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.

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ADVERTISING AND JOB-PRINTING.

Terms of Transient Advertising:
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Each subsequent insertion - - - - 25
Six lines Nonpareil, or space equivalent thereto constitute a square.

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JOB-PRINTING:
—SUCH AS—
HAND-BILLS, CIRCULARS,
BLANKS, BILL-HEADS, &c.
executed with neatness and dispatch at satisfactory prices.

OUR SPRING STOCK IS OPEN!

We Make You a BIG OFFER!
Not One in MATRIMONY, but in
SPRING NOVELTIES!

CHALLIES, CALICOES, OUTING CLOTHS,
GINGHAMS, CHECK and PLAID GINGHAMS,
DRESS GOODS, STRAW GOODS,

together with all the Staples, and we endeavor to keep a complete and ATTRACTIVE ASSORTMENT of PORCELAIN, GLASSWARE, TINWARE, HARDWARE and GROCEBIES.

= Special Mention! =

should be made of our prices on the WM. LEA & SONS CO. FLOUR. Learn our prices before buying elsewhere, it may save you 25, 50 or 75 cents per barrel.

F. H. HARPER & SON,
April 16, 1892. STILL POND, MARYLAND.

PLOWS! PLOWS! PLOWS! PLOWS!

PRING HAS COME! FARMERS, IF YOU WANT THE BEST AND CHEAPEST
—PLOWS CALL AT—

J. LLOYD McFEELY & CO.'S

FIRST-CLASS HARDWARE STORE, AND GET THEIR PRCES ON

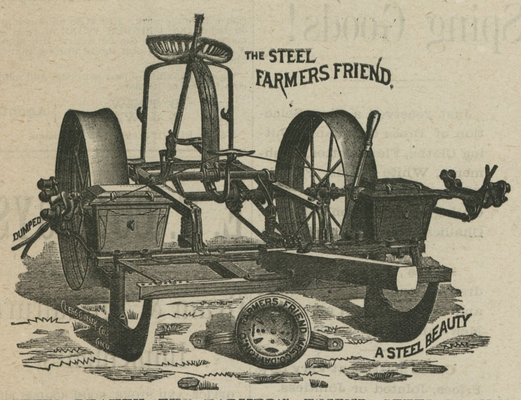
Building and Farmers', Hardware, Rope Traces, Chain Traces, Hames, Back Bands, Hame Straps, Plow Lines, Forks, Shovels, Rakes, Hoes, Spades, Barb Wire, &c. ASSORTED BOLTS cheap by the 100.

—We are agents for the—
South Bend Chilled PLOWS,
AND ARE THE ONLY ONES THAT SELL THE
GENUINE SOUTH BEND PLOW CASTINGS.

We also sell castings for the Remington Plow. A large assortment of Table and Pocket CUTLERY always on hand. Roofing, Spouting and all kinds of Tin-work done at short notice at Rock Bottom Prices. A full line of Cook Stoves on hand. 1 Spring-tooth Harrow for Sale Cheap.

J. LLOYD McFEELY & C.O,
March 19, 1892. Adjoining the Old Bank.

Handsomest Planter Ever Built



A STEEL BEAUTY, THE FARMER'S FRIEND STEEL PLANTER,
DRILL, CHECK ROWER AND HAND DROP, WITHOUT ANY CHANGE WHATEVER.
For Sale by A. F. HUEY, Masseys, Md.
Also on Hand a Full Supply of AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY GENERALLY. Give me a call.

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D.D., New York City. Late Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M.D., "The Winthrop," 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

New Discovery by Accident
HAIR ON THE NECK, FACE, ARMS OR ANY PART OF THE PERSON
—SILK DRESS— FREE TO INTRODUCE IT.

