THE KENT NEWS:
PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT
CHESTERTOWN, KENT COUNTY, MD.,
OFFICE IN MASONIC HALL.

WM. B. USILTON. FRED. G. USILTON.
WM. B. USILTON & SON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

SUBSCRIPTION: $1 PER ANNUM
strictly in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50 will be charged.
SIX MONTHS, 60 CENTS; THREE MONTHS, 40 CENTS.
LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE, solicited, but all articles must be accompanied by responsible names.

Kent News.

Vol. 52. CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND: SATURDAY, OCT. 24, 1891. No. 25.

The CHANGE to Take Place!

On January 1st, 1892, there will be a Change in Our Business, but Before the Final Arrangements can be Perfected, Our Present Stock, Including the

LARGEST, MOST COMPLETE AND BEST SELECTED LINE of

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS

MUST BE TURNED INTO CASH.

Our Stock this season is much Larger than any previous year and WAS BOUGHT AND PAID FOR before any CHANGE was contemplated. OUR STOCK MUST BE CLOSED OUT ENTIRELY. We must have an empty Store-room on January 1st, 1892, and therefore propose to SLAUGHTER OUR ENTIRE LINE from this date. Every Article in our house from a Paper Collar to the Finest Suit is marked in Plain Figures. We mean business and propose to make this the most attractive LOW PRICE SALE ever made in Kent county, and want the people to understand that this GREAT SACRIFICE OF OUR NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS IS ONLY TO PREPARE FOR THE CHANGE.

AS THIS BIG STOCK WAS BOUGHT FOR HARD CASH, we propose to offer the people of Kent and her sister counties the opportunity of buying NEW GOODS in Suits, Overcoats, Hats, Shoes and Underwear at lower prices than ever before known in this community. Everything must go without reserve. Below we quote prices on a few article to show you that we mean to make cuts on all good in our line.

Examine These Figures:

Men's Heavy Winter Suits in Frocks and Sacks cut from	*$ 6 00 to $ 4 50*
Men's Union Cassimere Suits cut from - -	*8 00 to 6 00*
Men's Cheviot, All Colors, cut from - - -	*10 00 to 7 50*
Men's All Wool Cassimere Suits - - -	*12 50 to 10 00*
Men's Extra Fine Harris Cassimer Suits - -	*15 50 to 12 50*

These prices are 25 per cent. less than real value.

OVERCOATS! OVERCOATS!

Men's Heavy, Lined Overcoats cut down to - -	*$ 3 00*
Men's Chinchillla and Beaver, in all colors, cut down to - -	*4 50*
Men's Fine Melton, all shades, cut down to - -	*6 79*
Men's Fine Cassimere and Kersey, in light and dark colors, cut down to	*8 50*
Men's Extra Fine English Melton, single and double breasted, cut to -	*10 00*
Men's English Top Overcoat, something nobby, cut down to -	*12 50*

There never has been such low prices quoted on overcoats. They must go.

PANTS. PANTS. PANTS.

We can show you the largest and most complete line ever offered to the trade, ranging in price from $1 00 to $1 50 $2,00, $2 50, $3 00, and $5 00. We will save you 25 per cent. on every Pair of Pants from the cheapest to the finest.

BIG BOYS' SUITS IN THE SLAUGHTER.

Suits from age 4 to 18 will be closed out at from $3 00, $4 00, $4 50, $5 75, $6 37½, $7 62½ and $8 50. This is a tremendous cut and is more than 25 per cent. lower than you can buy them elsewhere.

LITTLE BOYS' SUITS DOWN TO THESE PRICES.

Suits from age 4 to 13 going at $1 00, $1 25, $1 35, $2 25, $3 00, $3 62½ and $4 50. Mothers come and get your little fellows a suit at wholesale figures. We can save you 25 per cent. on the goods.

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S OVERCOATS.

From age 4 to 17 you can buy at astonishingly low figuers. Look at these prices, $1 00, $1 75, $2 37½, $3 00, $3 62½, $4 12½, $6 37½, $7 00. This is the biggest cut of all as we want to please the boys and their parents. Save 25 per cent. when you can.

BOOTS and SHOES.

Have been cut deeper than other goods as our Clothing trade has increased so rapidly we cannot devote much space to this line, and may be compelled to discontinue handling them for want of room. So down the price goes. The whole stock will be closed out at cost.

