THE KENT NEWS:
PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT
CHESTERTOWN, KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND.
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, FEB. 24, 1894. No. 40.

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 INVENTORY IS OVER!

—AND WE HAVE MADE A—

Second Cut in Prices

IN ORDER TO CLOSE OUT OUR REMAINING STOCK.

A BRIEF SYNOPSIS WE GIVE BELOW:

MEN'S SUITS,	$3.00, $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00.
YOUTH'S LONG PANTS SUITS,	2.50, 3.25, 4.50 and 5.50.
CHILD'S KNEE PANTS SUITS,	75, 1.25, 1.40 to 2.50.
MEN'S PANTS,	90, 1.25, 1.60 to 2.50.
CHILD'S KNEE PANTS,	25, 35 to 60.
MEN'S LINEN DRESS SHIRTS,	90c. per Pair, Best in the county
MEN'S NATURAL WOOL SHIRTS,	1.40 per Pair.
MEN'S CAPS,	10 to 35 cents.
MEN'S GLOVES,	15 to 65 cents, some fine goods in this line.
MEN'S HOSIERY,	2 for 25c., big value, all styles, cut 15 to 20 per cent.

LOOK AT THESE GOODS!

OVERCOATS:

We will make TEMPTING PRICES on them as we don't intend to carry any over if LOW PRICES will make them go. Come and look at this sacrifice. We mean business and will stand up to all we claim.

Respectfully, MOODY & LUSBY,
Few Doors Below Postoffice. Square-Dealing Clothiers.

PEERLESS!

TRADE MARK

CORN and TOMATO PHOSPHATE!

The leading farmers and canners throughout New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland speak in its highest praise, declaring it to be positively THE CHEAPEST, THE SAFEST and THE BEST in use. Once a trial, always a patron. Wouldn't it be a good idea for you to try them? Farmers who have not tried our Tomato Phosphate will consult their interest by doing so upon their next crop. Many farmers think that all Phosphates are alike, but a fertilizer apparently the same by analysis on paper may show a Vast difference when tested on the soil.

Testimonials.

KENNEDYVILLE, MD., Jan. 3, 1894.
T. R. HUBBARD & SON—*Gentlemen*:—I used your Peerless Phosphate on Tomatoes and Corn spring of '93 with gratifying results, notwithstanding the extraordinary drought. Will use it again this spring.
Yours respt., LEWIS C. JUSTIS, JR.

WORTON, Dec. 27, 1893.
Gentlemen:—In answer to your question, will say that I think your Tomato Phosphate can't be beat. Whilst I say it myself, the finest average of Tomatoes I ever saw grow were of my own growing this last season, and that, too, with your Phosphate. They were universally admired as my wagons were hauling to the cannery. I believe it to be a first-class stuff, and expect to use more this coming season. W. H. FRENCH.

MR. WM. R. ALLABAND, of Wyoming, Del., says: I used your Fertilizer on Tomatoes by the side of Green Bone Phosphate and Sui Guano. The Green Bone was cracked so high I put it next to the road to show off big, and the Sui Guano next, and the last, Hubbard's, away back, as its merits were kept quiet; but when visitors came to see my patch of Tomatoes, I always pointed out the ground on which all three kinds were, and Hubbard's got the credit of being far superior to the others. When picking time came it was all and all. I have used it on other crops with the same result, and believe it to be the best Phosphate on the market.

MR. J. B. HANWAY, of Joppa, Harford, Md., used the first year 8 tons; next, 24 tons; next 55 tons; and the next he and his brother used and sold together 98 tons, and it not only gave satisfaction last season, but wherever used.

JAMES R. MASSEY, of Darlington, Harford, Md., says he grew for the canners. Used our goods alongside of Dis. Animal Bone and Oriole Phos., and that his product netted him $14 more per acre.

CHESTERTOWN, MD., 1893.
T. R. HUBBARD & SON—*Gentlemen*:—Yes, the ton of your Tomato Phosphate purchased of you and used last year, did well. I had my Tomatoes in a young pear orchard of one-year-old trees. I applied the Phosphate by sowing broadcast and cultivating it in. The fruit was large, smooth and perfect, and whilst it is almost incredible, feel sure that my yield was 16 tons to the acre, but I know that Lamotte paid me for over 15 tons per acre. I know it did splendidly for me.
Respectfully, R. S. EMORY.

