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

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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, JULY 8, 1893. No. 9.

Legal Notices.

RATIFICATION NOTICE.

Hope H. Barroll, Attorney,
versus
Edgar H. Strong, et. al.

In the Circuit Court for Kent County, Md.

ORDERED, this 29th day of June, 1893, that the sale of the personal estate mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by HOPE H. BARROLL, Trustee, by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Kent county passed in the above entitled cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 15th day of August next;—Provided, a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Kent county once in each of three successive weeks before the 29th day of July next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $1,265.45.

SAMUEL G. FISHER, CLERK.

True copy, Test—
SAMUEL G. FISHER, CLERK.

July 1, 1893—4t.

RATIFICATION NOTICE.

Ella Woodall
versus
Emeline M. Medders.

In the Circuit Court for Kent Co., in Equity.

ORDERED, this 21st day of June, 1893, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by CHARLES T. WESTCOTT, Trustee, appointed by a decree of this court to make said sale, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 26th day of August next;—Provided, a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Kent county, one in each of three successive weeks before the 26th day of July next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $.25.

SAMUEL G. FISHER, CLERK.

True copy, Test:
SAMUEL G. FISHER, CLERK.

June 24, 1893—4t.

RATIFICATION NOTICE.

Charles T. Westcott, Assignee,
versus
Lewin J. Usilton and wife.

In the Circuit Court for Kent Co., in Equity.

ORDERED, this 21st day of June, 1893, that the sale of the Real Estate in the proceedings, made and reported by CHARLES T WESTCOTT, Assignee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 26th day of August next;—Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Kent county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 26th day of July next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $7,200.

SAMUEL G. FISHER, CLERK.

True copy, Test:
SAMUEL G. FISHER, CLERK.

June 24, 1893—4t.

RATIFICATION NOTICE.

Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Kent County, Maryland,
versus
James J. Rees, et. al.

In the Circuit Court for Kent Co., in Equity.

ORDERED, this 21st day of June, 1893, that the sale of the Real Estate mentioned in these proceedings made and reported by CHARLES T. WESTCOTT, trustee appointed by this court to make said sale, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 26th day of August next;—Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Kent county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 26th day of July next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be $5,21.46.

SAMUEL G. FISHER, CLERK.

True copy, Test:
SAMUEL G. FISHER, CLERK.

July 24, 1893—4t.

RATIFICATION NOTICE.

Andrew Woodall, Mortgagee,
versus
Eugene Gooding.

In the Circuit Court for Kent Co., in Equity.

ORDERED, this 17th day of June, 1893, that the sale of the Personal Estate of Eugene Gooding, made and reported by ANDREW WOODALL, Mortgagee, by virtue of a power contained in a mortgage from said Eugene Gooding to the said Andrew Woodall, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 10th day of August, next;—Provided, a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Kent county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 20th day of July next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be $182.50.

SAMUEL G. FISHER, CLERK.

True Copy, Test:
SAMUEL G. FISHER, CLERK.

June 24, 1893—4t.

RATIFICATION NOTICE.

Samuel Beck, et. al.,
versus
Avarilla F. Patterson, et. al.

In the Circuit Court for Kent Co., in Equity.

ORDERED, this 22d day of June, 1893, that the sale of the Real Estate mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by WILLIAM W. BECK, Esq., Trustee, by virtue of a decree of this court passed in the above entitled cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 26th day of August next;—Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Kent county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 22d day of July next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $1,750.

SAMUEL G. FISHER, CLERK.

True copy, Test:
SAMUEL G. FISHER, CLERK.

June 24, 1893—4t.

RATIFICATION NOTICE.

Harrison W. Vickers, Mortgagee,
versus
Elizabeth R. Wickes, et. al.,

In the Circuit Court for Kent Co., in Equity.

ORDERED, this 14th day of June, A. D., 1893, that the sale of the Real Estate of E. R. Wickes, Antoinette Wickes, Polly Westcott, George B. Westcott, Elizabeth B. Wickes, Ellen L. Wickes and Simon Wickes made and reported by HARRISON W. VICKERS, Mortgagee, under and by virtue of the power contained in a mortgage from the said Elizabeth R. Wickes, Antoinette Wickes, Polly Westcott, George B. Westcott, Elizabeth B. Wickes, Ellen L. Wickes, and Simon Wickes be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 19th day of August next;—Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Kent county, Maryland, once in each of three successive weeks before the 19th day of July, next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be $10,410.70.

