Kent News.

SATURDAY.....MARCH 7, 1891

A SNOW STORM preceded by hail arrived yesterday.

MATRIMONIAL.—A quiet but pretty home wedding was solemnized in Chestertown Wednesday morning. The parties interested were MR. JACOB F. THOMPSON, an obliging clerk of Mr. R. F. Parks' store and MISS NETTIE MOODY, the only daughter of Mrs. Jennie Moody. The ceremony was performed by Rev. R. Irving Watkins, pastor of the M. E. Church at the residence of the bride's mother on Mill street. The room was tastefully adorned with lilies, ferns and evergreen and only the relatives and nearest friends of the contracting parties were present. The bride was attired in a fitting spring costume of fawn colored broadcloth, trimmed in velvet with hat and gloves to match and certainly looked nice, while the groom wore the conventional black. After the ceremony the bridal couple left on the Emma Ford for Baltimore and Washington, D. C. Capt. Taylor hoisted the steamer's flags in honor of the wedded couple. They are expected home to-day when they will take up their residence on Mill street.

The wedding of MR. JOHN E. PRATT and MISS MAY DAVIS took place in Clayton last Wednesday. Miss Lillie Boggs, of Kennedyville, presided at the organ and played in good style. The bride is well known in and about Kennedyville having visited that neighborhood last Christmas and once or twice previous.

MR. THOMAS C. DULIN and MISS HETTIE JONES, of near Millington, were married in Smyrna last week. Among those present at their reception were Mr. James Vansant and wife, Miss Katie Maguire, Harry Dulin, Mr. and Mrs. Mary Ennis, Mr. B. Dulin and sister, of Millington, and Mrs. Martha Barnes, Thomas Godwin, Edgar Smith, of Crumpton.

A Recherche Affair.

In acceptance of the kind invitations sent out by Mr. Charles R. Twilley to the football team of Washington College, said team repaired in force to the residence of Dr. J. T. Twilley on Wednesday evening and were handsomely entertained by the popular "half-back" who has done such good work in the past for the college team, but who, we regret to say, has severed his connection with the college in order to pursue the study of dentistry with his father. The first part of the evening was spent very pleasantly in playing the popular games of Tiddledy Winks and Halma, and in gazing with awful solemnity upon the mysterious wanderings of "Ouija" upon the enchanted board. Music and singing were indulged in and the evening sped swiftly by. About 10.30 P. M. the company was invited out to refreshments and surely nothing could be more inviting than the long table loaded with ices, custards and cream, bananas, oranges and other fruits. All "lined up" and after the "ball was put in play" by the host everybody began to "tackle" the good things prepared and everyone seemed to succeed in "downing" them in good style. There was a deplorable lack of "team work" however, as every man seemed intent upon individual play. No "interfering" was done, everybody eating as much as he liked. The character of the play seemed to be of that style denominated "head work" and especially of that part of the head just below the nose. The "rush" made upon the refreshments was something terrible, and the table looked as if it had in reality been through a football "scrimmage." Everybody seemed in good humor and bright speeches and witty replies were continually "snapped back" from one to another; and judging from the way in which one of the fair sex present seemed to lead our center rush around by her bright eyes, it would lead one to suppose that she too appreciated the fine points of the game and had succeeded in making a "fair catch." She is now entitled to a "free kick," but it is to be hoped she will spare him. The "first half" and better half, it may be said, being finished, Capt. Usilton signaled to the right guard, Prof. Watts, who responded to the toast "Our Host." He was followed by Prof. Clarke in response to "Football for the Future," after which a smothered yell was given and all adjourned to the parlor. Shortly afterward the team was told to play "12 (o'clock) Home!" and everybody left highly gratified at the compliment paid the club. The evening will long live in the minds of all present, and was a most pleasing winding up of the football career of the favorite half back Twilley. Besides the team which was composed of Messrs. Watts, Duer, Porter, Bunting, Stewart, Brice, Beck, Twilley, Massey, Usilton, Leaverton, regulars; Harper and Hanna, substitutes, Prof. Clarke, assist. manager, there were present Miss Helen Hayes, of Locust Grove, Miss Gertie Ely, of Baltimore, Miss Ida Bramble, of Fairlee, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Franklin, Mrs. H. A. Sparks, Messrs. Linwood Sparks and R. Smyth, of Fairlee.

The Courts.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS met March 3d, 1891, all present except Mr. Morgan. Wm. B. Usilton, county treasurer, presented his report for February, which was accepted and filed by order thereon passed. Messrs. Shallcross, Rodenhiser, Groves and Dickinson presented a list of their respective road supervisors in nomination, all of which were appointed by order passed thereon. H. W. Vickers, one of the sureties of Geo. S. Biddle, collector for 1884 and 1885, presented a list of insolvents, etc., for said years, which were allowed as to county taxes, and directed to be certified as to State taxes. Capt. A. L. Corey's proposition was read and referred to commissioners of 5th district. Order passed directing deed of right of way, etc., from Capt. Charles R. Kerr and wife to county commissioners, to be filed with clerk of court for record.