CHESTERTOWN, January 3, 1894.
Gentlemen:—I am frank to say that I consider your Tomato Fertilizer a most excellent article. I happened to have a little of Lister's on hand which cost several dollars more than yours, and when I came to the cannery Mr. Downey asked me why it was that some loads of my tomatoes were better than others. I answered, that is easily explained, the good ones are grown with Hubbard's Phosphate. I will want more the coming season.
Respectfully, JAS. A. FRENCH.

CHESTERTOWN, Jan. 2, 1894.
Gents:—In reply to your question as to my opinion in regard to your Tomato Goods, must say it is a good goods from the fact the finest Tomatoes grown and brought to my cannery were grown with your Phosphate. I remember one of my growers would bring some loads that were particularly fine, while others were not. I asked what made the difference, and he replied Hubbard's was used on the best, while another that cost more money, on the others. I believe your Tomato Phosphate to be an excellent article. JOSEPH DOWNEY.

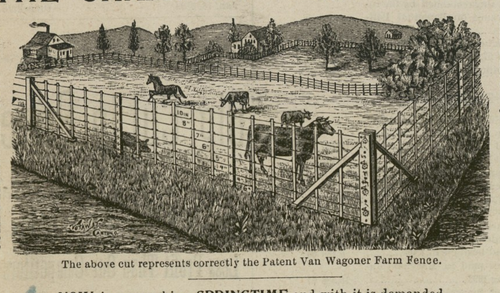
MR. ROBERT MOFFETT, near Chestertown, says:—Notwithstanding the drouth last year the PEERLESS made him the finest tomatoes he ever saw, and that this can also be vouched for by his neighbors.

Please send for one of our Tomato circulars as we have devoted several pages of same to TOMATO Culture telling how to grow a crop from beginning to end.

T. R. HUBBARD & SON,
Manufacturers, Chestertown, Md.
Feb. 3. 1894.

THE CHAMPION FARM FENCE!

COMPETITORS KNOCKED OUT! THE FENCE QUESTION SOLVED!



The above cut represents correctly the Patent Van Wagoner Farm Fence.

NOW is approaching SPRINGTIME and with it is demanded

Farm, Poultry, Garden and Fancy Fencing!

all of which can be had of the undersigned at Reasonable Prices.

Price of 8-strand, No. 10 Galvanized Wire Fence, Put Up, 65 cents per Rod.

If you want this Same Fence at 27 cents per Rod, Buy a Farm Right and you have solved the Fence Question. Call on or address

JOSEPH GUEST.

CHILLED PLOWS for Sale at COST. Three-Horse IMPERIAL, $9.50; Two-Horse, $8.50, all complete. JOSEPH GUEST, Chestertown, Md.

After Seven Years

Of continued success we are better prepared than ever to please our customers and the public generally. We are now receiving a complete and extensive line of

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE AND SPECTACLES,

especially selected for the Holidays, which we are offering at the closest Hard Times Prices at the old stand, Cross Street, next door to Bordley's Corner. REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS a specialty.

D. T. WILLIAMSON,
d2-tf. Optician & Jeweler, Chestertown, Md.

Founded 1864—It stands at the head.

Sadler's Bryant & Stratton Business College

and School of Stenography and Typewriting.

Its Buildings, Facilities, Faculty, and Course of Study are superior. No vacations. Enter at any time. For catalogue and particulars address H. W. SADLER, Prest. & Founder, Nos. 2 to 12 N. Charles St., Baltimore, Md.

DR. W. FRANK HINES,
FRONT STREET AND MAPLE AVENUE, CHESTERTOWN
OFFICE HOURS:—8 to 9½ A. M.; 4 to 6 and 8 to P.

Commission Cards.

CHAS. B. LONEY. GEO. E. PROBEST
COMEGYS BROWN
—WITH—
LONEY & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO WRIGHT & LONEY,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Grain, Fruits, Poultry, Wool, Live Stock, Eggs, Hides, &c.
215 South Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.
REFERENCE:—Drovers, Mechanics & National Bank. j14-tf.

JAS. W. STEVENS. R. NELSON STEVENS
STEVENS BROTHERS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
—FOR THE SALE OF—
Grain, Fruits, Live Stock, Wool and Country Produce Generally.
Special attention given to the sale of GRAIN and FRUITS.
No. 206 South Charles Street, Baltimore, Md
Reference—Merchants' National Bank.