SAMUEL G. FISHER, CLERK.

True Copy, Test:
SAMUEL G. FISHER, Clerk.

June 17, 1893—4t.

RATIFICATION NOTICE.

Charles T. Westcott, Trustee,
versus
C. Wright Spry and wife.

In the Circuit Court for Kent Co., in Equity.

ORDERED, this 14th day of June, 1893, by the Circuit Court for Kent County, that the sales made and reported by CHARLES T. WESTCOTT, Trustee, under the deed of trust from C. Wright Spry and wife, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 19th day of August next;—Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Kent County, once in each of three successive weeks before the 19th day of July next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $2,430.

SAMUEL G. FISHER, CLERK.

True copy, Test:
SAMUEL G. FISHER, CLERK.

June 17, 1893—4t.

RATIFICATION NOTICE.

James W. Ivens and others,
versus
James A. Davis.

In the Circuit Court for Kent Co., in Equity,

ORDERED this 14th day of June, 1893, that the sale of the Real Estate made and reported by MARION DEK. SMITH, trustee in the above entitled cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 19th day of August next;—Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Kent county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 19th day of July next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $5,000.

SAMUEL G. FISHER, CLERK.

True Copy, Test:
SAMUEL G. FISHER, CLERK.

June 17, 1893—4t.

CLAUSS SHEARS, SCISSORS and RAZORS. Guaranteed to give satisfaction.
J. K. ALDRIDGE & CO.

CLOTHING, HATS, SHOES and Furnishings

ARE YOU READY NOW FOR YOUR SPRING OUTFIT FOR YOURSELF AND BOYS? WE HAVE PLACED ON OUR COUNTERS —A HANDSOME LINE OF—

SUMMER CLOTHING

Our $8 and $10 SUITS will knock them all out. You have never seen such value. Just look in our show windows. Twenty-three Styles of BOYS' and CHILDREN'S SUITS from 75 cents to the finest made. Men's and Boys' SHOES, an entire new stock, from 75 cents to hand-made. Beautiful SHIRTS, NEW STIFF and ALPINE HATS, and a complete line of NECKWEAR. Come early, and you will be surprised at our low prices.

Respectfully,

A. FRIEDMAN & CO.,

Opposite Stam's Hall. **Chestertown, Maryland.**

E. W. F. SIMPERS!

OPPOSITE STAM'S HALL.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

LADIES', MEN'S, BOYS' and CHILDREN'S SHOES.

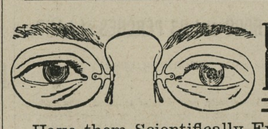
Dry Goods and Notions, Muslins, Bed Ticking, Shirtings, Dress Ginghams,

COTTONADES, "LOT OF HAMBURG EDGINGS AT COST,"

PLAIN AND FANCY GROCERIES A SPECIALTY.

Canned goods, Teas, Coffees, Pure Spices, Hominy Grits, Rolled Oats, Oat Meal, Corn Starch, Fruit Puddine, New Orleans and Porto Rico Molasses, Gold Dust Washing Powder, and everything in this line. In fact the MOST COMPLETE STOCK in town. New styles in Table Glass, Fancy China and White Ware. "LOWEST PRICES FOR THE CASH."

E. W. F. SIMPERS,
April 22, 1893. CHESTERTOWN, MD.



DON'T Neglect the EYES.

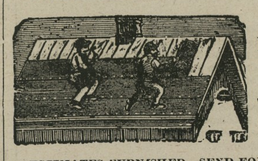
Have them Scientifically Examined, FREE OF CHARGE,

—WHEN IN BALTIMORE, AT—

F. W. McALLISTER'S,

No. 8 North Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.

Baltimore Coal Tar and Manufacturing Co.,



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Roofing Materials, Building Paper,

TARRED FELT, COAL TAR, TWO and THREE-PLY FELT, RED ROSIN, SIZED PAPER, ROOFING PAINT, CONCRETE BLOCK PAVEMENT FOR CELLARS, &C., &C.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED. SEND FOR CIRCULARS, SAMPLES AND PRICE LIST.

16 West Camden Street, Baltimore, Md. je17-y.

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.

