THE KENT NEWS:
PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT
CHESTERTOWN, KENT COUNTY, MD
☞OFFICE IN KENT NEWS BUILDING.☜

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 may 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. 53. CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND: SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1892. No. 16.

ADVERTISING AND JOB-PRINTING.

Terms of Transient Advertising:
One square, three insertions or less - - - $1.00
Each subsequent insertion - - - - - 25
Six lines Nonpareil, or space equivalent thereto, constitute a square.

Advertisements inserted for three months or a longer period at low rates.

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

Our A. A. Bone Superphosphate.

This goods has a positive Animal Bone Base, and we have much pleasure in calling the attention of the intelligent farmer to our unprecedented facilities for supplying the trade this fall. Never before did the agriculturist need more for his money than he does now; realizing this fact, we have purchased our stock so as to enable him to take advantage of it.

TRADE MARK

Then There is Our Imperial Compound Fertilizer

which is made from Crude Stock of our own selection, and for mechanical condition and quality is unsurpassed. This goods runs high in Available Bone Phosphate and Potash, having a sufficient amount of Ammonia to guarantee a crop, and many of our patrons really prefer this goods to any article we manufacture.

TESTIMONIALS:

August 5, 1892.
Gentlemen:—I have used your fertilizer for years in competition with all the standard brands on the market. The ten tons of your Imperial used on our wheat and harvested in Kent county last year, was certainly very gratifying, as we had a most excellent crop and expect to use it again this fall.
LUCAS ALRICH & SON.

POMONA, KENT CO., June 20, 1892.
Gentlemen:—I have been using your Imperial and A. A. Superphosphates ever since you have been making them, and they have paid me as well or better than any I have ever used. Last year I ran out of your goods before night, and sent over to a neighbor of mine who had a certain phosphate that was cracked high and was higher priced, and used it right alongside of yours, and anybody who saw the test as it was on my wheat considered it a card for you. I like your Phosphate and expect to use it again. Resp'y, J. CORDRAY LOUD.

LANKFORD, KENT CO., MD., 1892.
Gentlemen:—For a number of years I have been using your A. A. Bone Superphosphate; it certainly has given entire satisfaction. Sometimes I have grown as much as 30 bushels per acre with it. Last year I used it exclusively and grew the best wheat in my neighborhood.
Resp'y, JOSEPH RASIN.

Aug. 4, 1892.
Gentlemen:—I used your Imperial Compound Fertilizer alongside two other brands, and have just finished threshing the field upon which your goods was used, and it yielded me about twenty-five bushels per acre, and will use five tons this fall.
Resp'y, ISAAC CLEAVER.

CATLIN, Q. A. CO., MD., June 17, 1892.
Gentlemen:—For a number of years I have used your Fertilizers with entire satisfaction. Last year on part of my corn-ground I got 34 bushels to the acre. Resp'y, R. J. CATLIN.

So far as we have been able to learn, we have never heard more gratifying results by actual tests made by our patrons than in the last two years.

T. R. HUBBARD & SON,
a13. Manufacturers of Standard Bone Fertilizers, Chestertown, Md.

SAMUEL BECK. WM. S. WALKER.

BECK & WALKER,
FERTILIZER MANUFACTURERS.

HAVING BOUGHT THE FACTORY LATELY OWNED BY MR. 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

Wheat Brands of Absolutely Pure Bone Phosphates,

"STANDARD" AND "TRUSTWORTHY,"

and to Cheaper Goods, composed of Bone and Dissolved South Carolina Rock. We are also prepared to put up Special Mixtures, if desired by the farmers. All of these goods will be manufactured under the personal supervision of our experienced Chemist and Mixer, MR. P. B. HOLLIS. We hope to furnish reliable goods at reasonable prices.

Soliciting your patronage we will be glad to see you at our office in the *Kent News* Building, we are respectfully yours, BECK & WALKER.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

Piedmont and Mt. Airy Fertilizers for Wheat and Grass

After an experience of twenty-three years, the Mt. Airy Manufacturing Company can, with confidence, offer to farmers of Kent and adjoining counties their carefully prepared brands of

Piedmont Guano for Wheat, "P. G." Ammo. Superphosphate, Piedmont Dis. Bone Phosphate Piedmont Pure Raw Bone Mixture, Mt. Airy Dis. Bone Phosphate, Dis. South Carolina Rock, Pure Dissolved Animal Bone, Pure Fine Ground Raw Bone,

and in fact anything farmers may want in the form of Fertilizing Materials, we can supply at Bottom Prices. Orders solicited. Correspondence by mail promptly attended to. Special Formulas compounded.
☞FACTORY—Locust Point, Baltimore, Maryland.