ORPHANS' COURT, Mar. 3.—Present Judges Walker and Moffett. Hope H. Barrol, administrator of James W. Greenwood, passed his first administration account. Mary R. Wilson, administratrix of J. Frank Wilson, filed an account of sales of the personal property of her decedent. Cornelius J. Scott, executor of John F. Watts, filed release from Mrs. Mary J. Robinson.

Final Tax Notice.

A number of tax-payers in each district have failed to pay their taxes for 1890. The law authorizes the Treasurer to proceed now and collect by legal process—by sale of property, etc. If he fails to do this the sheriff MUST in every case, beginning on the first day of April, and he has but sixty days in which to close every account. These proceedings entail heavy costs, and the Treasurer is anxious to avoid it. *But he must comply with the law.* Those in arrear should therefore delay no longer, but make settlement AT ONCE.

Respectfully,
WM. B. USILTON, TREAS'R.

GALENA NEWS.

There came very near being a serious accident at Mr. Hyland's machine shop on Tuesday last. Mr. Davis was turning up a piece of work on the lathe when a part of the machinery bursted and hurled pieces of iron in all directions. One of the pieces brushed close by Mr. D's. head; if it had struck him in all probability it would have killed him instantly. Mr. H. seems very busy just now; he is turning out some very nice farm wagons for Capt. Woodall.

The owners of property here are fixing up things generally preparatory to spring, trimming up the trees, grape vines, &c. Mr. Wm. Parr has cut down two evergreen trees that has been standing in his front yard for the past 35 years it makes a decided improvement, they had grown about 30 feet high. They had to be trimmed up so far it made them unsightly. Mr. Pennington has also made a decided improvement in the old hotel property by trimming up his trees, &c.

The Rev. Mr. Nelson will preach a sermon on Sunday morning next, 8 inst., at the M. E. Church, on the centenary of the death of John Wesley the founder of Methodism and in the evening the missionary anniversary will be held.

Miss Ella Parr is home again after spending some six weeks in visiting her sister, Mrs. Todd near Fairlee, and her brother, Mr. Wm. Parr at Still Pond.

Monday morning last was the coldest of the season, the thermometer marking as low as 15 about 7 o'clock A. M.

Master T. B. Long has been sick confined to his bed for over a week but now is on the mend. P.

Worton Items.

A complete surprise was given Misses Louie and Ida Jewell, last Friday evening by a number of their friends but quite a great many were absent, owing to the inclemency of the weather. The surprisers began to arrive about 7.30 until a crowd assembled. Various games, music, &c., were indulged and a pleasant time was enjoyed by all. At 11.30 the company was invited to partake of refreshments, to which all did justice. Soon after the company dispersed, hoping to enjoy as pleasant a time in the future. Among those present were Misses Susie Matthews, Hellen Link, Cora Hynson, Katharine Parsons, Mamie Crew, Mary Wood, Laura Volk, Laura Jewell, Messrs. Wm. Morris, Frank Plummer, Wm. Stewart, Norman Massey, Edw. Duyer, Frank Clark, Tom Davis, Edwin Jewell, Wm. Duyer, Wm. Jewell, Harry Jewell, George Cooper, George Venable, Clarence Crew, John Carter, James Lucas, Chas. Crew and perhaps others.

Mr. Geo. Stevens and wife, of this place, are visiting his parents in St. Mary's co.

Mr. Joe Duyer, of Kent Island, is visiting his mother, at Worton. Q.

ROCK HALL ITEMS.

A Budget of News from Our Live Reporter—A Popular Couple Wedded—Politics, etc.

A very pretty wedding too place at the M. E. Church here on Wednesday evening last, Rev. Mr. Roe officiated. The contracting parties, MR. FRANK HOGAN and MISS LOLLIE ASHLEY, two popular young people of Rock Hall. The ushers were Messrs. Thos. Hogan, brother of the groom, Benjamin I. Ashley, brother of the bride, Wm. H. Scott, Joseph Saylor, Jackson Davis and ——. At about 7 o'clock the bridal party entered the church, marching up the centr[illegible] ng the performance of a wed-[illegible] popular organist, Miss Maggie V. He[illegible] they stood beneath the beautiful ar[illegible] rted for the occasion, when the happ[illegible] in were made one. The church was [illegible] tely decorated by the lady friends of t[illegible] bride. This wss one of the prettiest wed[illegible] that has taken place here for many ye[illegible] Immediately after the ceremo[illegible] the bridal party repaired to the cozy hom[illegible] groom, where a grand reception was held[illegible] midst many happy congratulations, and [illegible] ry many beautiful presents, Lollie and Frank start out on the voyage of conn[illegible]bial bliss with best wishes of a large circle of friends.

Death has again entered the home of one of our village families and removed therefrom the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Sewell. Thus it is, dwelling in the midst of life there is death.

