Kent News.

Vol. 51. CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND: SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1890. No. 4.

THE KENT NEWS:

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT

CHESTERTOWN, KENT COUNTY MD.

OFFICE IN MASONIC HALL.

JAS. H. PLUMMER. WM. B. USILTON.

PLUMMER & USILTON,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

SUBSCRIPTION: $2 PER ANNUM.

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE solicited, but all article must be accompanied by responsible names.

ADVERTISING AND JOB-PRINTING.

Terms of Transient Advertising:

One square, three insertions or less - - $1.00

Each subsequent insertion - - - - 25

Six lines Nonpareil, or space equivalent thereto, constitute a square.

Advertisements inserted for three months or at longer periods at low rates.

JOB-PRINTING:

—SUCH AS—

HAND-BILLS, CIRCULARS, CARDS, BLANKS, BILL-HEADS, &c., executed with neatness and dispatch at satisfactory prices.

Commission Cards.

Established 1862.

SAMUEL M. LAWDER & SON,

General Commission Merchants

For the sale of Fruits, Fish, Wool, Poultry, Live Stock, &c., &c.

No. 206 South Charles Street,

jan5-y. BALTIMORE, MD.

JAS. W. STEVENS. R. NELSON STEVENS.

STEVENS BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

—FOR THE SALE OF—

Grain, Fruits, Live Stock, Wool and Country Produce Generally.

Special attention given to the sale of GRAIN and FRUITS.

No. 303 South Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.

Reference—Merchants' National Bank.

WRIGHT & LONEY,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

Grain, Fruit, Hay, Poultry, Live Stock Hides, and all kinds Country Produce.

No. 215 S. Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.

REFERENCE.—Drovers and Mechanics' National Bank, cor. Eutaw and Fayette sts. fa29.

ANDREW W. WOODALL.

Successor to Greenwood & Woodall,

Commission Merchant & Produce Dealer,

No. 53 West Pratt Street.

Special attention given to the sale of Grain Dried, Evaporated and Green Fruits.

JAMES W. JEROME. J. HARRY VICKERS.

JAMES W. JEROME & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

GRAIN, FRUITS, LIVE STOCK, WOOL and Country Produce Generally.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE SALE OF GRAIN AND FRUITS.

20 East Camden Street, (*Near Light St. Wharf*), Baltimore, Maryland.

DAVID B. STEWART. GEORGE W. BERRY.

D. B. STEWART & CO.,

General Fruit and Procuce

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

118 East Pratt Street, Balto., Md.

We refer to our present shippers among whom are many of the most successful fruit growers in this county, also The Merchants' National Bank of Baltimore.

J. K. B. EMORY. F. W. NEAVITT.

WM. H. RUTTER

—WITH—

EMORY & NEAVITT,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

—FOR THE SALE OF—

Grain, Seeds, Hay, Fruit, Live Stock, Wool and all kinds Country Produce.

No. 202 South St., Baltimore, Md.

Reference — Citizens' National Bank, Agents for Wheeler Line of Steamers. je12-y.

PHILADELPHIA.

G. P. MOYER. S. F. CREW.

J. P. MOYER & CO.,

Commisssion Merchants in Live Stock,

EGGS and POULTRY.

No. 356 North Front Street, Philadelphia, Pa

Returns sent promptly. tf.

R. E. BRICE. J. E. HENDRICKSON.

J. E. HENDRICKSON & CO.,

Produce Commission Merchants

IN ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE AND LIVE STOCK.

328 North Front Street, Philadelphia, Penn.

Consignments solicited. Returns promptly sent on sale of goods. Orders promptly filled and inquiries cheerfully answered. fe12-y

P. E. CREW & CO.,

(Successors to CREW & IRELAND,)

FRUIT, PRODUCE & LIVE STOCK

Commission Merchants,

324 North Water Street, Philadelphia, Penn

Strict attention will be given to all consignments or communications. Check and account statement immediately on sales if desired. Berries and Peaches a specialty in their season.

Consignments solicited. Attention given to all orders. P. E. CREW.

Professional Cards.

DR. THOMAS H. COOPER,

HOMEOPATHIST,

Chestertown, Maryland, opposite Voshell House.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 12 M., 3 to 4 P. M., and 6 to 9 P. M., Sunday excepted.

DR. JAMES W. URIE,

HOMEOPATHIST,

STILL POND, MD.

DR. N. M. JETER,

Late Resident Physician for the Houston Coal and Coke Company, of West Virginia,

HAS LOCATED IN MILLINGTON,

and offers his services to the people.

Feb. 22—6m.

DENTIST.

DR. C. P. GILPIN,

CHESTERTOWN, MD., MAIN ST., ADJ. CAHALL'S STORE

Office Hours, 8:30 to 12 A. M., and 1 to 4 P. M.