FREDERICK FOUNTAIN Agent
July 28, 1892—3m. CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND.

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.

HORNER'S ABSOLUTELY Pure Animal Bone FERTILIZERS, FOR All Crops AND Permanent Grass.

WARRANTED IN THE FULL PRICE OF THE GOODS.
Higher in Essential Qualities than any other Goods on the Market.
WE WILL SELL EITHER BY ANALYSIS, OR WEIGHT.
PREFERABLY THE FORMER WAY. SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
JOSHUA HORNER, JR. & CO.,
26 SOUTH CALVERT STREET, BALTIMORE.

POWELL'S PURE DISSOLVED SOUTH CAROLINA BONE $12.00 a ton

This article is sometimes called **Dissolved Rock**—if Potash is wanted with it we charge 50 cts. a ton additional, which includes the cost of thorough mixing. Dry and in good condition for drilling. Powell's Raw Bone $30.00 per ton. Valuation in Pa. $44.39 per ton. **Powell's Green Bag, Yellow Bag** and **Red Bag Fertilizers** are considered the best complete Fertilizers for Wheat and Grass. Full information about freight rates.

Cash, including bags in car load lots of 12 tons or over, less quantities $12.50 per ton, no charge for drayage. **Powell's Dissolved S. C. Bone** is generally conceded to be the best made. As proof of this in the States where it is most largely sold the Agricultural Experiment Stations give it the following values:—Ohio, $25.95 per ton; W. Va., $24.81 per ton; which is from $2.00 to $4.00 per ton greater than other brands.

A pamphlet on Wheat and Grass by twelve leading agriculturists mailed free on receipt of three 2-cent stamps. Private formulas, Alliance, Grange, and Farmers' Clubs orders, manufactured specially without extra charge.

W. S. POWELL & CO., 202 to 219 Bowly's Wharf, BALTIMORE, MD.
CHEMICAL FERTILIZER MANUFACTURERS. Importers of Potash and other fertilizing Chemicals. Dealers in all kinds of fertilizing materials.

LOW GRAIN PRICES!

DRESS GOODS,

WHITE GOODS,

MATTINGS, &c.,

ARE NOW BEING OFFERED AT

R. F. PARKS'.

Full Line Hosiery,

GLOVES AT LOW PRICES,

COTTON DRESS GOODS.

Prices are leaning towards you most temptingly.

French Organdy Lawns

Black or Delicate Tinted Grounds, with handsome design, &c., &c.

Our Linen Department and White Goods are up to the best. Mattings of all kinds and at low prices. SHOES as cheap as the cheapest.

☞Call and examine my stock.

R. F. PARKS,
July 16, 1892. CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Furniture!

A LARGE LOT JUST ARRIVED

SPRING BEDS,	$1.50 UP.
MATTRESSES,	2.25 "
BEDSTEADS,	2.50 "
CHAIRS,	35 "
ROCKERS,	1.00 "
LOUNGES,	3.00 "

Anything in our line we can give you at CITY PRICES. You will find our stock EMBRACES EVERY GRADE and QUALITY. You can also find a FULL SUPPLY of

PAINTS,
OILS
and GLASS,
—AT—
PERCY T. McFEELY'S
CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND.

--OFFICE OF--
Local Board of Health!

Attention is again called to the necessity of placing ourselves and our premises in as high state of sanitation as possible. To do this requires some little trouble, but the results warrant this, as well as some expense. The extreme hot weather, interspersed with occasional showers, threaten to make sickness, provided care is not exercised and proper precautions taken. In no way are we so liable to be made sick as by using impure drinking water. It is not enough to know that your well water looks clear and is cool, but see that there is no leakage or drainage into the well. Do not use a well that is allowed to recive storm water, drainage or slops, too frequently this is the case. All premises should be well and thoroughly cleaned, outhouses attended to, cellars and vaults cleaned and aired, and especial attention should be paid to that fruitful source of trouble, *the pig pen.*

When there may be a patient sick with fever or bowel trouble the actions and passages of all kinds should be disinfected and then carried sufficiently far as to prevent all chance of draining into the water supply. All patients sick of typhoid or other infectious or contagious diseases should be isolated. No intercourse should be had by any other than those whose duty it is to nurse them. Infants should be cautiously fed and properly clothed. When taken sick proper advice should at once be sought. For the assistance of the public it is thought well to give a short list of disinfectants:

For excrements—A solution of Chloride of lime 4 parts, water 100 parts; a solution of Bi-chloride of Mercury 1 to 500, poison.