O. CLIFTON. S. H. WOODLAND. J. W. WOODLAND.
A. P. CREW
—WITH—
CLIFTON & WOODLAND,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
217 South Charles St., Balto., Md.,
GRAIN and FRUITS a SPECIALTY.
REFERENCE:—National Exchange Bank.
Members of the Corn and Flour Exchange.

JAMES W. JEROME. J. HARRY VICKERS.
JAMES W. JEROME & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
GRAIN, FRUITS, LIVE STOCK, WOOL and Country Produce Generally.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE SALE OF GRAIN AND FRUITS.
18 East Camden Street, Near Light St. Wharf, Baltimore, Maryland.

Established 1862.
SAMUEL M. LAWDER & SON,
General Commission Merchants
For the sale of Fruits, Fish, Wool, Poultry, Live Stock, &c., &c.
No. 125 Light St., Baltimore, Md.

FRANK WRIGHT & CO.,
Commission Merchants
—FOR THE SALE OF—
Grain, Fruits, Fish, Live Stock, Wool, Hides, Furs, and General Produce,
121 Light Street, - - Baltimore, Md.

PHILADELPHIA.
R. A. BRICE,
Late of and Successor to J. E. HENDRICKSON & Co.
Fruit, Poultry, Eggs, &c.,
328 North Front Street, Philadelphia, Penn.
QUICK SALES, PROMPT RETURNS.
If you want top prices and quick returns ship your Poultry to me.

S. T. ROTHWELL,
—DEALER IN—
Fruit, Produce, Poultry, Grain,
LIVE STOCK, &c.
J. E. SICKLER, Manager,
5 and 7 Vine Street, - Philadelphia, Pa.
Returns made weekly and reports daily.
REFERENCES:—Taylor Bros., Camden, N. J.; Citizens' National Bank, S. M. Reynolds & Co., Middletown, Del.; L. M. Price, Smyrna, Del.; J. F. M. Woodall, B. F. Fleming, Wm. A. Hyland, and others of Kent. j15-6m.

ESTABLISHED IN 1882.
E. C. CROW & CO.,
121 Callowhill St., Phila., Pa.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
ALL KINDS FARM PRODUCE.

H. CALDWELL CREW,
—GENERAL PRODUCE—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
102 Vine Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Prompt attention will be given to all consignments and communications. s16-tf.

WILLIAM CLAYTON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Commission Merchant,
DEALER IN
Butter, Eggs, Poultry and Country Produce
STALLS NOS. 121 AND 122, THIRD AVE., SOUTH-WESTERN MARKET,
19th and Market Sts - Philadelphia, Pa.

ESTABLISHED 1863.
R. P. STEWART & CO.,
Wholesale Commission Merchants
—AND DEALERS IN—
EGGS, POULTRY and CALVES,
New Market & Callowhill Sts., Phila.
The old house solicits your shipments of Eggs, Poultry, Calves and all kinds of Produce. Returns made as soon as sold.
o14-tf. R. P. STEWART & CO.

JOHN D. URIE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Will practice in Kent and Queen Annes' Counties,

DR. THOMAS H. COOPER,
HOMEOPATHIST,
CHESTERTOWN, - - - MARYLAND.
one square from Steamboat Wharf, High Street.
Office hours from 10 A. M. to 12 M., 4 to 4.30 P. M., and 6 to 8 P. M., Sundays excepted.

MEDFORD PORTER,
BLACKSMITH,
STILL POND, MD.
REPAIR WORK A SPECIALTY.
HORSES SHOD, CASH, 75 cents, and all other work, for cash, 25 cents less on the dollar than charged elsewhere. j20-3t.*

AN ACT
For the Mutual Protection of Breeders and Owners of STALLIONS.

AN ACT to prevent deception or fraud by owners or agents who may have control of any stallion kept for service, by proclaiming or publishing false pedigrees or records, and to protect such owners or agents in the collection of fees for services of such stallions; and to prevent the entering of trotting horses out of their classes.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That every owner or agent who may have the custody or control of any stallion, who shall charge a fee for the services of such stallion, shall before advertising or offering such service to the public for any fee, reward or compensation, file with the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the county in which such owner or owners, agent or agents reside, or in which such stallion shall be kept for service, or if such service shall be offered in the city of Baltimore, then with the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, a written statement giving the name, age, pedigree and record, if known, and if not known, then that the same is unknown, the description, terms and conditions upon which such stallion will serve. Upon filing such statement the Clerk of the Circuit Court for the county, or for the Court of Common Pleas of Baltimore, as the case may be, shall issue a certificate or license to the owner or owners, agent or agents having the custody or control of such stallion, that such a statement has been filed in his office; the owners, or agent or agents of the owners of such stallions shall then post a written or printed copy of the statement so filed with such clerk, in a conspicuous place in each locality in which said stallion shall be kept for service.