THE LATEST and BEST ASSORTMENT —OF— New Goods for Spring and Summer

PLENTY of them. Full up in all grades and styles. Few can meet and none can beat our Prices. Let us call your attention to sensible facts about Buying Nice Goods Cheap this season. We open with as fine an assortment of NEW and STYLISH GOODS as any one could ask to see. They are the best money buys. The value is in them. The result is Bargains for you all. We are selling honest goods, bought right at prices as close to the jobbers' figures as we can make them, and live. Nobody can do more. Most won't do as well, but no matter about that the fact stands that we offer reliable goods as close as anybody can sell an honest article.

WE KEEP THE LATEST SHAPES IN:

WALKING SHOES,
HOUSE SHOES,
DRESS SHOES,
LACE SHOES,
LOW SHOES,
RUSSETT SHOES,
PATENT LEATHER SHOES,
OXFORD TIES, SLIPPERS.

Our Stock is Complete in all Sizes and Grades of:

YOUTH'S SHOES,
MISSES SHOES,
CHILDREN'S SHOES,
BABY SHOES.

We show the very newest and most popular styles and guarantee a first-class fit in every department. All grades constantly in stock. Will TAKE YOUR MEASURE for any kind of Shoe you may want. Fit guaranteed.

T. G. WROTH,
April 22, 1893. THE SHOE MAN, UNDER STAM'S HALL.

Ice-Cream —AND— Water Ices!

Ice-Cream and Water Ices, all flavors, at the following prices:
Five Gallons or over - - - 90c. per gal.
Less than five gallons - - - $1.00 " "
All orders delivered in town limits or at depot or wharf. Orders delivered on Sunday until 12 M.

Chestertown Creamery and Ice Co.

Orders left at my residence on Princess street, will receive prompt attention.
j10-3t. HORACE W. BECK, SEC'Y.

Nursery Stock.

This is to notify the public in general that I am —prepared to furnish—

Nursery Stock in any Quantity or Kind!

PEAR TREES FROM 12½c. UP TO $1.

Those thinking of planting orchards during the fall of '93, can be supplied by addressing me.

WM. W. RASIN,
j3-tf. STILL POND, MD.

LADIES—Avoid anxiety and uneasiness each month. — simple and harmless French remedy that gives absolute protection and easily applied. Address for particulars,
my27-2m. H. A. MARTIN, P. O. Box 270, Baltimore, Md.

Our 30th Year!

BRIGHTER THAN EVER!

Carriage Building! Wheelwrighting! Blacksmithing!

CHAPMAN & LAMBERT

With ample buildings, spacious grounds, the best materials and first-class workmen, are better fitted for the prosecution of their business than ever before in their history. They are yet in their very prime, but with an experience which is invaluable. They give special attention to the MANUFACTURE O

CARRIAGES!

We make in this line principally light work, consisting of SIDE-BAR BUGGIES, PHÆTONS, DAYTONS and FAMILY CARRIAGES of all styles. Our work is all finished first-class. We do no cheap shoddy work. Now is the time to have your Carriages painted and repaired, as we are specially well fixed in that line. We keep on hand a fine line of Carriages of other makes.

—IN OUR—

WAGON DEPARTMENT

we are prepared to build the VERY BEST FARM WAGONS, EXPRESS WAGONS and PEACH DEARBORNS that can be produced.

Call and see our Low-down Platform Work, which is so handy to load.

WE HAVE OVER 2,000 VEHICLES NOW IN USE.

All kinds of REPAIRING done in the best manner, at the shortest notice, in our Wheelwright and Carriage Departments.

We also keep Cultivators, Harrows, Plows, &c.

—IN OUR—

Blacksmithing Department!

we are prepared to do all kinds of fine light work, such as Mill, Bridge or boat work. All kinds Job-Work and Forging also attended to.

HORSE-SHOEING.

We have on the BEST HORSE-SHOERS IN THE STATE, and we invite all owners of horses to give us a trial. Bring along your Fo gers and Cutters.

Respectfully,
CHAPMAN & LAMBERT,
apr22-6m. CHESTERTOWN, MD

NOT WISHING TO CARRY OVER

Corn Working Implements

I will sell what is now on hand at COST.

CULTIVATORS,	$2 50	$3 25
14-TOOTH HARROWS,	2 50	3 20
160-TOOTH STEEL SMOOTHING HARROW	12 05	

HAY IMPLEMENTS, CHEAP!

SELF-DUMP HAY RAKE,	$18 00
HAND-DUMP HAY RAKE,	15 00
HAY TEDDER,	28 00

LAND ROLLERS:

7½-FOOT WOOD LAND ROLLER,	$25 00
6-FOOT STEEL LAND ROLLER,	27 00

The pair together, $50 00.