For masses of organic material, privy and vaults.—Powdered Chloride of Lime; Plaster and Chloride of Lime.

For bedding, clothing, linen, &c.—Boiling 40 minutes: immersion in solution Bi-chloride of Mercury 1 part, water 1,500 parts for 4 hours.

For the sick room.—Plenty of fresh air; burning Carbolic Acid, Turpentine and Benzoic Acid, so that the fumes may go through the house.

Especial care should be taken that the excretions of the sick should not be emptied in the same closet used by the well, even though disinfected. There are at this time, as is generally the case during August and September, occasional cases of Typhus fever. While this disease may not be contagious in the sense that small-pox is, it is so by contact with the discharges to some extent, and directly infectious when the water supply becomes affected, therefore especial attention is called to this trouble. The law requires all cases of Typhus fever occurring in hotels and boarding houses to be reported to the secretary of the local board of health.

The State Board of health has furnished us with instructions and circulars requiring the inforcement of the vaccination law as applied to public school. Teachers, parents, and guardians will do well to see hat their children are properly vaccinated. The secretary will furnish any information possible to those who may wish it, and aid in any way that will be conducive to the public health.

W. FRANK HINES,
a13-3t. (T) Secretary Local Board of Health.

New Store in Still Pond!

MR. A. LEVINE,
—HAS OPENED A—
Jewelry Store
AND WILL KEEP A NICE LINE OF
WATCHES, JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, etc.,
A FINE LINE OF CLOCKS
always for sale. He also guarantees to give satisfaction in all kinds of REPAIRING. Give him a trial. apr30.

THYMO-CRESOL
—OR THE—
"COLD WATER DIP."

Is unrivaled as a Sheep-Dip, Cattle Wash, and secticide, Disinfectant, &c. One or two applications in a year to Sheep not only keep them in health, but also increase the growth and improve the quality of the fleece, to a surprising degree.

—FOR—
TICKS, LICE, SCAB, MANGE, SCREW WORMS, THRUSH, SCRATCHES, WOUNDS, &c., &c.,

For all Skin Troubles, and for ridding all kinds of Live Stock from parasites, it has no equal. It is also wonderfully effective in many infectious and contagious disease, such as
PLEURO-PNEUMONIA,
SWINE-PLAGUE,
CHICKEN-CHOLERA, &c.

In such cases it is administered internally as well as externally.

It is used and recommended by the leading Veterinarians in both hemispheres. Its uses upon a Farm are innumerable.

DISTRIBUTING AGENTS:

LILLY, ROGERS & CO.,
BALTIMORE, MD.
☞For Sale in Quantities to suit, at ALL GENERAL STORES. d23-tf.

BICKFORD & HUFFMAN
DRILLS!

To those who are familiar with our Grain Drills in the past, we would simply say they are better than ever; and to those who are not familiar with them, we would say that we believe them to be the

WIZARD FERTILIZER

BEST ON EARTH.
A. F. HUEY, Agent,
MASSEYS, MD.

"Another Strike."

THIS TIME a decided hit will be made and the Bottom Knocked Out of Prices. What does this mean? It means a transfiguration in our business, and in order to move what is left in medium weight suits.

COST WILL BE AN AFTER CONSIDERATION

This is no imaginary change to take place, no fanciful dream, but having had a good season, necessarily there are a great many broken lots, which have been marked at manufacturer's first cost, which means in a few words, there is no opposition to affect, and intending to deepen and widen our business the coming season, is just why this sacrifice will be made.

During JULY and AUGUST

the FINEST LINE of BEST FITTING and BEST MADE SUITS ever offered in Chestertown, will be at your disposal, which must be sold.

☞*Come Early and Take your Choice.*

Respectfully, W. E. MOODY,
Few Doors Below Postoffice. *Chestertown, Md.*

CECIL COUNTY FAIR,

ELKTON, MARYLAND,

September 6, 7, 8 and 9, 1892.

$8,000 IN PREMIUMS!

Four Trials of Speed Daily.

POOLS WILL BE SOLD ON THE GROUNDS. BIG SHOW OF BLOODED ANIMALS—HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, SWINE AND POULTRY. PROFUSION OF GRAINS, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, AND HOUSEHOLD PRODUCTIONS. IN ALL DEPARTMENTS PREVIOUS EFFORTS WILL BE SURPASSED. NOT A REPITITION OF WORN-OUT FEATURES.