The snow of Tuesdy was so tempting to our M. D. that he could not resist the desire to have one more sleigh ride in his new cutter, the consequence of which was he had to return home on the mud during the night.

Mrs. Emma Hersch, the efficient sexton of the M. E. Church here for a number of years past, has resigned, and the trustees have appointed as her successor a venerable fellow called Jim, who would do doubt, be the right man in the right place, were it not for his propensity of kissing the girls on every available opportunity. However, Jim says he is determined to preserve order in the church during service, or know the reason why. If he does that the boys will accord him all the pleasure it may afford him of kissing the girls, and they will help in the same if opportunity is afforded them.

The oystermen, who are always in a State of excitement, whether at work or play, have had quite a discussion during the week o the following questions: 1st, Which part of a wheel goes the faster when running, th top or the bottom? 2d, Will it require more spl[illegible]rings to run a fence over a hill than it would if the fence was run through the hi? The questions are still undecided, not[illegible]tanding the fact that several carpenters and machinists have endeavored to explain the subjects as thoroughly as possible.

Several of the gentlemen spoken of as candidates for legislators and county commissioner, &c., from this district in last week's correspondence, have been doing quite a lot of button-holing the last few days, which has caused the question to be asked quite frequently, "Wonder what they are up to?" Information was received, that one of the prospective was notifying the boys to come up and see him, he had plenty of whiskey and cigars. Now the boys want it distinctly understood that the rum and cigar racket is played, as the cozy homes along the two-mile stretch of Rock Hall will testify. Nothing but a deal by the people, for the people, will work in this district; so to avoid a large stay at home, or a general flop over next November, let us have pure politics in this campaign, with men for the various offices that will command respect and suffrage of the people. With three cheers for —— for clerk, and —— for commissioner, we close. R.

THE recipe given in the book offered by Mr. N. Lieberman, of Melitota, are of the highest interest alike to the Matron and the Maid, whether looking for the useful and the pleasing in the home, or for beauty and attraction in form and feature, to the Man who is searching for dollars, and the Boy who is interested in fish and game, or in business experiments.

EDESVILLE NEWS.

Oyster Tongs Stolen—Peach Outlook Bright—Delegates Chosen —The Sick—Colt Gored, etc.

KENT NEWS:—A man of color came to us a few days since inquiring for the "O"porter and after some interrogatories and guessing we succeeded in learning he wanted the man who wrote to the NEWS. His grievances were that some person or persons, bound, on an errand of mischief, had seized upon and taken nine pairs of oyster tongs from the boats of the colored people and not one from the white people. At the close of the interview he solved the problem in the following arithmetical style:

Naught from naught, figger from figger,
All for the white man, none for the nigger.

These depredations occurred in what is known as "Doctor's Cove" and no knowledge of the intruders is as yet obtained.

A large number of friends of the Misses Walbert, daughters of Geo. W. W. Walbert, Esq., gave them a surprise on Tuesday evening last. Several hours were spent very pleasantly in this old homestead of the "Ricaud" family, now owned by C. T. Westcott, Esq., of your town.

The farmers are welcoming "March" with his lion rage, his snow clad garments, and at this writing a prospect for more of the same kind. It is a good set back for the peach, hence those broad smiles and hearty shake hands. Unless there should be an extreme change in the next eight or ten days, we think the blooming of the peach is stayed till about the middle of April, if so, a plentiful crop may be expected.

At the meeting of the last quarterly conference at Wesly Chapel M. P. Church, the greater portion of the session was spent in arranging for meeting the financial obligations as is ever their custom. Said meeting elected Mr. James E. Blackiston the delegate and Mr. A. L. Judefind, alternate to the annual conference which meets in Lafayette M. P. Church, Baltimore, early in April next.

Mr. A. J. Rees, while on a visit to his sister at Cambridge, Md., Sunday night sustained a partial stroke of paralysis. Expressions of regret and sympathy may be heard all about us. Our information is so limited however, that we are unable to give details. His wife received a telegram on Monday, and left Tuesday morning to be with him. She left a sick daughter at home in the care of kindly hands, and whom we are advised is convalescent.

The sermon of Rev. B. F. Benson on Sunday night was beautifully attractive, and indeed, a fine specimen by which the young people, who compose fully three-fourths of the congregation, may be led to give to practical religion greater and sincere consideration.

The trustees of the Chestertown public school have made a wise selection as a successor to the late Prof. Fallowfield. Prof. Thos. H. Topping is a fine scholar, and is a gentleman of superior qualities. We tender our congratulations. Lankford will be the loser.

Mrs. Caroline Hadaway having been confined to her bed, unable to walk for several months past, is we feel glad to report, now able to walk and was out to dinner the other day. May she yet enjoy many dinners at the family board.