We will save you 25 per cent. on GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, HATS, CAPS and TRUNKS. We believe the people appreciate LOW PRICES and there is no mistake in our intention to gratify all who call on us this season.

A. FRIEDMAN,

Opposite Stam's Hall. Chestertown, Maryland.

JUST OUT—A New and Splendid Companion FOR FARMERS.

AN IMPROVED SPRING-TOOTH HARROW!

Steel Frame, elevated throughout its entire length and every tooth riding on a saddle, thus making it the LIGHTEST DRAUGHT HARROW on the market. No two teeth following each other and thereby thoroughly pulverizing the ground. The new Pivoting Frictional Tooth-holder permits the wearing of the Entire Length of the Tooth. Upon an examination we feel the most skeptical will be convinced that we have the FINEST HARROW YET INVENTED.

PLOWS and PLOW CASTINGS.

We are Agents for the **SOUTH BEND CHILLED PLOW** with the Improved Jointer. We furnish Castings for the South Bend and the Remington Plows. Ropes, Traces, Chain Traces, Hames, Hame Strings, Straps, Plow Lines, Back bands. Don't forget we are prepared to do Roofing, Spouting, Repairing and all kinds Tin Work at short notice and at prices AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

J. LLOYD McFEELY & CO.,
March 28, 1891. CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND

A. F. HUEY
MASSEYS, MD.

A. W. Stevens & Son's Engines and Threshers,
REEVES & CO.'S STACKERS,
EUREKA WIND MILLS,
Also, a Full Line of Agricultural Implements
always on hand.

1864 SADLER'S BRYANT & STRATTON COLLEGE BALTO.

FOUNDED IN 1864 by the present executive—27 YEARS of continuous and successful management—Increased annual attendance—Now occupying four buildings—Stands unrivaled in facilities for educating YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN for success in life. In deciding upon a school for their children, **PARENTS** should send them to **THE BEST**, because it pays. It may require the expenditure of a few dollars more at first, but it will prove the cheapest in the end. **CHEAP** tuition is very dear, because it means cheap teachers, cheap surroundings, inferior facilities, and offers **NO** opportunities for securing **POSITIONS** for its pupils and graduates. This Institution, owing to its **HIGH** standard of excellence, has placed in desirable positions more young men and women from Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, than all similar institutions combined. Catalogue and particulars mailed on application.

Address, **W. H. SADLER,** President, and Founder; or **F. A. SADLER,** Secretary,
BUSINESS COLLEGE, 6, 8, 10 & 12 N. Charles St., BALTIMORE, MD.

THE latest styles in Stiff and Soft HATS, also a nice line of CAPS. Call and see them.
a8. WM. E. ALDRIDGE.

A NICE assortment of GLOVES for both Men and Ladies, just received and very low.
n3. WM. E. ALDRIDGE.

GEO. B. WESTCOTT. CHAS. L. DODD.

Goods Within the Reach of Every Purse!

To state a fact is one thing, but to demonstrate it is another, and in order to do this we respectfully invite the public to call and see our stock of

Fall and Winter Goods.

Canton Flannels and Muslins, special brands and extra weight at 6 and 8c. per yard. Tickings, Dark Outings, Red Flannels, Dress Flannels and Plaids of every shade, first-class Navy Blue at 25c. per yard. and astonishingly low White Flannel at 10c. Dress Goods in plain and plaids. Our Black Henriettas at 50c., 75c. and $1; cannot be excelled in price or quality. Table Linen Napkins, a good one at 50 cents a dozen. Fine line of Towels, Apron Goods and Edges. The best styles in Dress Ginghams at 8, 10 and 12½c. per yard. Children's, Misses, Youths', Ladies' and Gent's Underwear of every kind and quality, one of the very best Ribbed Vests for Ladies at 25c. ever sold. A Double-Breasted and Double-Back Gent's Shirt for 50c., a regular knock out. Ladies ask for our Boulevard Corset, Dr. Warner's Health Corset, and our No. 848.

Fine line of Hosiery. The best black Hose, 2 pair for 25c., in all sizes, will wash as well as any 50c. hose, and to prove it we could give you 100 testimonials, but only ask one trial. Gloves, Mittens, Blankets and Comforts at all prices.