Having enlarged my office and added many new conveniences, I am able to offer my patients much greater comfort while under treatment than in the past. d1-tf.

G. ALLEN JARMAN, D. V. S.,

—GRADUATE OF—

The American Veterinary College, N. Y.,

CHESTERVILLE, MD.

DR. H. L. DODD,

Homeopathist,

CHESTERTOWN - - - MARYLAND.

OFFICE at his mother's residence.

DR. J. HORTON KELLEY,

(UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.)

fe2. *GALENA, KENT CO., MD*

HARRISON W. VICKERS,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND

JOHN D. URIE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Office adjoining T. W. Eliason, Jr.'s

Will practice in Kent and Queen Anne's Counties.

BENJ. B. OWENS,

Architect,

N. W. Corner Lexington and Charles Streets

BALTIMORE.

Reference:—"KENT NEWS." n24-tf.

Spring and Summer!

NEW GOODS

JUST RECEIVED

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

SHOES,

STRAW HATS,

Straw Matting,

At Lowest Prices!

J. H. SIMPERS.

April 19, 1890.

FERTILIZERS FOR CORN TRUCK and GRASS.

CHESTER COMPOUND,

THE HOME IMPROVED,

DIS. SOUTH CAROLINA,

DIS. ANIMAL ONES,

For Sale by—

a19-6t. **T. W. ELIASON, Jr.**

BLACK RESIDUUM!

In Fine Merchantable Condition, for Corn and Peach Trees!

THIS RESIDUUM is regarded by those who have been using it for years as a SURE REMEDY for WORMS in PEACH TREES and an almost certain preventative of FRENCHING of CORN.

For sale by

m29-2m. **T. W. ELIASON, Jr.**

J. HERMAN IRELAND,

KENNEDYVILLE, MD.

GRAIN,

COAL, FERTILIZERS

—and all kinds of—

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

A full line of CARRIAGES, DAYTONS and ROAD CARTS always on hand. Also, the celebrated ROSS FEED CUTTERS, the STAVER BUCKEYE CORN and COB MILLS, MARSEILLES ADAMS POWER SHELLERS.

Wanted: Corn, Either on Cob or Shelled

IN ANY QUANTITY.

Having removed from Locust Grove, I thank my friends for their patronage and solicit a continuance of the same. J. HERMAN IRELAND.

d7-tf. KENNEDYVILLE, Md

J. C. SUTTON, Jr.,

Black's - Maryland

—DEALER IN—

Grain, Coal and Wood.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR GRAIN IN ANY QUANTITY,

delivered on the Baltimore & Delaware Bay and Queen Anne's railroads, or on Chester or Sassafras rivers.

A supply of COAL, both hard and soft, also, WOOD always on hand at Black's.

J. C. SUTTON,

j4-tf. Black's, Md.

Established 1876.

E. T. COMEGYS,

DEALER IN GRAIN,

LOCUST GROVE, MARYLAND.

New CORN Wanted

EITHER ON COB OR SHELLED,

n any quantity, delivered at any point convenient to farmers. As I am buying direct for the manufacturer, I can PAY MORE FOR GRAIN than those who buy on the market. Nov. 23, 1889.

COAL and WOOD!

WE WILL call the attention of the community to our stock of COAL and WOOD. And we will just say—probably it will be to your advantage to call and examine our stock, and get our prices before buying elsewhere. We are glad to say that we are still handling the

LEA WHITE ASH COAL,

WHICH IS THE BEST COAL

for general use that we can buy, and will sell at a small margin for the cash, but all bills which are not settled within 30 days interest will be charged from the day of sale. We also give

2240 Pounds for One Ton.

Office on Cannon St., near Princess.

J. T. TWILLEY.

July 13, 1889—tf.

Taxes in First District.

NOTICE is hereby given to the tax-payers of the First District that the books for the present year are in my hands, the bills are made out, and the TAXES ARE NOW DUE. Prompt settlements will save interest, cost and much worry to all concerned.

For the conveniences of tax-payers I will be in Millington on Saturdays; Galena on Tuesdays, and Sassafras on Wednesdays. WM. H. FORD,

Aug. 17, 1889—tf. COLLECTOR.

LOWEST —

MEN'S FINE CLOTHING.

We sell the best-fitting, the best-wearing and the most reliable clothing in the United States; we carry double the stock of any store in the South, and our prices we guarantee to be from 20 to 25 per cent. below the market. Our FIVE DOLLAR SUITS sell for seven and eight everywhere, our EIGHT and TEN DOLLAR SUITS cannot be matched for a couple of dollars more by any store in the State; and our TWELVE, FIFTEEN and EIGHTEEN DOLLAR SUITS are the equal of made-to-order suits that cost double. No matter what you want in the line of clothing, it's dollars and cents to buy it here.