quickly destroyed and permanently removed with QUEEN'S ANTI-HAIRINE, the new and wonderful discovery. Discovered by accident, while compounding a solution, a part was accidently spilled on the hand, and on washing afterward it was discovered that the hair was completely removed. It is perfectly harmless, and so simple any child can use it. Lay the hair over and apply for a few minutes, and the hair disappears as if by magic. No scientific discovery ever attained such wonderful results. Thousands who have been annoyed with hair on their FACE, NECK and ARMS attest its merits. It cannot fail. If the growth be light, one application will remove it permanently; the heavy growth such as the beard or hair on moles may require one or more applications before all the roots are destroyed, although all hair will be removed at each application without the slightest pain or injury when applied or ever afterward. Young persons who find an embarrassing growth of hair coming can also use it. Harmless as water. Price of Queen's Anti-Hairine $1 per bottle, sent in safety mailing boxes postage paid by us, (securely sealed from observation). Send money or stamps by letter with full address written plainly. Correspondence strictly confidential. This advertisement is honest and straight forward in every word it contains. We invite you to deal with us and you will find everything as represented. Address Queen Chemical Co., 174 Race Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. You can register your letter at any Post Office to insure its safe delivery. We will pay $500. for any case of failure or slightest injury to any purchaser. Every bottle guaranteed.

SPECIAL.—To ladies who will introduce and sell among their friends 25 Bottles of Queen's Anti-Hairine we will present with a Silk Dress 15 yards best silk. Extra large bottle and samples of silk to select from sent with each order.

HOME REFERENCES:—The Lytle Safe and Lock Co., 148 to 150 Water Street; Edwin Alden & Co., 248 Race Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

TOWN TALK!

WILLIAM E. MOODY'S
—WELL SELECTED STOCK OF—
SPRING SUITINGS

seem to be the centre of attraction, and justly so, for we have the most beautiful array of Novelties ever exhibited in Chestertown. Marvelously cheap too, and no old stock, everything from manufacturers new and direct. EXAMINE OUR $10.00 LINE of MEN'S SUITS. NO OCCASION to VISIT the CITY NOW. HONEST DEALINGS WITH ALL PRICES MARKED in PLAIN FIGURES. BEST MADE GARMENTS IN THE COUNTY. Our trade say best fitting they every saw, and for less money than the poorly made, bad fitting old stock they have been buying.

Men, Boys and Children

can now find what they want in CLOTHING, HATS and FURNISHING GOODS at the Leading Clothing Establishment of
Yours, respectfully, WM. E. MOODY.

NOTE.—And remember above all, I am in a position to sell goods closer than the majority and intend to hang this card up permanently to the people of Kent and Queen Anne's Counties, and by square and honest representations hope to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage extended me in the past.
I am yours, respectfully, W. E. MOODY,
FEW DOORS BELOW POSTOFFICE.
Best made and trimmed, nicest fitting and cheapest line of suits in the county.

S. BECK. W. S. WALKER

BECK & WALKER,
FERTILIZER MANUFACTURERS.

HAVING BOUGHT THE FACTORY LATELY OWNED BY WM. H. CACY, WE ARE PREPARED TO OFFER TO THE FARMERS OF KENT AND QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTIES

FERTILIZERS OF ALL KINDS!

WE WOULD CALL ATTENTION TO OUR SPECIAL BRANDS FOR THE —SPRING CROPS OF 1892—
Corn, Oats, Asparagus, Potatoes,
TOMATOES and GENERAL TRUCK.

We are confident that a fair trial of these goods will give satisfactory results, as they are prepared under the personal supervison of MR. P. B. HOLLIS, who is well known in this community as an experienced agricultural chemist.

BUSINESS OFFICE in the KENT NEWS BUILDING, where we shall be pleased to see our friends and the public.
CHESTERTOWN, March 19, 1892.

OUR CORN PHOSPHATE!

TRADE MARK

HAVE YOU TRIED IT? IF NOT, THEN GIVE IT A TRIAL.

UNDOUBTEDLY IT IS

The leading CORN FERTILIZER on the Peninsula. Our sales this Spring on this goods are already larger than ever before. For several weeks we have been shipping carload after carload, with the orders still coming in. Fertilizer men generally, we have found, would make a good fertilizer for truck, wheat, etc., but when it comes to Corn Fertilizer, would either make a goods composed of South Carolina and Kainit, which under unfavorable circumstances, would injure the germ of the corn; or, if it was ammoniated, would use something of a volatile nature, which would burn the corn. This, in our opinion, has given rise to the general expression of farmers: "No; fertilizer on corn won't pay, for I have tried it." When the facts of the business were, they had not tried a goods particularly adapted to that crop. We do not claim, however, that our goods have S. C. in it, for it has, but not to a large degree. Hence, our combination of Animal Bone S. C. Potash and the Ammonia being derived from animal matter, which is not natural or volatile ammonia, but ammonia from decomposition, is why our goods act so well. *It will not fire your corn even during a drought. It will prevent your corn frenching, and will cost you less than Two Dollars Per Acre to hill dress.*

MR. J. CORDRAY LOUD says: "The two tons of Corn Phosphate I got last year, I used in planting corn on Frog Pond, which was planted between the 6th and 10th of June, and notwithstanding the fact of its being planted so late my crop exceeded my expectations. I have used it for a number of years, and expect to use it again this spring."