Boots and Shoes!

Children's, Misses', Ladies' and Gent's Shoes of good style and quality at low price. Gents' and Boys' Boots in Leather and Gum. Woodsocket Sag Proof Boot, the best, we never had a pair returned. Gum Shoes, Coats and a fine line of Gossamers for ladies.

Hats and Caps of the latest styles. Fine line of Gents' Neck Ware, Collars, Cuffs, and Champion Shirts at 50 cents. Oil Cloths, in Style. Groceries of every kind, ask for our Duck Soap. Tobacco at 25c., 35c., 40c., 50c., 75c. and $1.00, never lost a customer on our 75c. tobacco that we ever made. Cigars! Ask for our Racket Cigar, and we are kicking up the biggest kind of a racket with it. Queensware and everything else kept in a general store. Bring your trade at. This date we are giving 10c. for lard, 20c. for eggs.

yours respectfully
WESTCOTT & DODD,
Oct. 24, 1891.

Carpets! Carpets!!

CARPETS!

The Eastern Shore Carpet House
ESTABLISHED BY
Crane Bros.,
No. 8 West Baltimore St., near Charles,
Are offering to the trade of Kent County generally

Carpetings, Oil-Cloths,
RUGS, MATS, LINOLEUMS,

and Floor Coverings as never before shown south of New York.

AXMINISTERS, ROYAL WILTONS, TAPESTRIES VELVETS, INGRAINS, BRUSSELS, ART SQUARES, SMYRNA CARPETS,
And all goods shown in a First-Class Carpet House.

Don't forget that all Carpets, &c., purchased of us will be delivered, freight prepaid during the season of 1891.

CRANE BROTHERS,
s19-3m. No. 8 West Balto. St., near Charles.

MAUD S. IN KENT!

MAUD S. STILL HOLDS HER RECORD AND
—SO DOES—

Urieville Mills!

HAVING recently added extensive improvements, I am enabled to give 35 lbs. of PATENT 36 lbs. of STRAIGHT, or 40 lbs. of SECOND GRADE Flour and a ½ bushel of Bran for 60 lbs. of first-class wheat.

—CORN GOODS—

With the new cleaning machines that I have lately added, I feel safe in *guaranteeing a cleaner* and *purer* line of Corn Goods than can be produced by *any mill* in the county.

Seed Wheat.

I have just placed a machine, by the use of which I can *thoroughly clean* SEED WHEAT of all foreign matter, for the cost of only 5 cents per bushel. My long experience in handling grain justifies me in saying that the use of this machine on SEED WHEAT is the only method by which the highest standard of excellence can be obtained. I can clean it for you while you wait, and you can take it right back with you. All screenings returned with wheat.

I am thankful for all past patronage and ask the continuance of the same.

WM. W. McKNETT,
s12-ti. Urieville Roller Mills.

READ THIS!

Atwood Suspenders!

The Atwood Suspender is no Harness.
The Atwood Suspenders do not slip off the shoulders.
The elastic is where it should be.
The buckles used on the Atwood suspender are perfection.
Look at them.
Nothing to break.
Nothing to wear out vest linings and shirts.
Wear the Atwood Suspender once and you will wear no other.
The Atwood suspender is perfectly adjusted.
The Atwood suspender does not draw in the back or wrinkle the trousers.
Your Clothing, Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Hats, etc., fit, why should not your Suspenders?
Remember, there are two sizes of the Atwood Suspender—6 for 36-inch chest measurement or smaller, and 8 for larger.
Get a pair that fits you and you will be pleased.

W. R. ALDRIDGE,
Oct. 3, 1891. CHESTERTOWN.

G. W. HILDEBRAND,
—MANUFACTURER OF—
CHAMBER, PARLOR, DINING ROOM AND LIBRARY
FURNITURE,
223 N. Howard Street, Near Clay Street,
o3 3m. BALTIMORE, MD.

THRESHING MACHINES A Specialty.
Simplest, Most Durable, Economical and Perfect in use. **Wastes no Grain;** *Cleans ready for market.*
Threshing ENGINES & HORSE POWERS
SAW MILLS and Standard Implements generally. Send for Ill. Catalogue.
A. B. FARQUHAR CO.,
Pennsylvania Agricultural Works, York, Pa.