MABLEY & CAREW.

PRICES

BARGAINS in SPRING and SUMMER GOODS!

WM. R. ALDRIDGE,

(STORE NEXT DOOR TO J. K. ALDRIDGE'S HARDWARE STORE.)

WE HAVE A COMPLETE and well selected Stock of Dry Goods, including Challies, Satteens, Percals, Ginghams, Outing Cloths and all kinds of Dry Goods. A very large and fine line of White, Plaid and Striped Muslins, Hamburg Edging and Insertings, Flouncing for Ladies' dresses. Straw Mattings in White and Colored, 12½c. to 40c.; Straw Hats for Men, Boys and Children, 10c. to $2.00. We will continue to keep a full line of Shoes for Boys, Girls, Men and Women, ranging in prices from 50c. to $3.50. We have a lot of Ladies' and Misses' Shoes and Slippers which we will sell very cheap. A nice line of FLANNEL SHIRTS from 50c. to $2.50. Neckwear, Hosiery, etc.

I will be glad to welcome my old friends and the public generally.

May 17, 1890. **WILLIAM R. ALDRIDGE.**

Premeditated Resolution!

AN IRREVOKABLE DECISION!

I HAVE too many Goods; we are getting too little money cash; cash is a mighty lever; I am going to make a clearing sale; the knife is ground sharp; cutting is being done; Down, Down Go Prices.

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, SLIPPERS, CARPETS, MATTINGS, &c., any stock and all of Our Stock Must Move. I am going to offer Unprecedented Bargains, one of which is Thirty Dozen Ladies' and Children's Handkerchiefs, ranging from 4c. to 12c. each, many of them worth actually 25c. each. Another, a genuine German Linen Table Damask, at 62½c. per yard, worth 60c. Another, a Pure Linen Towel at 15c., two for 25c., worth 20c. each. A lady's Corset at 25c. worth 35c. per pair; Lady's Vest at 10c. and 15c. apiece, a Gent's Unlaundried Shirt at 50c., worth 60c.; five dozen Percale Shirts that cost 8, 9, 10, 50 and 12 dollars per dozen, any of them at 62½c. each; Dress Ginghams, from 7½c. per yard up; other Dress Goods at Reduced Prices.

Shoes, Slippers! Shoes, Slippers!

Ladies' Shoes, Misses Shoes, Men's Shoes, Children's Shoes and Slippers at the CLOSEST CASH PRICES. I defy competition. Give us a call, it is to your interest.

R. F. PARKS,

May 17, 1890. CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND.

Under New Management!

I HAVE BOUGHT OUT the Stock of GOODS formerly belonging to M. T. Goslee and purpose keeping a GOOD STOCK of FIRST-CLASS GOODS, at the LOWEST NO-PEACHES PRICES.

For the Next Sixty Days!

I will offer all broken lots from 20 to 75 per cent. lower than price asked by Mr. Goslee so as to make room for arriving stock. We will sell lot of Misses Foxed Gaiter, former price $2.00, for 75c.; Men's Low Shoes, which sold at $1.50 and $2.00, for $1.00; Lot of Baby Shoes, which formerly sold for 50 and 75 cents, for 25c.; about 150 pairs of Ladies' Slippers, which formerly sold for 75c. to $2.00, at 50c.; Children's Slippers, formerly sold at 50c. and $1.00, for 25 cents; and other goods in same proportion.

NEW GOODS, NOW ARRIVING,

suitable for Boys, Girls, Men and Women. Call in and examine my stock. I will be glad to see my old friends and the public generally.

May 10, 1890. **THOS. G. WROTH,** UNDER STAM'S HALL.

TOMATO GROWERS!

TRADE MARK

READ THIS CAREFULLY:

We have been manufacturing for years a SPECIAL TOMATO MANURE that is particularly adapted to the growth of that crop. It has been used year after by the most prominent growers and canners in the country, as well as by the largest and most successful truckers in New Jersey. Materials being considerably off this spring, we are prepared to sell you lower this season than ever before. Please, therefore, write or see us concerning it before making your purchases.

MR. WM. R. ALLABAND, of Wyoming, Del., says:—I used your Fertilizer on Tomatoes by the side of Green Bone Phosphate and Sun Guano. The Green Bone was cracked so high I put it next to the road to show off big, and the Sun Guano next, and the last, Hubbard's, away back, as its merits were kept quiet; but when visitors came to see my patch of Tomatoes I always pointed out the ground on which all three kinds were, and Hubbard's got the credit of being far superior to the others. When picking time came it was all in all. I have used it on other crops with the same results, and believe it to be the best Phosphate on the market.