Some of our Edesville boys are bending low of evenings beside their flickering lights in their massive studies, preparatory to the organization of a minstrel troupe. Suits and wigs have been procured and we are looking for the nig to shine very soon. The troupe as composed, has talent in it and the public will shortly have the opportunity to bear me witness. A glee club is more preferable.

Mr. James M. and Charles D. Wood attended the large stock sale of the Messrs. Loraine and son, at Chesapeake city, Md., last week and reported excellent sales.

Mr. Thos. A. Hudson had a fine 2 year-old cold gored by an ox a few days since, which proved fatal, causing its death in a few hours thereafter. It is a good plan to keep them in seperate yards, as the horse somehow acts as though all other farm animals must recognize his superiority.

There are gentlemen nightly grouped about our store stoves, discussing the "universal co-operative" association system, which promises to give its members $100 for $30, when they shall have been members seventeen weeks in good standing. If the writer wished to join he must pay so much cash and a stated amount weekly and obligate to get two other members and then they two each and so on and on forever, each taking the same obligation. Well, the Baltimore Sun says the legislature in the State of Pennsylvania, has or will adopt measures to investigate the practices of a similar association within her borders. This association has its headquarters in Baltimore, the secretary and treasurer of which says Edesville is a plucky little town; the large number however fail to realize the feasibility of the scheme.

We have to chronicle as being on the sick list Walter Hudson, son of Mr. Thos. A. Hudson, with pneumonia; Edith, oldest daughter of Mr. J. E. Blackiston, with pneumonia; Stephen Kendall, a facial trouble; Mrs. M. E. Wheatley with la grippe; Mrs. Wm. Wagner with severe cold and Mr. S. S. Bennett, general debibity. A disease which seems to be prevalent is affecting the eyes. It is supposed to be a form of the grip.

Miss Kate Lorine, of Chesapeake city, is visiting friends near here.

Miss Grace Gresham is enjoying a very pleasant recreation at home.

Politics are quiet and the community is the better for it. OBSERVER.

BALTIMORE MARKET.—The Baltimore papers of yesterday quote as follows:

WHEAT—Longberry, good to prime, 99c@$1.08.
CORN—White and Yellow, 62@64c.
OATS—50@52½c.

MARRIED.

At the M. E. Parsonage, Rock Hall, Feb. 25th, by Rev. Robert Roe, Mr. JOHN W. HYLAND and Miss SARAH MARGARET VANSANT, both of Piney Neck, Kent county.

At the M. E. Church, Rock Hall, March 4th, by Rev. Robert Roe, Mr. FRANKLIN P. HOGAN and Miss LAURA MAY ASHLEY, both of Rock Hall this county.

DIED.

In Chestertown, March 6th, 1891, LOUISA H STAPLES, mother of Mrs. H. L. Welch, in her 83d year. [Cecil papers please copy.]

In Kent county, Delaware, February 28th, J. W. COOPER, father of Dr. T. H. Cooper, of Chestertown, aged 66.

Departed this life in Rock Hall, March 2d, 1891, PERCY ASHLEY, son of Joseph and Mary N. Sewell, aged 3 months and 12 days.

Dearest Percy how we miss him;
Oh, the sorrow none can tell;
But the loving Saviour took him,
Up to heaven with him to dwell. MOTHER.

Farewell dear parents I am at rest,
And shall forever be;
I could not stay with you on earth:
But strive to follow me. AUNT IDA.

FOR SALE!

THE PACKING HOUSE AT LYNCH'S, Kent County, Maryland.

Packing House, 28x80 feet; Storage House, 28x48: Sleeping Quarters, about 20x80x40 ft., two stairs; Located in the centre of the Great Peach Growing Belt. Tomatoes and Sugar Corn in abundance. Packed 20,000 cases No. 3 Tomatoes in 1890. In addition to buildings No. 12 Upright Boiler, Fixtures of Process Room, Acme Pump, complete; Fixtures for Heating Soldering Irons, 1 Five Ton Scale. Property in a No. 1 condition, remodeled at a cost of $800 on buildings in 1891, after we bought the property the same year. Reason for selling: We have a large business in Baltimore and cannot well give both proper attention. The property is located on railroad company ground leased for $1 (one dollar per annum). Will sell the entire property for $1,200. Write or apply to

WM. GRECHT & CO.,
1330 S. Sharp St., Balto., Md.

j2-2m.

OUR FARMERS' VIEWS.

SCHOOL BOOKS ARE TOO HIGH!

Scarlet Clover Valuable to Grow in Orchards —Are Our Farms Tilled to Their Full Money Capacity?—The Best Way to Spray Trees— Wheat Culture.

STILL POND, FEB. 26th, 1891.