SHOES made to Measure and Fit Guaranteed.

Buy the celebrated Storm Slipper for Men and Ladies.

Jack Frost Says its Time to Get Your Heavy Footwear!

READY with OUR COLD WEATHER BARGAINS

Above us stands no competitors. Below us lie no competing prices. We will commence the season with Bargains! We will continue the season with Bargains! We will end the season with Bargains! Fine Goods and plenty of them. All the Leading and Representative Styles for Fall and Winter.

BOOTS AND SHOES!
FOR LADIES, GENTS' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR.

EVERY DEPARTMENT FULL OF NEW NOVELTIES, RICH IN QUALITY AND STYLE!
YOU ARE SURE TO FIND WHAT YOU WANT!
OUR AIM:—TO KEEP THE BEST!
OUR AMBITION: TO PLEASE OUR TRADE!
OUR PRINCIPLE:—FAIR DEALING!
OUR PRICE:—THE LOWEST!

THOS. G. WROTH, the Shoe Man,
UNDER STAM'S HALL.

We lay special Stress on the Novelty and Variety of our Stock and Modern Prices

Use Ravin Gloss Shoe Polish, Best on the Market, and will not Crack the Leather.

"KENT IS OUR HOME!"

WE ARE equally as much interested in our sister county, Queen Anne's, and we expect to live with our people. Now in order to live in harmony we must do right. This we fully appreciate the length, breadth and depth of, and and intend to put up a barrier at the start and keep it up against anything pertaining to injustice towards our fellow man. We are very much encouraged even so early, for our business is increasing daily. We appreciate this from a fellow-feeling as well as from a business point of view, and it don't take long for close observers to grasp a position like ours, viz.:

First Hands, Small Expenses and No Old Stock!

We give you Nice, Clean, Well-fitting Garments, such as was never in the county, for at least 10 per cent. less than you can buy old stock for. I tell you we are fixed to do business and it is only a matter of a short while when all will see it. We are here to accommodate with anything a family can want in a suit. We have the Shorts & Stouts, the Harris Cassimeres, Cheviots, Clay Worsteds, and our line of Fancy English Goods is simply magnificent. We can please you in any conceivable style, and the price on anything in our establishment is marked in plain figures so that even those not so well posted in values can see at a glance the advantage of

OUR INSIDE TRACK ARRANGEMENT.

We quote no prices on paper; it don't amount to anything; demonstration by handling the garment is the argument. Splendid line of OVERCOATS just received, all came direct from Baltimore and New York manufacturers. Come and see me.

W. E. MOODY,
Four Doors Below the Postoffice. **Chestertown, Md.**

ROTARY! ROTARY! ROTARY!

STANDARD ROTARY SEWING MACHINE.

REVOLUTION! WONDERFUL GREAT

ADVANCE SUCCESS ACHIEVEMENT

Rotary Motion insures speed.
Old style shuttles are necessarily slow.
Rotary Motion is continuous in one direction.
Old Style Shuttles stop and start twice at every stitch.
Rotary Motion drives the shuttle without the least strain.
Old Style Shuttles are driven by levers whose stop and start in rapid work shake and strain the whole machine.
Rotary Motion insures quietness at all rates of speed.
Old Style Shuttles are noisy and rattling at high speed.
Rotary Motion insures long wear, because the friction is slight.
Old Style shuttles wear out quickly at high speed.
Rotary Motion is endorsed by every mechanic as the true method for obtaining best results in any kind of machinery.
Old Style Shuttle movement is behind the age. It ranks with stage coaches and canal boats.

Salesrooms at MRS. SHUSTER'S, HIGH ST., CHESTERTOWN.
s26-3m. STANDARD SEWING MACHINE CO.

In SHOES and SLIPPERS, ah! here we are right home. We cannot and will not be undersold. Our stock is one of the Largest, and our Goods are Standard. Come and see them.

Upon a Solid Basis!
BOUGHT FOR CASH!
Discount Off!

We Show a Nice Line of Worsted Dress Goods, Challies, Cloths, Serges, Cashmeres, &c. Also, Flouncings, Gingham, Prints, and Outings, and of Pine Apple Tissues, Entirely New. A Beautiful Line.