MR. HERMON PYLE, of Harford, Md., says:—He used 400 lbs. per acre of Hubbard's alongside of other tandard brands on his Tomatoes, and that there was a perceptible difference in favor of yours. The plants kept greener, bore prettier and consequently more fruit, and that is why I use it again.

MR. PHIL. PARKER, Sweedsboro', N. J., says:—He used ours alongside of Mapes that cost $44 per ton, and that our was equal in every respect.

MR. J. B. HANWAY, of Joppa, Harford, Md.—Used the first year 8 tons; next, 24 tons; next, 55 tons; and the next he and his brother used and sold together 98 tons, and it not only gave satisfaction last season, but wherever used.

MR. EDWARD PLUMMER, near Worton says:—He put his young peach orchard in Tomatoes; used our goods; sold to Lynch's cannery in 1888, and they netted him $47 per acre.

MR. JOHN F. COPPER, near Chestertown, has been using it for years with satisfaction.

MR. JAS. MASSEY, of Darlington, Harford, Md., says:—He grew for the canners. Used our goods alongside of Dis. Animal Bone and Oriole Phosphate and that his product netted him $14 more per acre.

MR. J. W. KNIGHT, of Webster, Harford county, Md.:—Used our goods alongside of high grade. The result was the Sugar Corn was better and larger eared; Tomatoes fuller and smoother and the vines kept green till the frost killed them.

OUR CORN FERTILIZER!

MR. ALLEN WALLACE, of Sweedsboro', N. J., says:—I could tell to the very row where I used your Fertilizer on my Corn, and when I came to mow my grass whe the goods had been used, there was such a difference in the crop that some of my friends asked me why I mowed part of my field and let the other stand, when the truth of the matter was your Phosphate made the grass five or six inches higher. It was more marked from the fact that the corn rows ran diagonally across the field, and I could see the difference in the second mowing. I believe it to be grand, good stuff; that is why I continue it use.

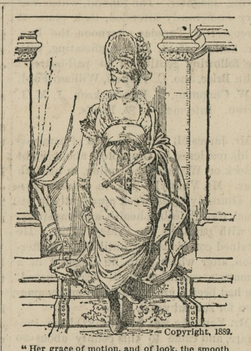
MESSRS. ANDREW HALL & SON, of Harford say:—The 15 tons used on their Corn did as well as any ever used, and whatever they use this year, will be our goods; think it will be 20 or 25 tons.

GEORGE W. BAKER'S SONS, Wm. B. and J. B., say:—That it has compared favorably with anything they used.

WE COULD GIVE THE NAMES of Hundreds who have used our Goods on their various crops, and should you want to plant Potatoes, Cabbage, Onions, or anything in the Vegetable line, write for one of our circulars.

T. R. HUBBARD & SON, Manufacturers,

April 5, 1890. **Chestertown, Maryland.**



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"Her grace of motion, and of look, the smooth
The swimming majesty of step and tread,
The Symmetry of form and feature, set
The soul afloat, even like delicious airs
Or flute and harp."

For her matchless look of grace and motion, this regal beauty was indebted to perfect health, restored by the use of that unequaled, invigorating tonic and nervine, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which set in healthy action every function and gave purity and richness to the blood.

"Favorite Prescription" is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate cases of leucorrhœa, excessive flowing, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions, prolapsus, or falling of the womb, weak back, "female weakness," anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb. It is **guaranteed** to give satisfaction *in every case*, or money refunded.

Manufactured by WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. PIERCE'S PELLETS

regulate and cleanse the liver, stomach and bowels. They are purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. **One a Dose.** Sold by druggists. 25 cents a vial.

SKIN DISEASES.

Skin and Its Diseases

The DERMATOLOGICAL AND NEUROTIC INSTITUTE was established here seven years ago for the special purpose of treating and curing Diseases of the Skin and Nervous Diseases by DR. C. W. BENSON, and his success is well known. Patients come from every county in the State, as well as city, to be cured, and they are not disappointed.

It makes no difference how bad, obstinate or long-standing the case may be, if it is curable, he will cure it, having devoted eighteen years to the treatment and cure of these diseases. Skin diseases and Nervous diseases are hard to diagnose and cure except by an experienced specialist, and people waste much money in advertised medicines and going to doctors, who cannot, in the nature of things, know much about these special diseases, and who, as a rule, are not prepared nor have the remedies for their proper treatment. Dr. Benson at his institute is thoroughly prepared in every particular to diagnose and treat Skin Diseases and Nervous Diseases successfully, and sufferers from any form of these troubles, whether in adults or children, will save time, money and much suffering by placing themselves under the care and treatment of Dr. Benson, who is a graduate of medicine of the University of Maryland, and who practiced medicine in a general way for ten years; but eighteen years ago gave it up, and became a specialist in these diseases. He has a laboratory his building, and all medicines he prescribes are prepared under his own supervision.