MR. THOS. C. PARSONS says: He has used Hubbard's Special Corn Phosphate for several years, and is going to do so again this time.

MR. A. J. HYNSON says it certainly made good corn for him.

MR. T. H. RICHARDSON, of Snow Hill, says: I heard so much talk of your Phosphate on Corn, that I got a ton and determined to try it in connection with Humphrey's & Tilghman's. B. & Lister's the former costing $30 and the latter $28, and in addition to having them alongside, I took enough of your goods to put 12 rows through the middle of each of the others, and when the corn was grown there was apparently no difference in the height of any, notwithstanding the others cost $5 and $8 more, but when I came to husk it, could tell to the very row where Hubbard's went, as the corn was best.

T. R. HUBBARD & SON,
Manufacturers of Standard Fertilizers.
April 9, 1892. CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND.

GENTS' LACE SHOES.

In this line we are always particularly well stocked in Sizes, Styles, and Grades, because the Lace Shoe is one of the very popular styles of Gentlemen's Footwear; they mould themselves to the instep and are easily adjusted to a snug fit without being too tight. We are showing some very elegant shoes in this line, made on the latest lasts, and models of style and fitting qualities. This, together with the best of stock and extremely low prices makes it safe to promise we can please you in Lace Shoes.

Ladies' Dress Shoes.

Daintiness of finish and glove-like fit signalize our Dress Shoes. Add the gloss of Fine Material and the Tone of the Newest Style, and you have the perfect Shoe. Such we offer you every season, but particularly this season, when fresh modes and larger demands are encouraged by the fact that ladies have learned that a proper adornment of the foot is as necessary as a stylish hat, and manufacturers plan to give maximum comfort and standard goods at the minimum of fair prices.

FOR Spring and Summer 1892

You Will Find Us at the Top in Footwear!

Our stock is right up to date in the matter of Styles. We are always in the front rank, displaying the Choicest New Novelties as fast as they appear. We keep a Thoroughly Modern Line of Goods in all departments, and make it our special pride to be at all times fully stocked with the Latest and Best.

Ladies' Low Shoes.

Dress seasonably, and you find comfort. The season is at hand when the Low Shoe becomes indispensable, for they fill the requirements that exist between the light boot and the slipper, and the class we carry will fill this want well, economically too, as you will find upon investigating our prices. A neat Shoe is desirable, and one combining excellency of material and fairness of cost is just what we can supply.

T. G. WROTH,
—: UNDER :—
STAM'S HALL
—:o:—
Shoes made to Measure and fit guaranteed.

Gents' Congress Shoes.

Those who prefer a Shoe to go on and off quick, without the bother of Buttons or Laces, will find in our line of Congress Shoes the ideal and satisfactory footwear for them. Correct Shapes, Fine Leather, Honest Workmanship and Prices surprisingly low for the quality of the goods.

JOEL GUTMAN & CO.,
BALTIMORE, MD.,
Leading Retail House,
—GRAND DISPLAY OF THE—
SEASON'S NOVELTIES,
—: IN :—

Silks, Colored Dress Goods, Mourning Goods, Wash Dress Goods, White Goods, Embroideries, Muslin Underwear. Infant's Wear, Wraps, Millinery, Laces, Dress Trimmings, Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Merino Underwear, Curtains, Upholstery Goods, Housekeeping Goods, Ladies' Neckwear, Gents' Furnishings,

Art Embroideries, tc.

Visitors to the city are cordially invited to make our store their headquarters. We have a Ladies' Reception Room, with an attendant; also a Reading Room, a Writing Room and a Baggage Room, where parcels may be left, all at your disposal. If you do not find it convenient to see us personally and are in need of anything in our line, SEND US YOUR ORDERS. We will serve you faithfully and promptly. Address all correspondence to the firm.
SAMPLES SENT WHEN REQUESTED. Also Order Blanks, with full Instructions for ordering by mail. WRITE FOR OUR CATALOGUE, a valuable book of over 200 pages, sent FREE to any address.