Many Unprecedented Special Attractions, including CHANGING RACES, DOUBLE TEAM RACES, AND STANDING RACES by the Champion Riders of the World.

Wichita Jack Wild West Combination!

AND MANY OTHER THRILLING AND EXCITING EVENTS.
MORE SPECIAL PREMIUMS THAN EVER BEFORE.
☞Ask Your Postmaster for a Catalogue.
EXCURSION RATES ON ALL RAILROADS.
aug20-tf. JOHN PARTRIDGE, Secretary.

A. FRIEDMAN & CO.

Great Reduction Sales in full Blaze

BARGAINS! BARGAINS
—IN—
MEN'S, BOY'S, and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

Must Have the Room for Our Great Fall & Winter Stock. Now you have the opportunity of getting Clothing and Shoes for yourself and Boys at a very small cost. Come early, while the assortment lasts.
Respectfully,
A. FRIEDMAN & CO.
Opposite Stam's Hall. *The Leading Clothier*

Randolph-Macon
COLLEGE AND ACADEMIES.
WILLIAM W. SMITH, A. M., LL. D., President..

1. RANDOLPH-MACON COLLEGE, Ashland, Va., enters upon its sixty-first year September 15th, with enlarged facilities. Full college course. Fifteen officers and Professors. Science Hall with Laboratories and Observatory. Department of Physical Culture under skilled instructor. Hot and Cold Water Baths. For catalogue apply to CAPT. RICHARD IRBY, Secretary, Ashland.
2. RANDOLPH-MACON ACADEMIES, at Bedford City and Fort Royal, prepare for any College or University or for business. Both slightly located. The buildings with grounds, etc., at each place are worth $10,000, and are unequaled in the South. Heated by steam, lighted by electricity; bath-rooms, with hot and cold water on every floor; single beds; single desks; classes limited to fifteen pupils. Splendid Gymnasium. Rates low.
FRONT ROYAL ACADEMY, REV. B. W. BOND, D. D., Principal, opens September 6th. For circular with full particulars address PRINCIPAL R. M. ACADEMY, Front Royal, Va.
BEDFORD CITY ACADEMY, A. M. HUGHLETT and E. SUMTER SMITH, Principals, opens September 13th. For catalogue with full particulars address PRINCIPALS R. M. ACADEMY, Bedford City, Va.

LIFE OF THE SIAMESE TWINS.

Their Curious Lives Tied Together—Their Career, and Other Facts of This wonderful Couple Told Again.

The recent death near Mount Airy, North Carolina, of Mrs. Sallie Bunker, widow of Eng Bunker, one of the well-known Siamese twins, recalls to mind says the *Recorder* much of the domestic history of these gentlemen and their families, comparatively little of which has ever found its way into print, and which now comes direct from one who lived in the neighborhood of their homes in the Old North State.

Chang and Eng were born in 1811, tied together by a ligament of flesh which could not be broken, in the lowlands of Siam, of humble parentage, and at an early age lost their farther. As soon as they were old enough to be of use to their widow mothered she put them to the light work of tending large flocks of ducks, which they use to carry out every morning in a boat to a neighboring marsh, where the wild rice was plentiful. When the boys were twelve or thirteen years old an English traveler named Bunker happened that way, and, after viewing them with amazement, obtained possession of them.

Leaving the East shortly afterward, Mr. Bunker for several years exhibited the twins in every part of the known world, treating them with great kindness and making money until in 1832 he had amassed a fortune, and, the twins being by this time of age, he considerately gave them their freedom, and with enough ready cash to start them comfortably in life. This happened in Raleigh, N. C., and the young men started out to make their way alone—and yet together. While in Raleigh they heard some tales regarding the excellent hunting to be found in the mountainous part of the State, and journeyed to the Piedmont section, where they finally took up their residence at the home of a farmer named Yates, living in the county of Wilks, situated at the foot of the Blue Ridge Mountains and seventy five miles west of Greensboro.

LOOSE THEIR HEARTS.

Farmer Yates was fond of the chase. Living in the good old fashioned style, with plenty of negroes and dogs, raising supplies of all kinds, and surrounded by a large family, he took life easy and made it pleasant for the twins, who boarded with him for a considerable time. While there Eng Bunger became greatly attached to Miss Sallie Yates and Chang Bunger lost his heart to Miss Adelaide.