The Still Pond Farmers' Club met at the residence of Mr. J. S. Harris, to day and although the weather was inclement, not a member was absent on that account. We are in earnest here, and do not intend trifles shall daunt us; we are impressed with the idea that we have a destiny in store, a work to do, a duty to perform, and are reaching out for more light, more knowledge. We intend to keep abreast of the times; we have no ambition to be followers; we prefer to carve our own way in the world, vain enough to believe we will succeed and need but little advice outside of our own atmosphere. These are hard times we know, and many are crying economy! economy! keep close to the shore! well, a reasonable amount of economy is prudent, but a surfeit is no blessing, it dwarfs pride, self respect, robs us of ambition and is hard on the stomach. We see our preachers, lawyers, bankers, merchants and editors holding high heads and wearing fine linnen, so will we; we are able to hold our own heads up, if we do not, none will do it for us we only want justice and fair play, as farmers; we don't want to pay three-fourths of the taxes and pay three prices for school books, and will not always do it. There is a reckoning on hand for polititians. Take warning brothers, we want to know what measures our candidates for Legislature honors, will champion before we elect them; we want their pledge in writing before we vote them in office, we have as much right to our say as they, but they are not responsible for all unjust legislation. Farmers are slow to ask for what they want and until they learn wisdom and nominate and elect men of sterling integrity to fill responsible positions they will suffer and deservidly so. But enough of this:

Our worthy President, W. D. Pennington called the meeting to order at the usual hour. The minutes of previous meeting were read, corrected and adopted. Mr. H. L. Crew asked, what apparatus is preferable for spraying trees for the destruction of enemies of fruit trees?

W. D. Pennington: The "Little Giant," manufactured by the Nixon Nozzle Co., of Dayton, Ohio.

J. S. Harris: This nozzle can be attached to any spraying apparatus and is the best; it will force the spray 30 feet high. This is worked by hand.

N. Barnard: There is an apparatus manufactured by Moody & Sons, of Lockport, N. Y., that is operated by horse power; better adapted for large orchards.

J. S. Harris offered to be one of five to purchase one of these large machines and was soon joined by others; W. D. Pennington and H. Kruzen were appointed a committee to investigate this matter and purchase what in their opinion is the best.

The Bordeaux mixture received the unanimous endorsement of the club as the most effectual remedy for the first application to save the fruit and in subsequent sprayings; apply the ammoniacal solution to prevent leaf blight as it is a cheaper material and answers the purpose. These sprayings if properly done will effectually prevent leaf blight of pear and cherry trees and scab or rust on the fruit, and greatly modify the ravages of the curculio and tent caterpillar, so destructive to almost all kinds of fruit grown on trees. Three sprayings are considered sufficient to save the crops.

J. S. H.: What kinds of truck are most profitable?

W. D. P.: In my opinion, tomatoes.

N. Barnard: Irish potatoes, if grown a series of years, pay better in the end than any other vegetable crop in my judgment.

H. Kruzen: The N. J. marrow squash is most profitable, as I knew a man who realized $600 from ten acres of land.

Dinner was now announced and adjournment was instanter, and fully an hour was spent at the table. A half hour's social chat followed, after which the joint meeting was organized and the ladies looked bright and happy, creating the impression on the part of the gentlemen that they (the ladies) would get in their work with masterly effect, and have the last word in the debates as they did at our last meeting. But they had compassion on us (probably had been reading some of Paul's advice) and left the field reasonably clear for the sterner sex and we men breathed easier. But a calm before a storm. Beware of the future.

Mr. E. B. Pennington stated that when asparagus begins to develop it frequently suffers from the ravages of the beetle; the eggs laid on the plant soon hatch and the grubs feed with voracious appetite, and if left alone will destroy the plant. He had heard of top dressing the plants with refuse salt, which causes the grubs to fall to the ground where the salt destroys them. He wished the experience of the club.

W. D. P.: Salt only makes the beetle lively; has known them to live and thrive for days packed in salt.

J. S. H.: Spraying with London purple is the best remedy.

W. D. P.: The surest plan is to employ boys to kill them in the spring; is satisfied he lost $200 last spring from the ravages of this pest.

J. S. H.: Can't use poison for their destruction on patches we are cutting for market, but on young patches we can.

Mrs. W. D. Pennington: How many hours is considered a days work for women?

N. Barnard: Ten hours.

Mrs. W. D. P.: We have to work more than ten hours and how shall we prevent it?

N. B.: Quit at the end of ten hours and let the rest go undone and the husbands will soon provide more help.

Mrs. W. D. P.: Will poultry pay in connection with farming?

Mr. E. B. P.: Yes, if enough is raised.

N. B.: Is not the cost of erecting and maintaining many fences, equal to the value of the crops they protect?

E. B. P.: Where one is running a dairy or raising sheep, it pays to fence every field; where raising fruit is the specialty, less fencing will answer.

Why does a bean vine climb around a pole one way and a hop round the other.

Too profound a question for this club?

Does over-working butter make it softer and lighter in color?

A voice, yes.

Is it not about time we should make farmers of our smart boys. Lawyers and doctors of our dull ones and polititions of our tricky ones.

J. Harris, Jr.: I do not want a dumb doctor to prescribe for me; neither do I admire a tricky politician.

H. L. Crew: What character makes the best husband? One who has energy and poor judgment or one who has good judgment and lacks energy?