JOEL GUTMAN & CO.,
a2-3m.* Baltimore, Maryland.

Long Live the KING!

HAVE YOU ever heard such a swelling note of triumph? Breaking forth on the plains of Texas, swelling louder in the hills of Tennessee, echoing stronger from the mountains of Pennsylvania, and rising higher! HIGHER!! HIGHER!!! until the grain fields resound with the cry of VICTORY for the

Deering Junior
STEEL BINDER
—AND THE—
New Deering Mower

the only Binder and Mower that never fail.

The Deering Binder TWINE, which is stronger and smoother than any other, also runs more fee to the pound.

—THE—
Hyland Farm Wagon!
AND CELEBRATED
Champion Field Roller,
THE BEST ON EARTH,
are sold everywhere, North, South, East and West.
—OUR—
HAY RAKES
—ARE SIMPLY PERFECTION.—
WE HAVE THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE
—ASSORTMENT OF—
CHILLED PLOWS

that has ever been offered in the State, at prices to suit the Farmer.

We keep constantly on hand a fine lot of
Plow Castings

consisting of Mouldboards, Shares and Landslides for the Oliver, Ohio, Imperial, Roland, Syracuse South Bend, Jim Dandy, Wiard, Advance, etc. Mouldboards and Landslides cheaper than they can be bought anywhere else in the country. HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, PLOW-TREES and HAMES, all sizes. If you want the BEST PLOW in the market give me a call.

Please look over your old binders and mowers early and find out what REPAIRS are needed as we can do justice to both you and ourselves better by having them here early, before the rush of harvest comes on. You will always know were to find me as I expect to be at my place of business from early Monday morning till late Saturday night.

Thanking the public for past patronage and soliciting a continuance of the same, I am
Yours, respectfully,
W. A. HYLAND,
March 19-3m. GALENA, MARYLAND.

WESTCOTT & DODD.

Footwear of every style. We claim them equal in quality and low in price as any store. Our celebrated DOUGLASS SHOES need no recommending as they are of world wide fame. Call and price our line before buying.

We CLAIM as

Underwear. Largest line of Gent's Summer Shirts ever seen here, remarkably cheap. Fine line of Hats. Groceries of every kind. Mattings in all styles. Bargains in Tobacco and Cigars.

Low Price as the Lowest

Edges, Laces, and White Goods, Outing Cloth, Ginghams, Muslins 1 yd wide 5 cents. Dr. Strong's, Boulevard and Marner's Corsets, also Nursing Corset. Best Black Hoes 12½c.

Spring —AND— Summer GOODS.

Dress Goods in all styles, also samples of every style which will enable you to select a dress that no one else may have, this certainly should please the ladies.

WESTCOTT & DODD.

NOTICE:

The Board of County Commissioners for Kent County, give notice that no articles or supplies of any kind for Kent County, purchased by any County Officer, Supervisor or Agent will be recognized by the board unless such purchase or purchases have been made upon the written order of the County Commissioner of the district in which the party purchasing such supplies or goods may reside.
T. J. SHALLCROSS, Pres't.
ROBERT. C. MORGAN,
GEO. W. RODKNHISER,
JOHN A. GROVES,
HORACE WILLSON,
Commissioners.
Attest:—T. W. RUSSELL, Clerk. dec19-tf.

The People's Choice!

Speech of James A. Pearce, Esq., Delivered at the Cleveland Meeting in Baltimore.

Mr. Pearce said: "It is not the custom to hold political mass-meetings until party platforms have been laid down and party candidates have been nominated, but the circumstances which surround the Democratic party to-day in Maryland and elsewhere are not ordinary circumstances, and it is due to those who are to be charged primarily in county and State conventions, and ultimately in the national convention, with the framing of our platform and the selection of our standard-bearer that they should know beforehand from the people themselves what are their wishes and commands in a matter which so vitally concerns their welfare and happiness. Looking into the faces of those who are here to-night, and listening to the echoes of the shouts with which you have greeted the utterances of those who have preceded me, it is plain that the Democrats of Maryland know what commands they will lay upon their representatives to the Chicago convention, upon whose fidelity to the principles of true Democracy and obedience to the popular will may depend the possession and policy of the government and the prosperity of the country for many years. The Hon. Wm. L. Wilson has well said that the first principles of the Democratic party fix its position on all fundamental questions, and that it was more habitual strategy born of long exclusion from power than any necessary uncertainty that held it back from taking the unmistakable position on the tariff question, which was no less sound policy for itself than frank dealing with the people.