Some time between 1835 and 1849 a double marriage took place at the residence of father-in-law Yates and the twins commenced their marriage life on a farm, which was in easy distance of their wives' old homestead. Here they lived happily, farming part of the time, and at intervals going on the road with Barnum and others, returning home occasionally to their families and firesides with well filled pockets. But the farm on which they lived did not suit the twins, so they purchased about 2,000 acres in the adjoining county of Surrey, within three miles of the then little village of Mount Airy, now the terminus of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad. On this estate they erected a large, comfortable frame house, with all necessary outbuildings, and made many improvements. Being of a cheerful, kindly disposition, their lives passed smoothly for many years, while several children were born to each wife.

Some of the children were nearly grown when one day, from some cause or other a squabble ensued in which the mother took part, and subsequently Chang and Eng, being men of spirit and courage, drew knives and were about to attack each other, when the wives seeing the danger, begged them to desist. The wives ceased the struggling but decided that they would then and there be separated, and at once sent to Mount Airy for their family physician, Dr. Hollingsworth, a man with quite a local reputation as a skillful surgeon.

He arrived with his instruments, and after being told what was wanted remarked: "Very well, just get up on that table and I'll fix you; but which would you prefer, that I would sever the flesh that connects you or cut off your heads? One will produce about the same result as the other." This brought the twins to their senses, for they knew very well that the great surgeons in London, Paris and New York had decided that it would be death to seperate them.

HOW THEY FIXED IT.

In a perplexity of mind how to guard against future warfare in their household, the twins called in Dr. Hollingsworth and Messrs. Gilmore and Hawley, of Mount Airy, as arbitrators. These gentlemen, after revolving the problem in their minds, drew up a legal contract whose principal provisions were that out of the money owened by the twins a similar mansion and like outbuildings as those which they then owned should be built on the large estate about one mile from the existing homestead; that the land should be equally divided between the two brothers by a competent surveyor; that no transaction of a business nature should take place on these farms between the two brothers; that the family of Chang should live in one house, while that of Eng should live in the other, and while the wives occasionally visited each other, it was worth noting that the children did not interchange visits, though they met at church and in the village. It was also agreed that Eng should spend three days and three nights with his folks, and that Chang, (who of course, could not help being present), should during that time remain passive, and not in any way interfere with the affairs of Eng; then Chang should spend three days and three nights at his own house, Eng being during that time as mindful of attending strictly to his own business. and not that of his brother, as Chang had been.

The provisions were accepted and religiously preserved by the brothers until death, they alternating every three days in their visits to their family. Indeed, so particular were they in not having business transactions with each other that if, for instance Eng needed corn for his cattle, and Chang had it for sale, Eng never once hinted at buying from his brother. And again, as sometime happened, if one brother received an invitation to dinner or tea, the other would, of course, go, but upon leaving would remark to his host, "I will pay my visit to you at some future time."

HAD TO BE SICK TOGETHER.

Allusion has been made to the cheerful disposition of the twins. On one occasion when driving through the neighborhood in a buggy, they were thrown out, resulting in one being badly bruised, while the other escaped without a scratch. It then became necessary for the injured twin to remain in bed for a week, and, of course, his brother had to do likewise, explaining to a friend who called to see him that he staid there to look after his brother and keep off the flies.

The other joke occurred on a trip they made from Greensboro to Raleigh. Before starting Eng purchased one ticket; they then boarded the train, and after awhile the canductor came around for tickets. Eng handed his up but Chang, with a merry twinkle in his eye, remarked, "I have no ticket and I have no money." Then, when the conductor threatened to put him off Eng interposed and told him that it could not be done, as he(Eng) had given up his ticket. At this the passengers raised such a laugh that the conductor concluded to pass Chang, whose passage was, however, soon after properly paid, for in all dealings they were strictly honorable. So far as can be learned, their lives at their homes were irreproachable. They were virtuous, temperate, scrupulously honest, sociable, charitable, and, while never having professed religion, they often attended church. Their manners and dress were those of gentlemen, through their education had been gained almost entirely by travel. They were naturalized citizens, and regularly voted the Democratic ticket.

During their travels the twins accumlated much money, and in their absence from home their wives managed their property in an excellent manner. Several children were born to each wife, and they all received a first-class education and were brought up in the Baptist denomination. All the children, save one deaf and dumb daughter, were healthy and strong, have married, and are counted as some of the best citizens of that section of the State, and inherited about $2,000,000 left by their fathers.

DIED TOGETHER.