SKIN DISEASES

Includes the treatment of the Hair and Scalp, Loss of Hair, etc., as well as the Eczemas, Tetters and Acne or Pimples, Black-heads and all kinds of Skin troubles, from a roughness of the Skin to the worst form of eruptions and sores.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIRS

Dr. Benson permanently removes them from ladies' faces, lips, etc., with the electric needle, and guarantees them never to return. Also, Warts, Moles and all blemishes are permanently and perfectly removed by the Electrolysis without blood or leaving any mark whatever.

Nerves! Nerves! Nerves!

Who is it that does not at times wish they had no nerves? Nothing renders a person more wretched than to be nervous or to suffer from some form or nervous disease, and nothing leads to more trouble and disaster than neglected nervous diseases. They are the origin of insanity and suicide, of paralysis and despondency, loss of power, prostration and exhaustion, and should not be neglected. Why remain wretched and miserable and in danger of worse troubles when you can be cured? There are no classes of disease that yields more promptly to proper treatment in the hands of a specialist who understands them than nervous diseases. Since specialists have devoted their time to the study and cure of nervous diseases, great strides have been made in curing them. Diseases that were a few years ago considered incurable are now cured without difficulty, and many who were hopeless sufferers, as they thought, are now rejoicing in perfect restoration. So much for science and specialists.

Electricity has worked a reformation in the treatment of nervous diseases, and has accomplised wonders. But skill, practice and experience is required to apply it with effect. The different kinds of electricity and batteries vary as much in their effects upon the system as different kinds of medicine do, and the doctor who uses one battery for all kinds of diseases might, with as much property, use one kind of medicine for all diseases. Dr. Benson has every form and kind of battery, and is prepared to use electricity in any and every way; also, Electric Baths. In writing, give full particulars.

Dr. Benson's Institute

AND OFFICES ARE AT

NO. 521 NORTH HOWARD STREET,

Opposite Academy of Music.

Hours from 9 to 5 daily, and every night from 7 to 9 except Wednesday and Friday nights.

OF COURSE WE HAVE THEM

—AS—

LOW as the LOWEST.

PRICES to SUIT THAT of CORN AND WHEAT!

CHAIN and ROPE TRACES,

PLOW LINES, BACKBANDS,

HAMES, SHOVELS, SPADES,

FORKS, RAKES, &c., &c.,

Building Hardware!

Roofing, Spouting, and all kinds Tinwork

DONE AT BOTTOM PRICES.

We have an experienced and first-class workman.

Give us a trial. Satisfaction guaranteed in every respect.

J. LLOYD McFEELY & CO.

mar20 ADJOINING THE BANK.

MEN'S and BOY'S WINTER BOOTS at prices to compete with the lowest. J. H. SIMPERS.

CANTON FLANNEL from 6c. per yard up. J. H. SIMPERS.

THE LITTLE OLD LADY.

Mrs. Quiverfull was tired; Mrs. Quiverfull was not well. The girl, after giving her such impudence as you never heard in all your born days, had told her she was no lady, and had flaunced away with her bandbox in her hand, shaking her fist on the corner and anathemizing the humble cottage from the back platform of the car as a place not fit for a decent gurrel to stoop to live in. Consequently Mrs. Quiverfull had executed her own washing, performed her own dish washing and velocipeded her own baby to the accompaniment of what she described as a bad headache, and was not in the humor to greet her lord and master with the beaming smile recommended in "Guides to Young Matrons," and other excellent works written for the improvement of those who are married, principally by those who never were.

Indeed, not only did she fail to smile, but she positively frowned when Mr. Quiverfull jokingly tickled her under her chin and cried: "Well, wifelet, how has the world been going with you today?" and answered:

"Going, indeed!" with a tragic expression and appropriate gesture, as of casting all earthy things—Mr. Quiverfull included—away in despair.

"Girl gone?" asked that gentleman assuming a serious demeanor and pulling his feeble red mutton chop whiskers softly.

He was one of the few who still cling with tenacity to those curious outgrowths of the masculine cheek, and are rather proud of them.

"Words cannot describe how she went, or the filth of the kitchen," said Mrs. Quiverfull. "I've been crawling over it on my hand and knees to scrub it, and there is a nest of rates in the dresser drawer and a curtain of spider webs over the window, and her three Saratoga trunks right in the middle of the entry, net sent for yet. And she has left her hairbrush in the refrigerator and her pot of pomade in the meat safe."

"Dear, dear, dear!" sighed Mr. Quiverfull. "Now what shall I do for you. How can I help?"

"Take those children from under my heels," said his lady, "if you want any dinner."