DEMOCRATIC STRUGGLES.

"This long exclusion from power was the logical result of the war between the States. The work of reconstruction naturally devolved upon the party which had triumphed in battle, and history but repeats itself when the successful military leaders of that party were made the political idols of the hour; but the swing of the pendulum, where the people rule, brings them back sooner or later to the supremacy of civil law and to the rule of the statesman rather than the soldier. Throughout the long period of its long exclusion, the Democratic party maintained its organization and kept its flag flying throughout the land. McClellan, the gallant soldier and patriot, and Seymour, the sage and statesman, both true Democrats, led our forlorn hope in 1864 and 1868. In 1872 the party yielded its judgment and consistency to fancied expediency in the nomination of Horace Greeley, and we suffered the defeat which was inevitable. In 1876 Tilden was elected upon his record as a Jeffersonian Democrat and the reform Governor of the Empire State. That he did not take his seat, or that the country did not again run red with blood was due to his magnanimity and to the deep and universal sense of a danger which a contest over that high office would have brought upon the country. Let a later generation than ours—one farther removed from personal recollection and resentment—judge whether we did wisely and well in submitting that controversy to an extra constitutional tribunal rather than to the cruel arbitrament of the sword.

A POLITICAL CONTRAST.

"If the Republican party can remember with complacency its usurpation of the government for four years by legalized fraud, the Democratic party can confess without shame its abdication for the sake of the country's peace. In 1880 our choice fell upon General Hancock, an able, pure and gallant man, but in taking a soldier we invited the revival of war issues, and the election of General Garfield was the natural result. In 1884 we elected Cleveland as we had elected Tilden, upon his record as a Jeffersonian Democrat and the second reform Governor of New York, and he, true to the instincts of genuine Democracy and to the sense of official responsibility in his famous message of December, 1887, irrevocably committed the party to the cause of Tariff Reform and gave to it an issue inseparably connected with its past honorable history and with the present and future welfare and happiness of the people. Yet, in 1888, we failed to re-elect Cleveland upon that issue because the vicious tariff policy of the Republican party, threatened with death at the hands of Cleveland, yielded a corruption fund which betrayed us. But

"'Freedoms fight when once begun,
Bequeathed from bleeding sire to son,
Though baffled oft, is ever won.'

NO EVADING THE ISSUE.

"Tariff Reform is still the issue of the day, and Cleveland is still the man of whom the tariff lords do go into mortal fear. To quote again from Mr. Wilson, 'Every intelligent man who knows the traditional principles of the party, knows that it must take up the fight for Tariff Reform sooner or later and carry that fight to final and permanent victory.' The question cannot be avoided, nor can its great exponent be set aside without a degree of cowardice and folly which the people will not sanction, whatever delusion may blind the politicians. The Republicans know they cannot win again upon that issue without a replenished and redoubled corruption fund, and the McKinley bill has heated the furnace seven times hotter than before in order that the necessary fat may again be fried out of the protected industries. But money cannot permanently control the ballot-box in this country, unless the masses of the people have sunk their sense of shame in political prostitution, and no man has yet been found to charge them with this depth of degradation. If we lose our confidence in the ultimate virtue of the people, of what avail is honest effort against the arts of political traders, and where shall we anchor our faith in the future of the country? Mr. Burke said one hundred years ago, that 'when the people do wrong it is their error and not their crime, though with their leaders it was far otherwise,' and our own greatest statesmen have always held this view. Benton, at the close of his long public career, said, with the deliberation of one summing up the evidence at the close of a trial, that he had seen the capacity of the people for self-government at many points, and always found it equal to the demands of the occasion.

VIRTUE OF THE PEOPLE.