The last scene in the history of the twins was as sad as it was remarkable and without precedent. While with Barnum in 1873, Chang had suffered from a slight stroke of paralysis, but, after medical treatment and rest, had apparently recovered, and Christmas was spent merely at home. About the 15th or 16th of January, 1874, the twins were over to Eng's house and after a comfortable supper, followed by their usual pipe, they retired in seeming good health. Early the next morning Eng woke up, and, calling to his wife, asked her to ascertain what ailed Chang, as he could not be awakened, and Mrs. Sallie Bunker, very soon realizing that Chang was no more, despatched a boy on horseback to the village (some three miles distant) for Dr. Hollingsworth. After the messenger had gone Eng complained of feeling numb and cold in his exremities, and his family did all they could to restore the circulation.

He rapidly grew colder, and within an hour after awakening, and before the doctor arrived, he had joined his brother on the father shore.

This is the only case on record were two perfectly heathy children were linked together for life. The bond was about 12 inches around and joined them side to side, and was about 18 inches long.

A steady beat as of a pulse was noticeable in the flesh that united them, and it was impossible to cut it without killing both.

It was a strange fate that linked these two people together, and was kind fate that made them so similar in tastes that they got along pretty well.

One of them had quite a taste for liquor, which the other had not, and was finally reformed by his brother positively refusing to go into saloons with him.

Other differences there were as happy in main as most people are who are not tied to any one.

Elegy in a Country Church Yard.

WRITTEN BY THOS. GRAY FOR THE NEWS.

The curfew too, is the knell of parting day,
The lowing herds wind slowly o'er the lea,
The plowman homeward plods his weary way,
And leaves the world to darkness and to me.
Now fades the glimmering landscape on the sight,
And all the air a solemn stillness holds,
Save where the beetle wheels his droning flight,
And drowsy tinklings lull the distant folds.
Save that from yonder ivy-mantled tower,
The moping owl does to the moon complain,
Of such as, wandering near her secret bower,
Molest her ancient solitary reign.
Beneath those rugged elms, that yew-tree's shade,
Where heaves the turf in many a moldering heat,
Each in his narrow cell forever laid,
The rude forefather's of the hamlet sleep.
The breezy call of incense—breathing morn,
The swallow twittering from the straw-built shed,
The cock's shrill clarion, or the echoing horn,
No more shall rouse them from their lowly bed.
For them no more the blazing earth shall burn,
Or busy house-wife ply her evening care;
No children run to lisp their sire's return,
Or climb his knees the envied kiss to share.
Oft did the harvest to their sickle yield,
Their furrow oft the stubborn glebe has broke:
How jocund did they drive their team afield!
How bowed the woods beneath their sturdy stroke!
Let not ambition mock their useful toil,
Their homely joys, and destiny obscure;
Nor grandeur hear with a disdainful smile
The short and simple annals of the poor.
The boast of heraldry, the pomp of power,
And all that beauty, all that wealth e'er gave,
Await alike the inevitable hour;
The paths of glory lead but to the grave.
Nor you, ye proud, impute to these the fault,
If memory o'er their tomb no trophies raise,
Where, through the long-drawn aisle and fretted vault
The pealing anthem swells the note of praise.
Can storied urn or animated bust
Back to its mansion call the fleeting breath?
Can heaven's voice provoke the silent dust,
Or flattery soothe the dull, cold ear of death?
Perhaps in this neglected spot is laid
Some hearts once pregnant with celestial fire;
Hands that the rod of empire might have swayed
Or waked to ecstacy the living lyre.
But knowledge to their eyes, her ample page,
Rich with the spoils of time did ne'er unroll.
Chill penury repressed their noble rage,
And froze the genial current of the soul.
Full many a gem of purest ray serene,
The dark, unfathomed caves of ocean bear:
Full many a flower is born to blush unseen
And waste its sweetness on the desert air.
Some village Hampsden, that with dauntless heart
The little tyrant of his fields withstood;
Some mite inglorious Milton here may rest,
Some Cromwell, guiltless of his country's blood;
The applause of listening senates to command,
The threats of pain and ruin to despair,
To scatter plenty or a smiling land,
And read their history in a nation's eyes.
Their lot forbade; nor circumscribed alone
Their growing virtues, but their crimes confined;
Forbade to wade through slaughter to a throne,
And shut the gate of mercy on mankind.
The struggling pangs of conscious truth to bide,
To quench the blushes of ingenious shame,
Or heap the shrine of luxury and pride
With incense kindled at the muse's flame.
Far from the mandlin crowd's ignoble strife
Their sober wishes never learned to stay;
Along the cool, sequestered vale of life
They kept the noiseless tenure of their way.
Yet e'ven these bones from insult to protest,
Some frail memorial still erected nigh
With uncouth rhymes and shapeless sculpture decked,
Implores the passing tribute of a sigh.
Their name, their years, spelt by the unlettered muse,
The place of fame and elegy supply,
And many a holy text around she strews,
That teach the rustic moralist to die.
For who, to dumb forgetfulness a prey,
This pleasing, anxious being e'er resigned,
Left the warm precincts of the cheerful day,
Nor cast one longing, lingering look behind?
On some fond breast the parting soul relies,
Some pious drops the closing eye requires;
Even from the tomb the voice of nature cries,
Even in our ashes live their wonton fires.
For thee, who mmindful of the unhonored dead,
Dost in the lines their artless tale relate;
If chance, by lonely contemplation led,
Some kindred spirit shall inquire thy fate.
Haply some hoary-headed swain may say,
"Oft have we seen him at the peep of dawn
Brushing with hasty steps the dew away
To meet the sun upon the upland lawn.
There at the foot of yonder nodding beech,
That wreathes its old fantastic roots so high,
His listless length at noontide would stretch,
And pose upon the brook that bubbles by.
Hard by yon wood, now smiling as in scorn,
Muttering his wayward fancies he would rove;
Now drooping, woeful, wan, like one forlorn,
Or crazed with care, or crossed in hopeless love,
One morn I missed him on the 'customed hill,
Along the heath and near his favorite tree;
Another came; nor yet beside the rill,
Nor up the law, nor at the wood was he.
The next, with dirges due in sad array
Slow through the church-way path we see him borne,
Approach and read (for thou canst read) the lay
Graved on the stone beneath yon aged thorn.