FARM WAGONS AT - $60 00
with side boards.

The Van Wagoner Fence 75c. per rod

Several miles of this fence have been set, viz: R. D. Hynson, H. W. Vickers, Wm. M. Slay, V. Hendrickson, Eugene Bonwill and others. Leave your order with

JOSEPH GUEST,
Chestertown, Md.

WM. A. ELLIOTT, SALESMAN.

Summer Styles.

—FOW READY AT—

R. BERGEN'S.

WE HAVE AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS,

Silks and Braids

to match all shades.

Also, DRESS GINGHAM, PERCALE and SATIN BROCHES, latest styles.

OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

is complete with the LATEST STYLES for our SPRING TRADE.

We also carry a full line of FLOWERS, GIMPS and RIBBONS, and a nice line of Children's LACE CAPS, and HATS Our Spring Wrap Department can show the Latest Styles in

Ladies' Coats and Wraps

Before buying look at our styles and prices.

WE ALSO, CARRY A

FULL LINE GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS

R. BERGEN,
a1-tf. SMITH BUILDING.

Mrs. John Shuster's

ICE CREAM PARLOR

CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND.

The undersigned is prepared to furnish

Ice-Cream, all Flavors, Water Ices, Cakes, &c.,

to Festivals, Picnics, Families, etc., at reasonable rates, and asks a trial. Our parlors are open day and night to the public, where they can get meals at all hours, as well as ice-cream, water ices, &c.

Give us a trial.

MRS. JOHN SHUSTER,
m20-tf. Oppo. Chestertown National Bank.

FARMERS PREPARE FOR 1893.

BUY ONLY THE BEST!

Studebaker's Steel Skein Farm Wagons and Road Carts, strictly first-class. All sizes in Stock. Hay Presses, Hay and Straw Cutters, Corn Shellers, Corn and Cob Mills, Unsurpassed Bissell Chilled Plows, Fredericksburg Farmer's Friend Plows and Castings, Apiary or Bee Hive Supplies, Wind Mills, Cucumber Pumps, Lever Spring Tooth Harrows, Draper Spading and Disc Harrows, Etc., Etc. Every Implement Guaranteed. Most Complete Stock of Implements in the South. Write for New World's Fair Catalogue.

BALTIMORE FARM IMPLEMENT CO.,
No. 209 S. Charles Sreet, Balto., Md.

OEHM'S ACME HALL.

OUR SPLENDID

SPRING STOCK

is bigger, better, brighter than ever before and equal in variety and extent to the combined stocks of any three houses, and what is best of all—Prices are lower than ever before. A man with a slim pocket-book this year can dress like a king.

MEN'S SUITS.

Ours are perfect marvels of the tailor's art, full of superior style and durability, yet they cost less than the same qualities are sold for elsewhere. Extensive lines at $10, $12, $15, $18.

Gems for Juveniles.

Boy's and Children's Suits, Hats and Furnishings in the most charming styles, cutely and prettily trimmed, and made with all the careful attention devoted to gentlemen's fine garments. Boys' Suits from $1.98 up to the finest at $15.

WE ARE ON TOP

again with the Largest Line of Men's and Boys' Hats and Caps ever displayed. All the leading shapes and new colors represented in our colossal stock. Men's Hats from 59 cents to $3. Boys' Hats from 14 cents to $2.50.

FINE FIXINGS.

Everything that is bright and new is shown in our Immense Furnishing Department. Many exclusive novelties in Neckwear, Hosiery, Shirts, Underwear, &c., to be seen here at full 25 per cent. less than elsewhere.

Write for Samples and Price List.

OEHM'S ACME HALL,

Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers,

5 and 7 West Baltimore Street,

ANNEX,

86 and South Charles Street.

THE MERITS OF HULL'S Horse, Cattle & Poultry POWDER

s attested and endorsed by the best citizens of the county and State. Farmers, Cattle Raisers and Poultry Raisers give their testimony in every package of the powders. The demand for the powder is ever on the increase, and bespeaks its popularity. The powders are manufactured by a regularly incorporated company, which has recently enlarged its manufacturing facilities, and is prepared to meet the largest orders, for its goods. The Powder is manufactured under the immediate supervision of the original discoverer of the ingredients and mixture of the Powder.

This powder is guaranteed to cure Roup, Gapes and Cholera in Chickens.