"Well," said Mr. Quiverfull, who had eaten a slice of bread and a cold boiled egg at noon, and had had a long journey from his office to his suburban cottage, and was desperately hungry, "well wifelet, just a bite of something when it is ready."

"Oh, I've no doubt. Nothing disturbs a man's appetite," replied wifelet, who was a head taller than her spouse and weighed considerably more. "If I were at death's door you could gobble."

Whereupon she flounced into the kitchen, and Mr. Quiverfull, somewhat injured as to his tenderest feelings, for his wifelet had never used him thus before, formed the five small specimens of young America, who were rolling about the floor, together into line, headed them with the baby on his shoulder and marched them into the garden, where he played with them until his wifelet thrushed her head out of the window and remarked:

"After all my toil and trouble he intends to let the meat get cold before he carves it."

"Certainly," said Quiverfull to himself, "Amelia is upset today."

But all he did was to marshal his host in doors and help to incase each in a blue check eating apron, and he tried to be cheerful, poor man! and be praised the dinner, and he told a funny story that Stibbs had told him, and he helped to wipe the dishes afterward: but nothing soothed his wifelet or restored her to her usual condition of mind. She had made up her mind that her lot was hard, that she had made a mistake in marrying a small clerk in a small drug store, that fate had afflicted her in bestowing five boys upon her and in recently adding a girl babby. All day she had been envying a maiden lady opposite, who sat in her luxurious apartment fanning herself and reading. What a happy fate was hers! She had an immense income. She boarded, she wore diamonds, she was driven out every afternoon; she had no cares or responsibilities.

Later, when she had retired, the baby asleep in her arms, and the five little Quiverfulls in their cots and cribs in the next room, she listened to her husband's small, peculiar snore, like the purr of a contented kitten, and scornfully curled her nose in the darkness.

"Why couldn't I have waited for a good match?" she said. "Why must I marry a red headed little man like that? I wish I was Miss Stickleback."

"If you really wish it, you can be," said a little voice at her elbow, and opening her eyes widely, Mrs. Quiverfull saw a little old lady perched upon the pin cushion in her work basket.

She was a very little old lady indeed, not more than two feet high, and wore a Watteau dress and powdered hair. She was fanning herself with a man made of humming birds' feathers, and she laughed as Mrs. Quiverfull prepared to cover her face with the sheet.

"You need not be afraid of me," she said. "I am your well wisher. You have never believed in fairies, I suppose? Well, now you see one. I am a fairy. I heard you bemoaning yourself a little while ago—regretting that you were not Miss Stickleback and wishing yourself rid of your little red haired husband with a small salary, your five big boys and your squalling infant. I can't blame you, either, a pretty woman like you. You weren't made for dish washing and dinner getting. Miss Stickleback does have a good time, but she wants a husband and offspring, so, if you like, I'll say a few words, wave my hand and change you. You shall be the wealthy spinster, she the overworked married woman."

"I—don't like," faltered Mrs. Quiverfull—"I feel"——

"Oh, you want to get up and cook breakfast, I suppose," said the fairy. "Well tastes differ. I shouldn't."

"Oh, I don't, either," sighed Mrs. Quiverfull. "Only"——

"You would like a change," said the fairy.

"Yes," said Mrs. Quiverfull.

Suddenly there was a ringing of bells in her ears—no, not quite like bells, either; rather the murmur of a swarm of bees. She was rising, floating, flying. She opened her eyes upon a door full of pale, rosy light. The perfume from a bunch of jack roses came to her. The quilt that covered her was of softest silk; the sleeves of her nightgown was of rich lace. She recognized the lovely lounging chair in which Miss Stickleback lolled half the day. The fairy had kept her promise. She had become the free, happy, rich Miss Stickleback.

Shortly a maid entered the room and whispered that the bath was ready if miss was.

What a delightful bath! what delightful towels! what a delicious breakfast afterward! The post brought invitations to lunches, to afternoon teas, to theatre parties. What a happy life! And here was the new novel, and time to read it in. But as she flirted the pages a little voice called, "Good-by papa," and peeping out of her window she saw a little man with red whiskers come out of the gate of a tiny cottage, followed by five little boys. He kissed them all round and jumped each one over the fence. Then there was a pretty woman in a blue calico wrapper with a baby in her arms, and she fixed his cravat for him, and he kissed them both. Then he stopped on the corner and waved his hand before he took the car.

"Oh, it's Jim!" cried the false Miss Stickleback. "Oh, it's Jim! It's my husband! Oh, oh, oh! There are my children! That's my baby! That's me! No, I mean it isn't me. I'm somebody else. Oh, oh, dear! Oh, dear me! Oh!"

"Are you ill, miss? Can I do anything?" simpered the maid, popping in at this juncture.