Our Entire Spring and Summer Stock
—OF—
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
Shoes, Slippers, Queensware, Glassware, Carpets, Mattings, Oil-Cloths, Groceries, &c.

We Sell GROCERIES on a Small Profit. Get a Pound of our 35 cent TEA. It can't be Beat.

Satteens Reduced from 12½ and 15c. down to 10c. per yard, net cash, best goods.
Very truly yours,
R. F. PARKS.

In CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS and MATTINGS, we have no equal. Best Line in the town and Lowest Prices.

PEACH TREES 3½ to 4 feet, and APPLE TREES 5 to 6 feet,
Address GEORGE ACHELIS, West Chester, Chester Co., Pa.
FOR SALE in small and large quantities. Car load lots at very low prices.

H. FAYTER'S Hand and Machine-Made SHOES in Congress, Lace and Button,
14. For sale by T. G. WROTH.

THE PLUMBING BUSINESS.
WM. T. SUTTON
AS now prepared to do any work in the Plumbin Line, such as putting in
Bath-Tubs and Water Fixtures Generally.
Also Hydrant sand Sprinklers whenever desired.

AUTUMN STYLES!

BROWN SUITS
ARE THE CRAZE.

And of course we have got them. Lots of them. We show them too in all the swell and ultra shades—Brown, Tans, Wood, Nut, Havana, Tuxedo, &c., in all fabrics. These suits are cut in the very latest shapes, single and double-breasted Sacks, with or without patch pockets, some with single and some with double-breasted Vests, best of trimmings and a perfect fit guaranteed. We have these popular suits at $12, $15, $18 and $20. They would cost you double these figures made to order by a swell tailor and would be no better. Cutaways, Prince Alberts and Full Dress Suits in all the latest fashions.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

Our standard of Boys' Clothing is high! Mothers little imagine how much care and time we devote to this particular branch of our business. We are ever on the alert for new ideas, and whenever and wherever a novel or desirable style or bright thought in Boys' Clothing comes out we have it quick as any one in America and often exclusively here in Baltimore. Our Boys' Department was never so attractive. Exquisite Kilts from $2.50 to $12. Nobby Short Pant Suits from $2.50 to $12, consisting of plain or plaited Blouses, Double-Breasted or Vestee Suits, handsome and perfect fitting, in all fabrics and shades. Stylish Long Pant Suits, $5 to $20. An immense assortment of Overcoats—Cape, Top and Ulsterettes; also Reefers, Hats, Pants, Waists, &c.

OVERCOATS,
LIGHT AND MEDIUM WEIGHTS.

You should see our vast and elegant stock if only to know what styles are. All the newest weaves, colors and shapes and we guarantee our prices to be the lowest for equal values to be found in the city. Good Stylish Overcoats for $7.50, $8, $9 and $10. Fine Dressy Overcoats at $12. Elegant Overcoats, superbly trimmed and tailored, for $15, $18 and $20. Every leading style and novelty in the market represented, many being silk lined throughout.

FALL FURNISHINGS in matchless elegance at lowest possible prices!

Mabley & Carew.

SOAP!

Do You Know the DANGER of Using Soap?

WE do not mean soap made from proper material, and when we tell you that about ninety per cent. of Toilet Soap is made from refuse fat, gathered from tenement houses, hospitals, butcher shops and from cattle dying from disease or during transportation, you will, we believe stop and think. Putrefaction changes have taken place in most of this material, as it is mixed with lean meat, blood, bones and sinews. This material is melted, strained and clarified, but any physician or chemist will tell you that this does not destroy the millions of germs called into existence by putrifaction. Are you aware that many of the

Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Pimples,

and other unhealthy conditions of the skin are produced by the use of common, impure soap.

We have been very careful in the selection of our different kinds of soap and believe them the best and purest manufactured. Our prices are low and we believe it economy to buy the best goods.

C. F. STAM, Druggist,
a22. CHESTERTOWN.

CHILDREN AND PARENTS
NOTICE!

SCHOOL BOOKS
AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

Largest Stock we have ever had.

Come and look for yourselves.

TOULSON'S
a29-tf. **Drug Store.**

THE SPREAD OF DIPHTHERIA.