The Epitaph.

Here rests his head upon the lap of earth,
A youth, to fortune and to fame unknown;
Fair science frowned not on his humble birth,
And melancholy marked him for her own.
Large was his bounty, and his soul sincere,
Heaven did a recompense as largely send;
He gave to misery all he had, a tear,
He gained from Heaven ('twas all he wished) a friend.
No further seek his merits so disclose,
Or draw his frailties from their dread abode,
They were alike in trembling hope repose,
The bosom of his Father and his God.

McKinley's Bad Goods.

That the McKinley tariff is giving us bad goods is becoming more and more generally recognized by business men. A prominent firm of packers writes to The National Provisioner as follows in regard to tin plate.

The tariff is levied as you know, against the weight of the plate. In consequence of this the plates that are being imported and used to make cans are dangerously light. We buy from one of the most reputable firms in Baltimore, yet we have much difficulty in getting plate in our cans that will stand up at all. What the effect of all this will be to the shipping trade, that rely upon canned goods mainly on their voyages, as well as on the packers who send their goods to foreign countries, it is difficult now to dermine. But certain it is the quality of tin that is used this season in canned goods must result in injury to the whole industry.

Peach Yellows in Maryland.

Prof. Edwin F. Smith, of the Agricultural Department, has returned to Washington after four weeks passed in the investigation of peach yellows in the orchards on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. Professor Smith has had charge of the investigation of this disease for the Agricultural Department for a number of years, has had the orchard of Maryland under observation during all that time. He is therefore, able to note from time to time the comparative prevalence of the desease in any locality. He said his observations of the past few weeks have convinced him that profitable peach-growing on a large scale in Cecil Co., Md., and Newcastle county, Del., and in the upper part of Kent county, Md., and Kent county, Del., was about over. The disease was unquestionably moving down the peninsula, and while not yet serious in the two Kent counties, except in their northern parts, it was making its appearance in localities where it was entirely unknown a few years since. Professor Smith is making a thorough study of the disease under all conditions so as to be able to suggest a remedy for it, but little has yet been learned about its true nature, though it has been very clearly and satisfactorily demonstrated that it is capable of being diffused by inoculation, and perfectly healthy trees inoculated with the diseased buds of trees affected with the yellows are almost invariably similarly affected. One theory was that the yellows resultied from impoverishment of the soil, but thes has been disproved by the extensive experiments with fertilizers of all kinds that have been carried on by Professor Smith in the orchards of Maryland and Delaware. He found that not only was there no dimunition in the disease in the orchards treated with the fertilizers, but in some cases the disease seemed to be more prevalent in the fertilized lands than in those not treated. The only remedy that gives promise of success is the digging up and burning of every tree as soon as it gives any indication of being affected with the disease. In order to make this remedy effective, however, it requires the co-operation of the entire community throughout a large tract of country. It has been tried with success in South-western Michigan, where for the past twelve years the destruction of all diseased trees has been enforced by law. In New York and Canada, on both sides of the Niagara river, a concerted effort is also being made to stamp the disease out, but it has not yet been continued long enough to demonstrate whether it will be successful or not. In the Michigan region, however, the growers believe they have succeeded in getting the disease under control, and there is no longer danger of the total destruction of their orchards, as is the case in Maryland and Delaware. It is very difficult to secure co-operation among the growers for the destruction of the diseased trees, for the reason that to eradicate them all would require a great deal of work at first, and the resnlts would probably be discouraging for a number of years. Then, again, many of the trees continue to bear after one or more limbs are affected, and it is very difficult to induce a grower to destroy a tree that gives any indication of continuing even in a small degree profitable. Professor Smith will make another visit to the orchards of Maryland and Delaware in the month of September, and he expects to gather additional information of value regarding the disease.