"I am an humble disciple of Burke and Benton in their confidence in the ultimate capacity and virtue of the people. I fear the aristocracy of plutocracy, of untaught and undisciplined wealth, created not by power of mind nor by honorable industry, but by the usurpation of legislative enactment, prostituted to the service of public plunder. It is this usurpation of legislation, this perversion of the function of taxation which has kept the Republican party in power through all these year, and which has built up within that party the aristocracy of millionaires which constitutes to-day the great menace to our institutions. It is against that dangerous and fatal system that the Democratic party has taken its stand. Our creed on that point can be formulated in a single line—that unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation, and that submission to unjust taxation is unworthy of freemen. The people of the United States won their independence from a foreign power in resistance to unjust taxation, a paltry tax on tea, the burden of which was as a feather's weight compared to that under which they now stagger, imposed by their own government. But a new declaration of independence has been proclaimed, and they will win it again from their self-constituted task-masters at home under the leadership of the man who forced the issue to-day, as Otis and Charles Carroll forced it in 1774. Three months ago the free and unlimited coinage of silver, under the provisions of the Bland bill, was made to appear the one great question at issue, but to-day the sober second thought of the people has found expression—the silver bill is dead or sleeping, and Tariff Reform has come to the front again, to stay until the verdict of the people shall be passed thereon next November.

DEFEAT OF MR. MILLS.

"The politicians accomplished the defeat of Mr. Mills for Speaker in December in order to send Tariff Reform and Cleveland to the rear, and in March the Legislature of the great State of Texas, in obedience to popular demand, promoted Mr. Mills to the Senate in order to aid in bringing Tariff Reform and Cleveland to the front again. Two months ago Senator Hill was swinging through the circle of the Southern States in search of political sponsors at the Chicago convention, but he has discovered that this is a bad year among Democrats for political managers, and he has returned to Washington, or to Albany, a sadder and a wiser man. For four years Cleveland, as the first citizen of the republic, has been pursuing the even tenor of his way, seeking no notoriety, but taking his part as a citizen on such public occasions as demanded his presence. He has won his way to the popular heart, not by personal magnetism, not by the charm of eloquence or the graces of oratory, nor by any of the arts of political ambition, but by the simple power of a sturdy manhood, which never fails him by the exhibition of a spirit of patriotism which is absolutely unconscious of self-interest, and by a deep and abiding faith in the intelligence and virtue of the people which has stimulated their self-respect and patriotism as nothing else can do.

BREAKING THE SHACKLES.

"It has been well and plainly stated that the question we have to ask ourselves is whether the Democratic party owns itself or whether it is the property of the politicians within the party. If it owns itself, the victory is assured, if it is the mere slave of the politicians, it is doomed, and its doom is a righteous one. But if I do not read the signs of the times amiss, the plaintiff will prove title against the world. When the people understand, as I believe they now do, that the Philistines are upon them they will burst the shackles of political bondage as Samson burst the seven green withes with which Delilah had bound him when he fell under the spell of her blandishments. The people who constitute the Democratic party demand Cleveland as their standard bearer in the struggle which is before them. The conscience and the brains of the party have long been in accord with the people in this demand, and now even those politicians 'who lead public opinion only by finding it out and following it' have caught the roar of the breakers and are falling into line.

THE COMING CONTEST.

In the approaching struggle the people must choose between a tariff policy, which is breeding both millionaires and paupers with fearless rapidity, and one which causes the blessings of goverment, like the dews of heaven, to descend upon rich and poor alike. They are to choose between home rule, which has given Russell to Massachusetts, Patterson to Pennsylvania and Boies to Iowa, and which has sent Palmer to the Senate from Illinois, Vilas from Wisconsin, and Daniels from Virginia, and a force bill which is not dead, but only sleeping, and which, under the stimulus of a Republican victory, would be rushed through Congress—a bill which would relegate Louisiana to the mercy of another Wells, and South Carolina to the shame of another Moses; which would retire the Pattisons and Russells of the North to private life, while it would revive the days of Dorsey, Spencer and Kellogg in the Senate.

CLEVELAND AND HARRISON.

"As the representative of one of these policies stands President Harrison, committed not only by personal opinions and party allegiance to the iniquitous McKinley tariff, but, by recent official declaration, to the revival of the infamous force bill. As the representative of the other policy stands ex-President Cleveland, committed alike by the time-honored doctrines of the Democratic party and by the example and guarantee of his previous administration to Tariff Reform, local self-government and elections free from the shadow of the bayonet and the menace of the federal government. I cannot doubt the choice of the people in such a crisis, and when the final struggle comes—as soon it will come—for the test of our institutions I shall rest with entire confidence in the belief that victory will be ours."

"Prayer Shall Be Made For Him Continually."

BY D. H. BEAN.