Hearing reports of diphtheria in our county, we publish the following rules for preventing its spread:

Diphtheria is a disease of undoubted infectious character. It is communicable either directly by the patient suffering with it, or it may be transmitted through the medium of a third person, or by clothing, or other infected material. The conditions which apparently favor the spread of the disease, in general terms, infected persons, over crowding, insufficient ventilation, and possibly polluted water and milk.

Whether or not diphtheria is another form of the disease which is usually called membranous croup, it is certain that the two cannot always be distinguished at the bed side or in the autopsy room, and that what had been supposed to be the milder disease has been the means of communicating the most virulent diphtheria. All cases of diphtheria and croup are therefore treated by the health officer with similar precautions.

It is thought that closer contact with the air, person, or thing infected is necessary in order to produce the disease than in the case of small-pox, scarlet fever and measles. The discharges and exhalations from the throat, nose and mouth are particularly dangerous.

The means of transporting the contagium of diphtheria may be furnished by anything that has come in contact with an infected person or object—air, food, bed and personal clothing, currency, hair, furniture, toys, library-books, wall-paper, curtains, domestic animals, etc. Funerals have occasionally spread the disease, because the exhalatiods from the dead body are dangerous.

The period of incubation from exposure to the time when the symptoms manifest themselves varies from several hours to two weeks. The average time is variously given from two to five days.

A physician's certificate of the patients recovery from diphtheria should always be obtained before attendance at school is resumed by the patient or any member of his house-hold.

The first principle of treatment is insolation. The patient should be placed in a room as much separated from the rest of the house as possible, and communication with other members of the household be suspended. If an outward draught of air from the sick room to the entry exists, a curtain may be formed by a sheet over the door, moistened with a disinfecting solution.

The sick room should be well warmed and should be ventilated—the best method being by an open fireplace with a fire or lamp in it. The room should be cheerful, open to the sun, free from noise, dust, etc., and not "aired" by cold drafts, which are often more dangerous than a foul atmosphere.

Carpets, upholstered furniture, window hangings, and indeed all unnecessary objects (especially those of woolen(, which cannot be readily destroyed or disinfected, should be removed from the room. Bits of carpet may be used as rugs, to be burned after the need for them has passed.

Attendants on the sick should be as few as possible, and should not communicate with other persons more than necessity requires. They should wear only such clothing as may be readily washed. Clothes used in the sick room should be boiled before being worn elsewhere. Gargling or washing the mouth occasionally with a cleansing fluid is a useful measure for those who must be exposed to contagion.

After recovery, the patient should not mingle with other persons or use lounges, carriages, public rooms, etc., liable to be used by others, until he has quite recovered and until he has taken warm baths.

After the sick room is no longer needed as such, all the clothing and other matters used in it that can be washed should be disinfected or placed in boiling water at least a half-hour; others should be placed in a hot air chamber, and kept at a temperature of 240 deg. F. for not less than two hours. Any articles of trifling value should be destroyed by fire. The room should be closed as tightly as possible, and sulphur burned in it to the proportion of 3 pounds to each thousand feet of air space: it should be kept closed 12 hours, and then opened for several days to the air and sunshine. The floor and wood-work should then be thoroughly washed with soap and hot water. Scrapping and re-painting would not be considered an excess of caution in time of epidemics; the wall-paper should then be soaked with a five per cent. solution of carbolic acid, removed and burned, and the ceiling should be washed with soap and hot water, or scraped.

Should the patient die, the body ought not to be removed from the sick room until it has been tightly sealed in a coffin, with corrosive sublimate, chloride of lime, or some similar agent. The funeral should be strictly private, and not attended by children.

Filth is a predisposind cause of diptheria, whether in contaminated water supplies or foul air from privies, cesspools, sink-spouts, unventilated soil-pipes, drains or water closets, etc. Perfect cleanliness should therefore be adjoined. Sewer gas, of course, is a kind of filth which may bring to a person's chamber, if it has access thereto, the contagium brought from another and infected chamber. Overcrowding is one of the most active ways of propagating contagious disease. Finally, fresh air and an abundance of soap and water are among the best disinfectants.