"You can go away," said the transformed Mrs. Quiverfull, snappishly.

The maid vanished.

"What shall I do?" moaned Mrs. Quiverfull. Instead of a plump brunette she beheld a slender blonde in a morning robe.

"Jim never would believe it was me if I swore it!" she exclaimed, wringing her hands. "And she would not give him up, I know. Oh, let her alone for that! Oh, miserable wretch that I am!"

"Miserable already?" cried a voice that she knew, and there on her dressing table stood the little old fairy. "Haven't you money? Haven't you fine clothes, a maid, plenty of friends—all that heart can wish? Aren't you Miss Stickleback, as you wished to be?"

"Did I wish it?" moaned poor Mrs. Quiverfull. "Oh, what an idiot I was, when I had a lovely baby, and darling children, and such a dear, dear husband as my Jim. Now I'm all alone in the world. Change me back."

The old fairy shook her head, and Mrs. Quiverfull in despair threw herself wildly upon the bed.

"Give me back my husband! Give me back my children! Give me back my baby!" she screamed.

"Here it is," said somebody.

"Had a nighmare, wifelet? "Well, I never! Thought some one had stolen baby? I only took it down stairs so that you might sleep a bit. I've made the fire and the coffee. Feel better?"

"Oh, I'm at home," sighed Mrs. Quiverfull, clutching the infant. "I've got you safe—I've got them all. What a happy woman I am! Come and kiss me Jim. Really, have I got you?

"I've been thinking, Amelia, that perhaps I wasn't much of a husband," said Quiverfull, relieving his feeling at last. "That you were a little tired of me and of getting along on such a small salary, and all. It's not a very lively life——"

"Oh, Jim!" said Amelia, "don't say that. I was cross yesterday, but I wouldn't be anybody else but me for anything. Nobody else has such a nice husband and children, and as for baby——"

"She is a wonder?" said Mr. Quiverfull. "She is like you!"

And from that day to this Mrs. Quiverfull has never envied Miss Stickleback, and, though, to be sure, all that about the fairy was a stupid dream, has never uttered any rash wishes aloud—*Mary Kyle Dallas, in Fireside Companion.*

Wit About Women.

When you see some men the first thing you think of is a large, overbearing wife.

There never was a man so worthless that his wife did not think other women were trying to steal him.

About the poorest man in Atchison said this morning: "The good influence of my wife made me what I am."

Why is it that the quiet, worthy fellow is never so attractive to women as the flashy fellows of no consequence?

A woman's indifference to her looks vanishes at the sight of a man as quick as a boy's lameness leaves him at the sund of a fire-bell.

There properly never was a little girl who did not wish to be grown up and wear a long dress to hold up when she goes over the crossings.

A girl of 10 will dress the same as a girl 40 when bifuricated skirts become universal. Probably that is the reason the girls of 40 are fighting for it.—*Atchison Globe.*

Fruit for Children.

The most natural diet for the young, after the milk diet, is fruit and whole meal bread, with milk and water for drink.

The desire for this same mode of sustenance is often continued into after years, as if the resort to flesh were a forced and artificial feeding, which required long and persistent habit to establish its permanency as a part of the system of every day life. How strongly this preference taste for fruit over animal food prevails is shown by the simple fact of the retention of these foods in the mouth. Fruit is retained to be tasted and relished. Animal food, to use a common phrase, is bolted. There is a natural desire to retain the delicious fruit for full mastication; there is no such desire, except in the trained gourmand, for the retention of animal substance.—*Layman's Magazine.*

THREE COLTS AT A BIRTH.—A case of triple birth in the history of the equine family occurred at Marshall, Mo., on Wednesday. A fine brood mare belonging to William Barnes, of that city dropped three colts. They are small, but are all well and doing nicely, being perfectly formed as lovely as crickets.

A MAN in St. Augustine, Florida, hearing a strange noise in his fireless stove, lifted the lid when an owl hopped out. It had come down the chimney.

A LONG ACQUAINTANCE—a six footer.

Farmers and the Census.

The census year began June 1, 1889, and ends May 31, 1890. Each State has from one to eleven supervisors' districts. There are 175 supervisors in all. There are 42,000 enumerators, who in all parts of the country will begin their work Monday morning, June 2, 1890. Every farm will be visited before June 30, and the following questions will be asked, keeping in mind that the figures you are to give nearly all pertain to the crops of 1889, and *not* to growing crops of 1890:

1 Your name as occupant of the farm.

2 Are you owner, renter for money, or for share of the crops of the farm?

3 Are you white or black?

4 Number of acres of land, improved and unimproved.

5 Acres irrigated.

6 Number of artesian wells flowing.

7 Value of farm, buildings, implements, machinery, and live stock.

8 Fences: Cost of building and repairing.

9 Cost of fertilizers.

10 Labor: Amounts paid for labor, including board; weeks of hired labor, white or black.

11 Products: Estimated value of all farm productions sold, consumed, or on hand for 1889.

12 Forestry: Amount of wood cut, and value of all forest products sold.

13 Grasslands: Acres of each kind of grassland cut for hay or pastured; tons of hay and straw sold; clover and grass seeds produced and sold; silos and their capacity.