Little white bed in the corner
All ready for Mollie dear;
Tiny clothes daintily folded,
Lie on a small chair near.
There she stands in her night-robe,
Dearest of dear little girls!
Brown eyes looked so tired
Under the golden curls.

"Mamma, I'm really quite ready
To say my prayer right away;
For oh, I'm so sleepy and tired,"
I hear the little one say.
Then down she drops on the carpet.
Like a feather so soft and light:—
"Dear Heavenly Father, forgive me
But I'm going to be quick to-night.

"Thank you for all the nice times
You've let me have, to-day:
And forgive the times I was so bad
As to go and disobey.
And please, dear God," the voice sank low
In childish penitence,
"Forgive the time I acted so.
And went outside the fence.

"Please bless my family, one and all,
And all my playmates, too;
You know the name of every one—
I'm very sure you do.
But, God, there's something new to-night
I want to pray to you—
It is—" the little face grew bright,
"That you'll bless Jesus, too.

"Of all my little Bible texts,
The one I like the best,
Is one we call the 'Golden Rule,'
And so as Jesus blessed
The little children, while on earth,
I thought I'd like, you see,
To do to Him as I would like
To have Him do to me.

"So, dear God, please bless Jesus Christ,
Yes, over'n' over again;
I guess that's all I want to say
To-night, dear Lord. Amen."
And as I turned and went away
Low to myself I said,
"For Him shall prayer by infant tongues
Continually be made."

Cure For Gapes.

The following points regarding the gapes, if observed, will prove a preventive and cure for this troublesome disease, namely, 1. Scatter air-slacked lime freely over the ground occupied by fowls.—2. Put a little of the lime in the drinking water.—3. Should signs of gapes appear, feed the fowls twice a week with stiff corn meal dough, first intimately mixing a teaspoonful spirits of turpentine with a quart of the meal.—4. Give a very sick chick a drop of turpentine on a bread crumb.—5. If this fails, then strip a feather, leaving a small tuft on the end, dip it in turpentine, insert the end of the feather in the windpipe, and quickly withdraw it.—6. Feed on clean boards.—7. Never allow uneaten food to remain on the ground.—8. Keep the ground clear of filth. 8. The rich, moist places, such as are favorable to earth-worms, are favorable to gapes.—10. Do not mistake lice for gapes, as the big, gray lice on the skin of the heads and necks will often cause the chickens to gasp from weakness. It is not an easy matter to insert a feather, down the throats of a large number of chicks; hence the best wholesale method is to give turpentine in corn meal, and to use plenty of lime on the ground, as the lime will destroy all gape gems.—*Orange Judd Farmer.*

CROWNS threaten to disappear altogether, so low are those seen in the new spring shapes. Of course the deficiency will be made good in the trimming.

The New Electoral College.

From the Easton Ledger.

The electoral college in the presidential election of this year, under the new apportionment act will contain 444 members, and 223 votes will be necessary to elect. In 1888 the electoral college had 401 members. Of the increase of 43, 23 comes from enlarged representation in 17 old States, and twenty from the admission of six new States.

In the following table the new and old apportionments in each of the old States are given, and the States are divided between the two parties as they voted at the last presidential election:

DEMOCRATIC.	New.	Old.	REPUBLICAN.	New.	Old.
Alabama	11	10	California	9	8
Arkansas	8	7	Colorado	4	3
Connecticut	6	6	Illinois	24	22
Delaware	3	3	Indiana	15	15
Florida	4	4	Iowa	13	13
Georgia	13	12	Kansas	10	9
Kentucky	13	13	Maine	6	6
Louisiana	8	8	Mass	15	14
Maryland	8	9	Michigan	14	13
Mississippi	9	9	Minnesota	9	7
Missouri	17	16	Nebraska	8	5
New Jersey	10	9	Nevada	3	3
N. Carolina	11	11	N. Hampshire	4	4
S. Carolina	9	9	New York	36	36
Tennessee	12	12	Ohio	23	22
Texas	15	13	Oregon	4	3
Virginia	12	12	Penna	32	30
W. Virginia	6	6	Rhode Island	4	4
			Vermont	4	4
			Wisconsin	12	11
Totals	175	168	Totals	249	238
Increase, 7.			Increase, 15.		

NEW STATES.