The discharges from the throat, nose and mouth of the patient should be put in a vessel containing a strong solution of some disinfectant, and the vessel should be frequently washed with hot water; they should not be received upon any which is to be kept. Pieces of soft cloth may be used in place of pocket hannkerchiefs, and then at once burned. The breath should be kept as pure as may be by cleansing gargles and washes for the mouth (chlorinated soda, permanganate of potash, etc. The discharges from the kidneys and Bowels should be disinfected with a strong solution of chloride of zinc or a solution of bichloride of mercury, 1 part to 1,000 of water. Carbolic acid may be added as a disinfectant to the slops, and to the water in which the patient has washed or bathed, before throwing it out. The bed clothes, towels, etc., when soiled, should be removed with proper care, placed in a hot disinfecting solution, and be boiled for not less than half an hour. The food left uneaten should never be carried where it may infect other persons.

While the sick room is occupied, it is doubtful whether any disinfeetant can be used of sufficient strength to destroy the contagium in the room. Many substances, however, do destroy organic matter by oxidation, and in that way at least contribute to cleanliness if nothing more. For that purpose it is desirable to use corrosive sublimate, chlorinated soda, chloride of zinc, permanganate of potash, etc., because they have no unpleasant smell of themselves.

DISINFECTION.

So far as diphtheria is concerned it is belived that moisture renders low organisms and their "germs" or spores more readily destructible by chemical means.

Effective disinfection by burning sulphur requires three pounds to each space of one thousand cubic feet. The sulphur should be broken in small pieces, burned over a vessel of water or sand, so as to avoid danger from fire, and, if the room is large, it should be put in separate vessels in different places. The room should be tightly closed for twelve hours and then aired; it is better that the room should be warm than cold, and the air of the room should be moist when exposed to the fumes of sulphur. Most articles may be disinfected if hung up loosely in a room, although it would be an additional safeguard to expose anything thick, like a bed mattress, to prolonged heat at a temperature of about 240 deg. F. and, indeed, heat and steam must, with our present knowledge, be considered the best disinfectants.

Rising Sun Letter.

Since I last wrote you, many events have occurred, some perhaps would be of interest to your readers. In September a farmers' meeting was held under the auspices of Rising Sun Grange, on the Woodlawn Camp Ground, where there is a pavilion permanently built, with stand for speakers and many of the tents were left standing and were convenient for parties who occupied them with their articles for exhibition. The Standard and Domestic sewing machine agents occupied one. The Eureka Phosphate Company another, then the large tabernacle was utilized as a place of general exhibition. Here we had wheat, corn, oats, rye, timothy hay, potatoes, indeed vegetables and fruits of all kinds. Many specimen of the handy work of ladies, quilts, cushions; many specimen of stuffed birds, the exhibit of a taxidermist of the neighborhood. Addresses were delivered by prominent gentlemen upon various subjects of interest to farmers.

Prof. Albua, of the Maryland Experimental Station, gave a most excellent lecture upon the dry subject of corn stalks. He exhibited a stalk, removed the ear, and then divided the stalk into four parts. Striping the blades from the ear down and making them part No. 1. Then cut the top at the joint above the top of the ear with the fodder making No. 2. Then cut the stock at the joint below the ear making the middle or ear part minus the ear, part No. 3. And then the but part No. 4, exhibiting the various constituents of each part as analyzed, and showing them to be about equal in value for feed purposes and containing the same amount of food elements or stalk meal. This to me was a very great surprise as I had not given the subject any thought whatever, but from boyhood always regarded the blades as being only of particular value as a food. He stated that 2½ lbs. of this stalk meal were equal in feed value to one pound of corn meal, or meal of the graining. He said there was enough wasted of food value in stalks alone to pay the tax on every farm in the State. Farmers think about this and husband your resources, attention to these little leaks may make the difference between success and failure.

There were several other very interesting addresses, but I'll not weary your readers with even synopsis of them.

The farmers hereabouts sow their wheat earlier than you do in Kent, most of them sowing in September, their fallow ground. The Kent custom of sowing corn ground in wheat does not prevail though practiced by some. They do not cut their corn as green as you do, they let it ripen up even those who put their corn ground in wheat. And the wheat they almost let it stubble before cutting. Many are now busy bailing and hauling out their hay and straw. To my surprise many of them pack and sell nearly all of their straw, both oat and wheat. Why cannot Kent farmers make this hay bussiness pay as well as the upper districts of Cecil?

It has been very dry in this neighborhood until to-day. We are having a fine rain at this time.