14 Sugar: Cane, sorghum, maple and beet; sugar and molasses; acres, product and value of each.

15 Castor Beans: Acres.

16 Cereals: Barley, buckwheat, Indian corn, oats, rye, wheat; acres, crop, amount of each sold and consumed, and value.

17 Rice: Acres, crop, and value.

18 Tobacco: Acres, crop, amount sold and value.

19 Peas and Beans: Bushels, and value of crop sold.

20 Peanuts: Acres, bushels, and value.

21 Hops: Acres, pounds, and value.

22 Fibers: Cotton, flax, and hemp; acres, crop, and value.

23 Broom Corn: Acres, pounds and value.

24 Live Stock: Horses, mules, and asses; number on hand June 1, 1890; number foaled in 1889; number sold in 1889; number died in 1889.

25 Sheep: Number on hand June 1, 1890, of "fine wool," "long wool," and "all other;" number of lambs dropped in 1889; "spring lambs" sold in 1889; sold in 1889 other than "spring lambs;" slaughtered for use on farm in 1889; killed by dogs in 1889; died from other causes in 1889.

26 Wool: Shorn spring of 1890 and fall of 1889.

27 Goats: Number of Angora and common.

28 Dogs: On farm June 1, 1890.

29 Neat cattle: Working oxen, milch cows, and other cattle on hand June 1, '90; number of pure bred, grade and common; calves dropped in 1889; cattle sold in 1889, slaughtered for use on the farm, and died in 1889.

30 Dairy: Milk—total gallons produced on farm; sold for use in families; sent to creamery or factory; used on farm, including for butter or cheese; used on farm in raising cream for sale, including for creamery or factory. Butter—pounds made on farm and sold in 1889. Cream—quarts sent to creamery or factory. Cheese—pounds made on farm and sold in 1889.

31 Swine: Number on hand June 1, 1890; sold in 1889; consumed on farm and died in 1889.

32 Poultry: Number each of chickens, turkeys, geese, and ducks on hand June 1, 1889; value of all poultry products sold; eggs produced, sold, and value in 1889.

33 Bees: Number of stands, pounds of honey and wax produced, and value.

34 Onions: Field crop—number of acres, bushels produced and sold, and value.

35 Potatoes: Sweet and Irish, bushels produced and sold.

36 Market Gardens and Small Fruits: Number of acres in vegetables, blackberries, cranberries, raspberries, strawberries, and other small fruits, and total value of products in 1889.

37 Vegetables and Fruits for Canning: Number of acres, and products, in bushels, of peas and beans, green corn, tomatoes, other vegetables and fruits.

38 Orchards: Apples, apricots, cherries, peaches, pears, plums, and prunes, and other orchard fruits; in each the number of acres, crop in 1889, number of bearing trees, number of young trees not bearing, and value of all orchard products sold.

39 Vineyards: Number of acres in vines bearing and in young vines not bearing; products of grapes and raisins, and value in 1889.

Besides these questions on the regular Agricultural Schedule No. 2, Superintendent Robert P. Porter has ordered several special investigations in the interests of agriculture, among which are Viticulture, Nurseries, Florists, Seed and Truck Farms, Semi-tropic Fruits, Oranges, etc., Live Stock on the great ranges, and in cities and villages; also the names and number of all the various farmers' organizations, such as Agricultural and Horticultural Societies, Poultry and Bee Associations, Farmers' Clubs, Granges, Alliances, Wheels, Unions, Leagues, etc.

In no part of the census work have the lines been extended more than in the direction of agriculture, and if farmers will now cheerfully co-operate with the enumerators and other officials in promptly furnishing the correct figures more comprehensive returns regarding our greatest industry will be obtained than ever before.

Socrates on Intemperance.

Socrates (four hundred and fifty years before Christ) said of intemperance:

"Doth it not rob us of our reason, that chief excellence of man, and incite us to commit the very greatest crime? Can he who is immersed in false pleasures find time to think of those things that are useful? Or if he could, is not his judgement so conquered by his appetite that, seeing the right path, he deliberately rejects it? However intemperance may promise pleasure, it can never bestow any, for this is the gift of sobriety. It is this virtue alone that places both the body and mind in the utmost degree of perfection."

"MAMA, why is papa bald?" "I am his fourth wife, darling."

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