AGENTS WANTED in every county and State in the Union. All orders filled from the Company's office and factory in Westminster, Md. Address

Hull Horse, Cattle and Poultry Powder Company.

Chas. E. Goodwin, Sec'y and Treas.; William B. Thomas, Prest.; P. J. Bennett, Geo. M. Parke, Chas. E. Goodwin, J. P. Hull, Directors.

M. A. TOULSON, Chestertown,

AGENT FOR KENT COUNTY.

FOR SALE BY—J. A. CASEY, Rock Hall; S. BURGESS & BROS., Edesville. a28-3m.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

—o—

Lightning! Lightning!

Those desiring protection from FIRE or LIGHTNING call on or address

H. L. BOYD,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

—AGENT FOR—

ÆTNA OF HARTFORD, CONN.,
Assets $11,000,000.

PHŒNIX, of Hartford, Conn.,
Assets $6,000,000.

Where the lowest rates consistent with honest protection will be given.

Don't wait until you are burned out.

H. L. BOYD,
apr1. CHESTERTOWN, MD.

VANDEGRIFT'S

ERADICATOR

—FOR—

For Cleansing Grease Spots from Clothing

IT NEVER FAILS.

THE GOSPEL OF WORK

EMILE ZOLA'S STIRRING ADVICE TO FRENCH STUDENTS.

Extracts From a Masterly Speech Delivered Before a Body of Young Men In Paris—The Relation Between Science and Happiness Explained.

Emile Zola, the famous novelist, presided at a dinner given by the Students' association of Paris. In the course of the evening he spoke as follows:

Did science ever promise happiness? I do not think so. Science promised the truth, and it is questionable if happiness can be made out of facts. To be content with them even for a day one must possess a stoicism, an absolute unselfishness, a serenity of intelligence possible only to the highest minds. Therefore a despairing cry goes up from suffering humanity. How, it asks, can we live without delusions and illusions? If there is not somewhere a world where justice reigns, where the wicked are punished and the good rewarded, how endure the abominations of human existence? Nature is unjust and cruel. Science ends in the monstrous law of the survival of the strongest. Reasoning thus, recoiling from realities as yet ill explained, they seek a dream, put confidence in the out of sight and hope to satisfy in the beyond their yearning for fraternity and justice.

This despairing appeal for happiness, rising on every side, moves me infinitely. Already music has responded to it, literature is trying to satisfy the new thirst, and art is changing to show its sympathy. It is the reaction against naturalism, which is, they say, dead and buried. At any rate the movement is undeniable. It is felt in all the manifestations of mind, and unless it is taken into account, studied and explained the outlook for the morrow is hopeless.

I, being an old and rugged positivist, see in all this only a halt in the march ahead. Indeed it is not even that, for our libraries, laboratories, amphitheaters and schools are not deserted. What reassures me most is the fact that the social ground is unchanged. For a new art to flourish, for a new belief to give humanity a new direction, there must be a new soil for them to germinate and grow in. Ours is still the democratic soil whence the century rose. Faiths are not resuscitated, and only a mythology can be made of a dead religion. The next century will affirm this one. What I will concede is that in literature we brought the horizon too near, and personally I regret having endeavored to limit art to proved verities.

The new men, by re-extending the horizon, have regained possession of the unknown and the mysterious, and they have done well. Between the truths acquired through science, which are not to be shaken, and the truths to be conquered tomorrow from the unknown, which in their turn will become immovable, there is a land of doubt and inquiry. This land belongs as much to literature as to science. Into it we can go as pioneers, doing the work of precursors and interpreting, according to our talents, its unknown forces. The ideal is only the unexplained. It is well enough to invent solutions for the unknown, but we have no right to put in question and so deny facts already verified. As science advances the ideal retreats, and it seems to me that this slow conquest, though we have the melancholy certitude of never knowing all, gives life its only reason, its only joy.

In these troublous days youth is told to believe, but nobody tells it exactly what to believe. Believe, they say, for the sake of the happiness that comes from believing, and most especially believe in order that you may learn to believe. The advice is not bad in itself. It is certainly a great joy to repose upon the assurance given by any faith, no matter what. The difficulty is that one cannot believe by being willing to do so. Faith is a wind that blows where it listeth, and there only.