I have been much interested in the movement upon the part of the farmers to seek redress for their wrongs. How well they will succeed the future must disclose.

The peach growers have bought the packages and paid for the privilege of enriching steamboats, railroads, commission men and shippers, pickers and to vitually give their fruit away. Some of the Philadelphia commissioners would allow 2½ cents for your baskets but always added the amount in fruit and then took their commission out of the amount allowed for baskets as well as the amount for which fruit sold, so that while they made a show of allowing you 2½ cents per basket, they scarcely allowed anything. Then if you wanted to buy a lot of second-hand baskets they would sell you back your own baskets for 4 or 5 cents per basket. This fruit business seems to be one that farmers have difficulty in mangeing to profit. I trust they will reach a solution of the problem of how to market fruit with profit after awhile. Yours from where the sun is rising.

* * *

October 7th, 1891.

Hints on Marriage.

Respect each other's individuality.

Do not try to mold the other's ideas, or principles, or manners to the pattern of your own.

Seek to influence each other only by the power of higher example.

By your worthiness and culture make the other proud of you, and do not feel that marriage gives you any right to demand, or dictate, or criticize.

Maintain and allow the same freedom that exists between good and pure friends.

Never ask personal questions nor seek explanations, for you are not a hundredth part as responsible for each other as you are apt to imagine.

Let your love be founded in admiration and friendship.

Strive to correct your own faults and study to make the other happy, and be exceedingly careful that you never reverse this rule.

Keep your most refined and gentle manners for the home.

Never refer to a mistake that was made with good intentions.

When a wrong is pardoned bury it in oblivion.

Consider the other's honor your own, and shield each other's weaknesses with sacred jealously.

Remember that ill-temper nearly always comes of disappointment or physical suffering.

Treat each other as courteously in private as you treat your friends in the drawing-room.

Never allow intimacy to become familiarity.

Be rivals in generosity, and let misunderstandings die for want of words.

Consider marriage as the partnership of equals.

Share the joys and sorrows of life, its toils and profits, as equal partners should.
—*Brandon Bucksaw.*

A Valuable Document.

The following letter was handed us by Mr. Chas. S. York, one of our fellow-townsmen who secured it while at work in the Lee mansion in February 1878. It will no doubt be interesting to our readers.

FAREWELL ADDRESS TO THE ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA.

General Order No. 9, Headquarters Army Northern Virginia. Appomattox Court-House, April 10th, 1865.

After four years of arduous service, marked by unsurpassed courage and fortitude, the Army of Northern Virginia has been compelled to yield to overwhelming numbers and resources.

I need not tell the survivors of so many hard-fought battles, who have remained steadfast to the last, that I have consented to this result from no distrust of them; but feeling that valor and devotion could accomplish nothing that could compensate for the sacrifices that would have attended the continuance of the contest. I have determined that the useless sacrifice of those whose personal services have endeared them to their countrymen.

By the terms of agreement, officers and men can return to their homes and remain there until exchanged.

You will take with you the satisfaction that proceeds from the consciousness of duty faithfully performed; and I earnestly pray that a merciful God will extend to you his blessing and protection.

With an unceasing admiration to your country, and a grateful remembrance of your kind and generous consideration of myself, I bid you an affectionate farewell.

R. E. LEE.

General Lee surrendered to General Grant April 9th, 1865.

Look at This.

To get people to read the bible we gather these facts from it:

The word Lord is mentioned 1,850 times, Jehovah 6,855 times, and reverend 1 time. The 9th verse of the 3d and 4th verse of the 107 Psalms are alike; the 8th, 15th, 21st and 31st verses in the 136th Psalm end alike. No word in the bible has more than 6 sylables in them. The word girl is mentioned one time in the bible. The 3d chapter, 3d verse of Joel, the 36th chapter of Isaiah and 2d Kings, 19th chapter are alike; the longest chapter is the 19th Psalm, it has 176 verses; the shortest chapter is the 117 psalms, it has 2 verses in it; the longest verse is the 9th verse of the 8th chapter of Esther; the shortest, the 35th chapter St. John. There are in both books, the old and the new testaments, 66 books, 1,189 chapters, 3,1373 verses, 773,693 words, 3,586,483 letters. There is one book that does not contain the word Lord, God nor Jesus Christ in it, it is the book of Esther.

J. M. D.

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