SEC. 2. Every owner or agent who shall proclaim or publish a fraudulent pedigree or record or statement of any kind regarding any stallion, or who shall neglect or refuse to comply with the provisions of section one of this act, shall forfeit all fees for the services of such stallion, and the person or persons who may be deceived or defrauded by such false or fraudulent pedigree or record of statement may sue and recover in any court or competent jurisdiction such damages as may be shown to have been sustained by reason of such false and fraudulent representation.

SEC. 3. Whenever the owner or agent of an owner or owners of any stallion shall have complied with the foregoing provisions as this act, the services of such a stallion shall become a lien on each mare served, together with the foal of such a mare resulting from such service for an amount agreed upon between the parties at the time of service, or in the event of no agreement having been entered into between them, then in such an amount as specified for service fee for such stallion or stallions in the statement hereinbefore required to be filed with the clerks of said respective courts; provided that a notice of such lien shall be filed within six months after such service, which lien shall terminate at the end of the ear from the date of filing notice thereof, unless within that time an action shall be commenced for the enforcement thereof.

SEC. 6. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 7, 1892.
fe17-4t. SAMUEL G. FISHER, Clerk.

LOCAL LAW FOR KENT CO.,

Passed by the General Assembly of Maryland, January Session, 1894.

Kent Co. Savings Bank

A BILL

Entitled an Act to enlarge and extend the powers of the Kent County Savings Bank, Kent County, Maryland, and to increase the Board of Directors of the same.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the Kent County Savings Bank, a corporation duly formed under the provisions of the Code of Public General Laws of this State, title "Corporations," in addition to the powers possessed by it under its certificate of incorporation, which are hereby ratified and confirmed, shall have and possess the further rights, privileges and franchises particularly mentioned in this Act.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the number of directors of said Kent County Savings Bank may be increased from nine, the number stated in the certificate of incorporation of said bank, to twelve (12) and that the said nine directors shall have power to elect the additional three (3) directors, who shall be stockholders of said bank, required to fill up said board of twelve (12) directors, and said twelve (12) directors shall serve as the directors of said Kent County Savings Bank until the first Tuesday in July, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, or until their successors are duly elected and qualified.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That five (5) of the board of directors of the said Kent County Savings Bank shall be a quorum for the transaction of the business of the said bank.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That the capital stock of the said Kent County Savings Bank shall be twenty thousand dollars, to consist of two hundred shares of a par value of one hundred dollars each, but said capital stock may be increased from time to time at such meetings of the stockholders of said bank as may be called for such purpose by a three-fourths vote of the shares of stock of said bank to an amount not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars consisting of one thousand shares of a par value of one hundred dollars each, and the stockholders of said bank shall be liable to the amount of their respective share or shares of stock in said bank for all its debts and liabilities upon note, bill or otherwise.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That the directors of the said Kent County Savings Bank may pay out of the net profits of the business of said bank such interest on stockholders transient deposits in said bank and such dividends on the capitol stock of the said bank to the stockholders of the said bank as will not impair the capital of the said Kent County Savings Bank.

SEC. 6. And be it enacted, That the said Kent County Savings Bank shall have power to borrow money and pay interest thereon not exceeding the legal rate, receive money on deposit on such conditions and subject to such regulations as the board of directors may determine, and to loan money upon such security as the board of directors of said bank may deem sufficient, and to buy or discount notes or other commercial papers, county scrip or obligations of the counties and cities of the State, or public or private obligations of every description, and may, after purchasing, sell the same in such manner on such terms as the board of directors of the said bank may determine; may purchase and hold or sell real and personal estate and property, and generally may do and transact a general banking business.