Idaho	3
Motana	2
North Dakota	3
South Dakota	4
Washington	4
Wyoming	3
Total	20

If we divide all the States, according as they have voted in the most recent elections since 1888, some in 1880 and others in 1891, we shall get this table:

DEMOCRATIC.		REPUBLICAN.	
Alabama	11	California	9
Arkansas	8	Colorado	4
Connecticut	6	Idaho	8
Delaware	3	Illinois	24
Florida	4	Kansas	10
Georgia	13	Maine	6
Indiana	15	Michigan	10
Iowa	13	Minnesota	9
Kentucky	13	Montana	3
Louisiana	8	Nebraska	8
Maryland	8	Nevada	3
Massachusetts	15	New Hampshire	4
Michigan	4	North Dakota	3
Mississippi	9	Ohio	23
Missouri	17	Oregon	4
New Jersey	10	Pennsylvania	32
New York	36	Rhode Island	4
North Carolina	11	South Dakota	4
South Carolina	9	Vermont	4
Tennessee	12	Washington	4
Texas	15	Wisconsin	12
Virginia	12	Wyoming	3
West Virginia	5		
Total	258	Total	186

Massachusetts, Iowa and New York are placed in the democratic column because the democrats have carried each of these States twice since 1888. They carried Indiana by 20,000 majority in 1890. Michigan is placed in both columns because twelve of the fourteen electors are to be chosen this year by congressional districts, and two by the State at large. It is conceded that at least four of them will be carried by the democrats, and we have put that number in the democratic column.

But there are several States usually and rightly classed as "doubtful" which are placed in the democratic column. There are at least two others which have heretofore been regarded as safely republican in presidential elections. The "doubtful" States are New York, Indiana and Connecticut, and the States hitherto classed as republican are Iowa and Massachusetts. All the twenty-two States in the republican column have hitherto been regarded as surely republican, with the exception of Montana, and possibly New Hampshire. As the republican column stands, its total of 186 votes, 37 less than enough to elect, may be taken as representing fairly the absolutely sure republican votes. If now, we take from the democratic column the 57 votes of the three doubtful States, and the 28 votes of Massachusetts and Iowa, we reduce the democratic total to 173 or 50 short of a majority in the college, which may be taken as representing fairly the absolutely sure democratic votes.

There are several interesting combinations which can be made with these sure totals for bases. Here are four on the republican side:

Sure Republican votes	185
New York	36
Condecticut	6
Total	228
Sure Republican votes	186
Massachusetts	15
Iowa	13
Indiana	15
Total	229
Sure Republican votes	186
New York	36
Iowa	13
Total	235
Sure Republican votes	186
New York	36
Massachusetts or Indiana	15
Total	237

All these computations are on the basis of ten republican votes from Michigan. If there were to be eleven, this combination, giving precisely a majority of the college, could be made:

Sure Republican votes	187
New York	36
Total	223

Go now to the democratic side, and we can arrange these, amongst others:

Sure Democratic	173
New York	36
Indiana or Massachusetts	15
Total	224
Sure Democratic votes	173
New York	36
Iowa	14
Connecticut	6
Total	223

These are arranged on a basis of four democratic votes from Michigan. Make it five, and this can be arranged:

Sure Democrat votes	174
Massachusetts	15
Indiana	15
Iowa	13
Connecticut	6
Total	223

The first point which will strike every observer of these combinations is the overwhelming importance of the thirty-six votes of the State of New York. It is true now, as it has been for many years, that the party which carries New York has by far the better chance of winning the election. The admission of the six new States with their twenty electoral votes, all supposed to be safely republican, has diminished somewhat the importance of New York to the republicans; that is to say, they have more chances for winning without New York than they have had heretofore, and more chances than the democrats have of winning without it, but they will have to carry all the States of Iowa, Indiana and Massachusetts to accomplish this feat. As for the democrats, it is difficult to escape the conclusion that New York is a *sine qua non* to them. With that and Indiana, or Massachusetts, they can win, and they can win with it together with Iowa and Connecticut; but it is very difficult to make a combination by which they can win without New York, unless we were to put Montana among the doubtful States and give the democrats a chance at that, or, as our final combination shows, give them one more vote in Michigan than is usually allotted to them.

The importance of Michigan, with its divided vote, is second only to that of New York, with its largest total in the list. This is made apparent by our final combination in each set, for it is there shown that the change of one vote from one side to the other in Michigan may enable either party to elect a president.

THE coming spring promises to be a flower season in millinery, and features will be very sparingly used.

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