In conclusion let me offer you a creed—the creed of work. Young men, work! I am aware that no counsel could be more banal. In every school at the end of every term it is given to every boy, and every boy hears it with indifference. But let me, who have never been anything except a worker, tell you the reward I have gained from the long toil whose effort has filled my life. The world was harsh to me at first. I have known poverty and despair. Later my existence was a battle, and even now the fight goes on and my work is questioned, contradicted, insulted. Through it all my support has been incessant work, regular, daily, for an end never forgotten. How often have I seated myself at my table, tortured by some great pain, physical or moral! And each time, after the first minutes of agony, my task has proved a solace, has given me strength to continue the struggle and await the morrow.

Work is the law of the world—the guide that leads organized matter to its unknown goal. Life has no other reason for being, and each of us is here only to perform his task and disappear. Calm comes to the most tortured if they will accept and complete the task they find under their hands. This, to be sure, is only an empirical way to live an honest and almost tranquil life, but is it nothing to acquire moral health and by solving through work the question of how to secure on earth the greatest happiness thus escape from the danger of the dream?

I have always distrusted chimeras. Illusion is bad for a man or a people; it puts an end to effort, it blinds, it is the vanity of the weak. To remain among legends, to contemn realities, to believe that dreaming of strength gives force—we have all seen to what disasters these things lead.

The only strong men are the men who work. Work alone gives courage and faith; it alone is the pacificator and the liberator?

A use is made of ribbed glass on the New York Central and Hudson River railroad where the windows of some stations are so glazed where they look out on unpleasant subjects.

Baron Liebig, the German chemist, says that as much flour as will lie on the point of a table knife contains as much nutritive constituents as eight pints of the best beer made.

Children generally hate to be idle. All the care, then, should be that their busy humor should be constantly employed in something that is of use to them.—Locke.

Since Mr. W. W. Astor settled down in London he has grown rather particular about being called Mr. Waldorf-Astor, with a hyphen.

When first taken from the mines, opals are so tender and friable that they may be picked to pieces with the finger nail.

A DAY DREAM.

When high above the busy street
Some hidden voice poured Mary's song,
Oh, then my soul forgot the heat
And roaring of the city's throng.
Then Boston bells and cries fell low,
Blent to a far and murmured tone
That changed and chimed in mystic flow,
Weaving a spell for me alone.

No more the towering blocks were there,
No longer pressed the crowds around.
All freely roamed a magic air
Within what vast horizon's bound;
Beneath a sky of lucent gray
Far stretched the circled northern plain,
Wild sunflowers decked a prairie gay,
And one dear autumn came again.

Before me trod a winsome maid,
And, oh, the mien with which she stept!
Her soft, brown hair without a braid
Hiding the shoulders where it swept,
And glancing backward now she gave
To me that smile so kind and wise,
The radiant look from eyes so grave
That spoke her inmost paradise.

Divinely on my daughter went,
The wild flowers leaning from her tread,
Dreaming she lived I watched intent
Till, ah, the gracious vision fled.
The plain gave place to blocks of gray,
The sunlit heaven to murky cloud,
Staring I stood in common day
And never knew the streets so loud.
—E. W. Thomson in Youth's Companion.

The Value of a Military Training.

To get the best possibilities for beauty out of training we must have all round influences for good. Among these I would place first military training for youths. I say military rather than gymnastic or turn verein exercise, because sound drill includes something of these and adds the moral influence of discipline.

In my opinion it would be for the benefit of the country, the family and the individual if every mother's son were obliged to pass a certain amount of military service before he could vote. The military training is the only one nowadays which teaches men to obey and gives them any notion of the value of obedience. No training makes men so effective for every day use or leaves them so alert, prompt and full of resource. The adoption of military education in earnest would lead to the adjustment of serious questions, physical and national.

The merely useless mechanical part of drill which is mainly for parade purposes would have to be dropped, and useless schooling would have to be thrown out.

A child taught to obey in the first place and efficiently guided in study can master the courses of our schools in half the time now spent. This by the way. The great point about military training is that it enforces exercise for a purpose, not merely for the sake of exercise. —Shirley Dare in New York Herald.

The Seashell Delusion.

"They used to tell me when I was a boy," said a middle aged man, "that if I would hold up to my ear a seashell of a certain kind I would hear in it the murmuring of the sea. I have tried it many times, and it never failed.

"Now comes my son, a boy of 12, who holds up a tumbler at the dinner table and says:

"'Pop, do you want to hear the sea murmur?'

"And I says yes, and then he holds the mouth of the tumbler to his ear, and I do likewise with mine, and bless my heart! there's the murmur, sure enough.