Centreville Record.

Our Comptroller.

Comptroller Marion DeK. Smith is a man who appreciates his own people. He is the first State officer from the Eastern Shore who has given preference to the printers, merchants and mechanics of his county or section an opportunity to compete for the legal work to be given out by him or from his office. He showed his appreciation of his home people as soon as he qualified and posted himself upon the duties of his office. He learned, among other things, that there was a large amount of printing to be done for the Comptroller's office. Instead of going to some job printer, as has heretofore been the rule, he applied to his local printing office and informed the proprietors they could have the work from the Comptroller's office if they would contract, under penalty to do the work of the office as cheap and as well executed as the same work could be furnished elsewhere in the State, the contract would be gladly given out at home. How few of his predecessors, from the Eastern Shore especially, have pursued this manly and commendable course? What are the results? The KENT NEWS took the contract and its proprietors fitted up their office to meet the requirements, and the work turned out by this country office speaks for itself. It needs no praise in the columns of *The Record* to make it pass muster. Nor is this all. Chestertown now has the best fitted up printing and newspaper office of any county in the State with the same population. *The Record* is barred from comparison, as Queen Anne's exceeds Kent in population. Mr. Smith did not stop in the matter of printing. The law of the State provided that the Comptroller should furnish printed numbers on canvass for dredge, scoop and scrape boats. Mr. Smith did not look beyond his own people to furnish the requirements of the law. He knew them. He knew their ability and enterprise, and showed his appreciation of both. There were about 7,000 yards of heavy duck canvass to be furnished and nearly 5,000 numbers to be painted on strips of this canvass. He notified his home merchants and menchanics of the fact. They were equal to the emergency The canvass was furnished as cheaply as could firms in Baltimore by Messrs. Westcott & Dodd, a well known Chestertown business firm. The painting is now being done by Mr. Frank Howard, a well-known Chestertown mechanic. We want more Stateofficials like Mr. Smith who appreciate his home people. We want more like Mr. Smith, who does not consider it beneath his dignity to regard home talent as equal to that abroad. Comptroller Smith is the kind of Eastern Shoreman Eastern Shore people want to represent them in official positions. He is not above those who helped to win the place for him; nor does he Pharisaically thank God that he is better than they.

Our First Tariff.

Republican orators are fond of telling us that Republican protection is the "American system." As a matter of fact, such a system existed in Europe before America was discovered, and the constitution of the United States as framed by the forefathers, and fortunately still exists prohibits the laying of protective tariff by one state of the Union against another. The forefathers were wisely determined that no such restrictions should trammel the infant interstate commerce of the American Union.

But Republicans point with triumph to the fact that a tariff act was passed by the first congress. True, but there was little or no Republican protection in that tariff. Of 71 enumerated articles 43 came in under an ad valorem duty varying from 5 per cent. to 15 per cent., and the greater part of these 43 articles was brought in under a duty of less than 10 per cent., while many came in at 7½ per cent. and 5 per cent. Luxuries taxed at the highest rate, and many articles of necessity, including wool, were free of duty.

If ever American industries needed Republican protection they needed it then, for the most of them were infants in fact as well as in name. But the monstrous theory embodied in the McKinley law has few friends among early patriots, and, fortunately for this country, Republican protection did not lay its heavy hand upon our industries until they had grown great enough to prosper even in spite of such adverse legislation.

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