Miss Nettie Howard: It would be hard to choose between them. I think if the wife has plenty of energy she had better take the one with good judgment and then controll him, which she could easily do.

N. Barnard: Who is responsible for the exorbitant prices we are compelled to pay for books?

And should not every candidate for Legislative honors be required to give a written pledge that he will use his best efforts to have a law enacted securing those books at cost to patrons?

W. D. Pennington: Don't know who is responsible. Hope our next Legislature will be looked after by the Alliance and others.

E. B. P.: The cost is a great deal more than it should be.

H. L. C.: In my judgment we now pay about three prices for these books.

N. Barnard: There is certainly no excuse for these high charges, somebody is making too much money out of this thing. Why cannot the State contract at publishers prices for a full supply? I strongly predict there is politics in it, a fat place for somebody is needed I suppose and this plan fills the bill. If our legislators have no sharper eye to economy and the interests of the people, in the name of justice, send those who will study this question in all its bearings and give us a law by which our text books will be furnished at the very lowest publishers' prices. The regular question for debate was now declared in order.

Mr. J. S. Harris to open the debate.

"Mr. President, to the first clause of this question there can be but one answer—they are not, and the answer is plain to all who will compare the average income per acre from our Maryland crops with those of England. Granting that the dense population causes higher prices for farm products there, we will compare the yield per acre of the great staple crop, wheat, which perhaps is as fair a sample of average croping there and here, as we can name. We find (ag. report 1885) the average yield of wheat per acre in Maryland is a fraction over nine bushels, while in England it is 28 bushels. Similar proof can be found by comparing our yield with that of France, Hungary and other continental countries.

"The answer to the second clause is more of our omissions and neglects. Many of us pay too little attention to selecting such crops as are best suited to our land, and such that will net the greatest average income. Another reason is our failure of thorough culture. Another and the last reason I shall name, is our neglect to properly feed our crops. While our most successful wheat growers raise crops equal to the average English farmer, there must be many whose crops are below our Maryland average, not only of wheat but of all our crops. It is much easier to name these reasons for small crops and small profits, than to prescribe and apply the remedy. But we will briefly consider the last one. To tillers of the soil, the means by which to increase our crops with the most economical outlay, is the all important subject at this time of general depression; that there is need of increasing the productiveness of our lands, no one doubts; and that we can by the use of the proper means increase our yields, no one questions. But the great difference in the kind of soil, even on different parts of the same farm, makes the intelligent, economical use of fertilizer somewhat of a complex question. A knowledge of the nature and needs of the soil to be treated, is really the first and very important requisite in successful cropping. Since science and experience have demonstrated the fact, that the three elements, nitrogen, potash and phosphoric acid are the chief needs of our growing crops; and the wisdom of our law-makers has, for the protection of honest fertilizer manufacturers, as well as for the benefit of their customers, the farmers, devised laws requiring all fertilizer packages to bear testimony as to their contents, any farmer can, with a little pains in experimenting, soon convince himself in regard to the deficiency of his soil and the needs of his various crops. And having obtained this knowledge, he can more economically increase the yield of his crops. With the farmer's present surroundings, pressed on every side, the economy and abundance with which his plant food is supplied is a pivot on which the scale of success or failue turns. If our long tilled land is not liberally helped, our crops must necessarily be small and profits nothing. And it is sometimes the case, that with these elements freely supplied, but at such great cost as to leave no profit to the farmer, but abundantly supplying the requisite plant food in the most economical way that experience and science can show to us, is a lever that will help lift us from poverty to plenty."