"And then the boy goes on to talk about sound waves and to tell me just what makes the sound in the tumbler and all that sort of thing. And I say to myself it's a fine thing, no doubt, the advanced education that the boys of the present generation are getting, and yet I am not altogether pleased to have one of the pleasantest of old fancies disposed of so summarily. I like tumblers well enough to drink out of, but I think I'd rather have my sea murmurings out of a seashell."—New York Sun.

The Monkey's Thumb.

Here is a little bit of natural history which must be remembered about monkeys. All the monkeys of the old world have some kind of a thumb. As Mr. St. George Mivart, a great zoologist writes, "Any old world monkey with a rudimentary thumb (that is, a thumb even if imperfect) is superior in that respect to an American monkey." In fact the American monkey has no thumb at all. Nature compensates in a measure for this defect in our new world monkey by giving him a wonderful tail. This American monkey tail is prehensile. It answers almost the purpose of a fifth limb. A South American monkey gives his tail a single hitch around the limb of a tree, and there he hangs quite comfortably, independent of hands or feet. —Harper's Young People.

Casting Sleighbells.

A question frequently asked is in regard to the method of producing sleighbells containing iron balls larger than the opening in the bells. Previous to making a cast the maker of sleighbells puts an iron ball inside a sand core, just the shape of the inside of the bell. This sand core, with the jinglet inside, is placed in the mold of the outside and the melted metal poured in, which fills up the space between the cores and mold. The hot metal burns the core so that it can be shaken out, leaving the ball within the shell. Ball valves, swivel joints and many other articles are cast in the same manner.—Detroit Free Press.

A Woeful Lack of Sagacity.

Father—Yes, I admit that our boy ain't lazy. He's as smart as can be when it comes to tending traps and running errands, but he doesn't seem to have any business sagacity at all.

Mother—Why, what makes you say that?

Father—Well, for example, look what he did yesterday. He had four nice, big fat rabbits, and what does he do but take them down to town to sell them. Why didn't he take them up to the woods where them city fellers were huntin?—Kate Field's Washington.

As to Interviewing.

A contemporary speaks of a "new kind of interviewing," where the interviewer in the course of pumping his victim has the opportunity of airing his own opinions. We had supposed that this was the basic principle of the interview. We had been given to understand that the opinions of the victim were the last things to enter the mind of the interviewer.—Boston Transcript.

The orientals, who have long made use of basket ware, seem to have solved completely the problem of combining use and beauty in such articles, and the best of such things as made are those that follow the lines long ago established by the Asiatics or by our own Indians.

Work of the Types.

The editor who at the last moment had to substitute "dead" for "ill," but who forgot the qualifying adverb, furnished his readers with the surprising news that "our esteemed fellow citizen, Simon Smith, is lying dangerously dead."—Washington News.

A HISTORIC MARKET.

OLD CLOTHES IN LONDON ALL DRIFT TO A FAMOUS PLACE.

Old Clothes Mart In Houndsditch Attracts Hundreds of Thousands of People Who Want to Wear Expensive Apparel, but Can't Pay Very Much For It.

Down in the unsavory and ill favored quarter of Houndsditch, behind the area of the city where countless gold is made and turned over, there is an inclosed space, part of the so called Phil's buildings, which goes by the descriptive name of the Old Clothes Mart. Admission to it is obtained on payment of a penny as entrance fee, collected by a man standing at the barrier that divides the street from the emporiums beyond. The general aspect is far from inviting, and a first cursory glance seems to reveal only a collection of rags and decrepitude. The floor is nothing more than the pavement. The roof is the sky, and in rain or sunshine the heaps of clothes are exposed without protection to the changes of the capricious London climate. On slushy days they present a lamentable appearance.

There are no benches or stalls, as in other markets, only lines of wooden railing running along the inclosure marked out in lengths and apportioned to the different venders. The goods are packed in sacks or bundles deposited on the flags, and at the open mouth or top of each is displayed a sample of its contents, which is also temptingly laid across the rail, whence depend the legs of trousers, the sleeves of dresses, the frills of petticoats, the soles of boots or the handles of sticks and umbrellas. The goods vary considerably in quality and aspect. Some are moldy, tattered or colorless; others are in fairly good condition, clean and serviceable.

Old Clothes Mart is victualled by hawkers who haunt certain suburban districts to purchase the cast off garments of the more modest inhabitants—those who do not hesitate to discuss the conditions of the business in person at their front doors. The dealings are not carried on in cash. The hawkers, with astute knowledge of human nature, offer in exchange crockery, plaster figures or even flowers in pots, experience having successfully proved that a bust, a pair of vases or a water bottle worth sixpence is infinitely more tempting than a shilling, and the buyer has the satisfaction of emptying the barrow laden with flashy, worthless articles at a profit of 50 per cent.

When his original stock in trade is replaced by wearing apparel, the hawker adjourns to the neighborhood of the mart, where he finds a group of men calling themselves commission buyers who bid against each other for the whole lot. The successful competitor forthwith distributes his bargains among the holders of the railed off compartments inside, who endeavor to retail them to the customers who have paid the entrance fee. The best of these customers are always Irish buyers. They carry off wholesale quanities for Belfast, Dublin, Cork and other localities beyond the channel. Taking into consideration the nature and general appearance of the consignments, it is startling to learn on good authority that occasionally £30 and even £40 have been paid down in cash for one lot. Credit is never given, and payment precedes the delivery of the goods.

Hats, which, as a rule, are the most deplorable objects, fetch but little, yet are eagerly bought whatever their state. They are sent to Paris for the sake of the silk on them and there manufactured into new ones. Coats vary more in price than any other article; some go for a penny, some for sixpence and upward to £5. There was a legend on the mart that one coat was actually sold for "a tenner."

Clothes that have been worn by the highest and richest in the land have found their downward way to Houndsditch, not excepting those once belonging to the Prince of Wales, not that the noble owners are a party to the desecration, but because the valets whose perquisites they become know of this way of realizing money for them. The bargains are advantageous to all parties. Some of the shabby, disreputable and poverty stricken looking railing holders at the mart, the men who haggle desperately over a sixpence, are well to do capitalists. One of them is the proprietor of several houses in a good quarter of London. Others have a large balance at the bank, and others still own considerable property in stocks and shares. They turn over thousands of pounds in the course of a year, which is not surprising, as the mart is opened every day and visited by 600 or 700 people on week days and by 4,000 or 5,000 on Sundays. A notable particularity is that while on week days the stalls are free and a charge is made for the admittance of the public on Sundays the stallholders pay a small fee and the customers enter gratuitously.

The mart is open from 11 to 6. It is a favorite lounge for the dwellers in the district, while those on business intent flock to it from great distances.

The old clothes mart of Houndsditch is not comprised in the list of the 100 markets mentioned in the report of the committee of public control, and it may therefore continue to exist with impunity. It has been in working order for about 60 years and is an important one in its line. Its trade extends to Spain and the Cape, whither go the renovated costumes and repaired goods. France and Scotland receive their consignments in their unregenerate state and treat them according to their own requirements.—London Cor. New York Sun.

Curious People In Russia.

"The Christs" are a curious sect in Russia. They worship each other! The chief ceremonies are a crazy species of dancing, yelling as loudly as possible and pounding stones with sticks.

The "Skoptsys" believe in self mutilation, but will not submit to amputation even though it would save life. Like the "Christs," they dance and yell for hours without intermission. — Philadelphia Press.

Oddities About Men's Weight.

Professor Huxley declares that the proper weight of man is 154 pounds, made up as follows: Muscles and their appurtenances, 68 pounds; skeleton, 24 pounds; skin, 10½ pounds; fat, 28 pounds; brain, 3 pounds; abdominal viscera, 11 pounds; blood (that which would drain from the body), 7 pounds. The heart of such a man should beat 75 times in a minute, and he should breath 15 times during each minute. At that rate, in 24 hours he would vitiate 1,750 cubic feet of pure air to the extent of 1 per cent. In the same length of time he should throw off through the skin 18 ounces of water, 300 grains of solid matter and 400 grains of carbonic acid.—Philadelphia Press.

The Australian Kea.

The Australian kea has been written about considerably, and a writer in The Cornhill Magazine ascribes to them an intelligence which can be called nothing but devilish. He says the kea was once a harmless bird, but with the introduction of slaughter houses it has developed a taste for animal food, and especially for kidneys. They like the kidneys of dead sheep so well that when these failed they proceeded to eat out the kidneys of living sheep, leaving the poor beasts to die a most agonizing death.

A Spot of Oil In the Sea.

Ten miles south of the Sabine river and a mile off shore is a natural phenomenon known to sailors as "The Oil Spot." No visible boundary divides it from the open sea around, but even during a storm, even though the waters become red and turbid, they remain comparatively calm.—St. Louis Republic.

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