There is one encouraging fact in connection with this subject, and that is that while the grain acreage of our country was so greatly increased from 1870 to 1881–82, running our surplus for export up from thirty-seven million bushels to one hundred and forty-seven million bushels in ten years, when our wheat area reached thirty seven million acres, beyond which it has not materially increased in the last eight years; the average yield per acre in the great wheat-growing West has fallen off from two to four bushels per acre, showing a decline in the fertility of the great West's virgin soil. Since the wheat area of our country has ceased to extend, our population and demand for home consumption is rapidly increasing, and gives promise of better prices in the near future, when at the present rate of increase of our population and our present yield, it will require every bushel of our wheat to supply the home demand. We are fully convinced, not only of the advisability, but of the necessity for liberally supplying plant food for the most profitable cropping of our land. Experiments have not as yet pointed out and settled the best mode of supplying to the growing crops the elements necessary for the largest possible yield, but a great change is taking place in practice. Farmers are using fertilizers composed of less costly ingredients than was the custom ten and twenty years ago, when a large percentage of costly ammonia was depended upon for results. The practice now is, to use a large percentage of phosphoric acid, a much cheaper ingredient, and practice a proper rotation of clovers to gather for the soil at much less cost, a valuable supply of nitrogen for the following crops, provided the clover is allowed to mature. We do not recommend the abandonment altogether of what may be termed ammoniacal fertilizers, because the crop to be raised and the kind of land will in a measure decide the kind of manure to be used and the quantity to apply. Applications should be made as large as the land can make use of in producing the crop, and as long as the increase is at a profit above the cost of application, for the cost of cultivation to produce a small crop is about the same as for a large one. What would be liberal for wheat or corn, would be light for vegetables or fruit, and what would be liberal, particularly of ammonia on sandy land, would be less than could be made use of at a profit on stiff land. Of this we are fully convinced by personal experience having applied different quantities on adjoining plots of measured ground and measured the separate yields, and found that the profit increased to a much heavier application on stiff than on light land. I have used high-priced ammoniacal fertilizers by the side of acidulated South Carolina Rock, 15 or 16 per cent. phosphoric acid, costing about half the money, and put on the same number of pounds to the acre without any perceptible difference in the yield. Quick-growing crops, such as vegetables, would doubtless give different results, and all kinds of fruits are strong feeders and can use up what would be excessive applications for ordinary farm crops. The almost positive certainty of small fruit crops justifies the application of from 600 to 1,000 pounds or more to the acre, but the uncertainty of the crops of larger fruits, such as peaches, pears, apples, &c., makes the use of fertilizers as we use it on other crops and in such large quantities as these ravenous feeders will pump up, a matter of questionable economy. How to sufficiently feed our orchards is an important question. We all know that pure stable manure supplies the needs for the growth of trees and assures the certainty and fine quality of the fruit as well, if not better than anything that is commonly applied, but the supply at our command is short of our need. The Italian or scarlet clover, or winter clover as Mr. Neil calls it, being an annual and usually sowed after orchard and corn cultivation has ceased, say in July, and making its growth during the autumn and open weather of the winter, maturing sufficiently early in the spring to be ploughed under at the usual time for tilling orchards, or preparing the ground for corn, makes it a plant of great promise, particularly for orchard manuring. The amount of plant food it contains, according to the experiment of Dr. Neil at the Delaware station last year, is much greater than any other leguminous plant introduced on our peninsula, and has for the last three years been used to their great satisfaction by leading farmers of middle and lower Delaware. The fact that it draws mainly from the subsoil and the atmosphere at a time when the trees are dormant, its life's supplies, and stores in its matured leaves, stems and upper roots so large a supply of nitrogen just at the time the orchard roots are beginning to make their annual draft on the soil, makes this clover of very great promise as a convenient and cheap means of increasing our crops."

N. Barnard: Scarlet clover I believe to be a most valuable plant as its roots grow to a depth of three feet, bringing to the surface valuable plant food that no other crop we grow can reach, especially is it valuable to grow in orchards as it can be sown after peaches are picked in the fall and will make a fine showing in the fall, covering the ground completely; and will grow all winter if not too severe and matures its seed in April, which is the proper time to plow the orchard, which can be cultivated until the following fall, then seeded again, after the peaches are harvested, thus affording a fertilizer invaluable to the land. This has been a prominent crop in Delaware for several years past and its praise is almost universal there.

W. D. Pennington: I understand this is a perennial plant; just the crop to improve the soil, as it can be sown in the fall after most of our crops mature and ripening the following spring in time to pitch other crops

J. S. H.: Mr. E. H. Bancroff has used it for years to improve his land, considers it a great acquisition, says it is a good forage plant but the hay is coarse. To grow the seed let it stand till first of May, when the seed can be saved in the same manner as ordinary clover seed is secured.

E. B. P.: If sown too early it will blossom in the fall and die.

J. S. H.: Don't plow under while green as it will create acidity in the soil and injure the prospect for crops.

The question of cultivating wheat was discussed.

Mr. W. D. Pennington had seeded three acres with a view of cultivating it, made the drills sixteen inches a part, cultivated and hoed it and grew three bushels per acre more than the adjoining three acres which was grown in the ordinary way. Did not consider it advisable to pursue this plan further as it did not pay.

Mr. H. L. Crew: I plowed under a heavy clover sod, applied very liberally of a low grade fertilizer and grew fifty-two bushels of wheat per acre, weighing 62½ lbs to the bushel. Two years after repeated the operation on the same ground by plowing under a clover sod and applying a high grade phosphate and got a yield of 17 bushels per acre.

E. B. P.: The first crop of wheat grown by plowing under clover is almost certain to be a heavy one. The second crop a light one.

J. S. Harris: Plowing under clover greatly increases the yield of wheat. It does not pay to keep cattle to eat the clover. The average yield in this county is declining.

E. B. P.: My own land is pretty nearly up to its capacity in fertility; in my judgment Kent county is well farmed. The low price of grain weakens enterprise; farmers are not likely to use their best energies to grow large crops that do not pay. Guarantee me $1.25 per bushel for wheat and 60 cents per bushel for corn for a series of years and I will increase my production; so will farmers generally. An extra six bushels of wheat and 50 bushels of corn per acre will pay a farmer to incur debt to increase the fertility of his land; withhold this increase and he has got to look well to his finances or he will drift with the tide and show a balance on the wrong side of his ledger annually. I speak now of those who have studied the business.

If prices shall advance production will increase just in proportion to higher prices.

J. S. H.: The legislation of our country for years has been in the interest of the moneyed power and manufacturers; this, in my judgment, is the cause of the depression in the farming interest.

E. B. P.: Let us assume that 20 bushels is an ordinary crop of wheat per acre, it will cost much more in proportion, to increase this yield to 25 bushels than it costs to produce the first 20 bushels. The debate now closed.

Question for discussion at next meeting: Does it pay young ladies to marry farme's?

The club did not instruct your correspondent as to the range this question would take, but he would suggest the following viz: Candidates for such honor, from far and near, are invited. Batchelors especially included. Proposals in order. But no engagements to be tolerated without the unanimous consent of the members of the club.

The next meeting to be held at the residence of Mr. W. D. Pennington on the last Thursday in March. EUSEBIUS.

WILMINGTON M. E. CONFERENCE.

The Wilmington Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church will meet in Centreville on March 19, Bishop Fowler, of San Francisco, presiding. The conference territory was originally a part of the Philadelphia Conference, and includes Delaware and the Eastern Shore of Maryland. It is one of the solid conferences of the country, and is very prosprous. The vote in it on the woman question is expected to be very close.

Bishop Fowler, the presiding officer, is a Canadian by birth. After his graduation from Genesee College he began the study of law, but afterward entered the ministry, becoming a member of the Rock River Conference. In 1872 he became president of the Northwestern University. He was shortly afterward elected editor of the N. Y. Christian Advocate, the official organ of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1884 he was elected to the bishopric. On the fourth page of the NEWS will be found a list of ministers and visitors and the citizens of Centreville who will entertain them.

Conference Program.

TUESDAY.—7.30 P. M., Examination, private.

WEDNESDAY. — 7.30 P. M., Temperance Anniversary. Chairman, Rev. J. H. Caldwell, D. D: Speaker, Rev A. S. Mowbray.

THURSDAY.—9.00 A. M., Opening of the Business Session.

11.00 A. M., Statistical Session.

3.00 P. M., Missionary Sermon by Rev. S. N. Pilchard.

7.30 P. M., Church Extension Anniversary. Chairman, Rev. J. E. Bryan. Speakers, Revs. T. E. Terry and W. A. Spencer, D. D.

FRIDAY.—8.30 A. M., Devotional Exercises conducted by Rev. W. M. Warner.

9.00 A. M., Business Session.

3.00 P. M., Anniversary of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society. President, Mrs. E. B. Stevens. Speaker, Mrs. Green.

7.30 P. M., Anniversary of the Freedman's Aid and Southern Educational Society. Chairman, Rev. T. H. Haynes. Speakers, F. J. Wagner, D. D., and J. S. Chadwick, D. D.

7.30 P. M., Anniversary of the Epworth League at the Town Hall. Chairman, Rev. R. K. Stevenson. Speakers, Bishop Fowler and R. R. Doherty, Ph. D.

SATURDAY.—8.30 A. M., Devotional Exercises led by Rev. J. W. Hammersley.

9.00 A. M., Business Session.

3.00 P. M., Steward's Anniversary. Chairman, Charles E. Harman. Speakers, Hon. W. F. Causey and Prof. H. S. Goldey.

730 P. M., Educational Anniversary., Chairman, Rev. J. T. Van Burkalow Speakers, W. L. Gooding, Ph. D., and Rev. Charles H. Payne, D. D., LL. D.

SUNDAY.—9.00 A. M., Conference Love Feast conducted by Rev. Charles Hill.

10.30 A. M., Sermon by the Rev. Bishop Charles H. Fowler, D. D., LL. D. After the sermon ordination of Deacons.

2.00 P. M., Memorial Service. After the memorial service the ordination of Elders.

3.30 P. M., Address, "The Church and the Liquor Traffic," by W. T. Mills.

8.00 P. M., Missionary Anniversary. Thos. Mallalieu, chairman. Treasurer's Report, A. G. Cox. Address by Rev. J. O. Peck, D D.

MONDAY.—8.30 A. M., Devotional Exercises conducted by Rev. Joseph Robinson.

9.00 A. M., Business Session.

3.00 P. M., Anniversary of Woman's Home Missionary Society. President, Mrs C. C. Browne; Speaker, Mrs. Mary E. Griffith.

7.30 P. M., Anniversary of Historical Society. President, Rev. B. F. Price. Papers read by Revs. C. A. Hill, C. Hall, W. E. England, C. F. Sheppard, J. B. Quigg and J. H. Caldwell, D. D.

TUESDAY.—8 30 A. M., Devotional Exercises, conducted by Rev. James Carroll.

9.00 A. M., Business Session.

FALL and WINTER!

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