SEC. 7. And be it enacted, That any individual, or administrator, guardian, receiver, assignee, trustee, or any public officer of Kent county, or elsewhere, or any person or persons acting for others having the custody of any moneys belonging to themselves or others, are authorized to deposit the same with the said Kent County Savings Bank should they so desire, any local law of this State to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 8. And be it enacted, That whenever any deposit shall be made by a minor, or married woman, such deposit shall be received or held and paid out on precisely the same terms and conditions as those of adult males or adult unmarried female depositors, and the check, receipt or acquittance of such minor or married woman, shall be valid and binding on them, any law of this State to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 9. And be it enacted, Thany and all laws of this State inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, be and the same are hereby repealed, so far as they apply to the Kent County Savings Bank named in this Act.

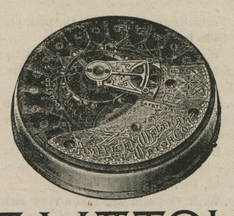
SEC. 10. And be it enacted, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved Feb. 2, 1894.

FRANK BROWN, GOVERNOR.
JOHN WALTER SMITH, President of the Senate.
JAMES H. PRESTON, Speaker House Delegates.

FITZGERALD'S
Dental Parlors,
109 N. Charles St.,
BALTIMORE, - MARYLAND.
Best Set of Teeth, $8.00; Good Set of Teeth, $5.00; Gold Fillings, $1 and up; Silver, 75c.; Amalgam, 50c.; teeth extracted, 25c.; Vitalized Air, 50c. Teeth extracted without pain. a25-6m.*

Have You?



A WATCH

that fails to keep correct time or one that others have failed to REPAIR?

—If so bring it to—

SIDES

The New Up-Town Jeweler,

and he will make it as good as new. We have a full outfit of tools and machinery, and can do the most difficult repairing promptly and in the very best manner. We have fifteen years of practical experience (and under some of the finest instructors in America) on making and repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, and guarantee to turn out nothing but the VERY BEST WORK, and our prices are LOWER than many charge for inferior work. All repairs guaranteed for one year. We carry the largest stock of

WATCHES, CLOCKS,
SILVERWARE,
SPECTACLES and JEWELRY,

to be found in this section, and our prices are twenty-five or fifty per cent. below the lowest. All goods sold will be engraved free of charge. Would be pleased to have you call.

Yours to please,
J. H. SIDES, Jeweler,
a few doors above Postoffice.
We sell the BEST ALARM CLOCKS only 85c

NOW

Is the Time for You

to Buy

Dry Goods!

A REDUCTION OF 20 PER CENT. ON

ALL GOODS IN

BERGEN'S

ESTABLISHMENT.

R. BERGEN.

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS WORTH OF GOODS!

GENUINE BARGAINS!

Valuable Presents!

AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES for CASH.

Cash We Want! Cash We Need! Cash We Must Have!
Store Brimming Full!
Too Much Stock to Carry!
Dry Goods! Notions! Dress Goods! In Variety! Boots, Shoes and Gum Boots!

Ladies' Coats! Children's Coats!
Carpets, Oil-Cloth,
Rugs, Mats, Etc.,
GLASS and QUEENSWARE!

In fact our Entire Stock will be offered at Specially Attractive Prices, to Close Out or Reduce by the end of the year. Come one! Come all! We have one of the Best Stocks in the whole County. Buy Your Ladies' Coats, Children's Coats, Carpets, Oil-Cloths, Blankets, Handkerchiefs, etc., from us and we will endeavor to save you one profit.

Very respectfully,
R. F. PARKS.

N. B.—Thousands of Ladies' and Gents' Handkerchiefs from 5 cents up; White Blankets from $1 per pair up; Gray Blankets from 75 cents up.

The Hard Times

NOW IS THE TIME TO MAKE PURCHASES.

—FROM—

A STORE FULL

—OF ALL KINDS OF—

Goods for Winter Trade

—AT—

J. H. SIMPERS'

Chestertown, Md.

COME ONE! COME ALL! and look at our new and beautiful styles of DRY GOODS; all sorts of NOTIONS; large Stock of BOOTS and SHOES, GROCERIES, and indeed everything in my line *ALL AT PRICES TO SUIT THE HARD TIMES* Come and look. oc14.

Letter No. 2.

FROM CAPT. COLUMBUS A. LEARY.

STEAMSHIP SPREE, Monday, Jan. 22, 1894.

MESSRS. WILLIAM B. USILTON & SON:

GENTS:—Early in the afternoon came to anchor in the port of Pont de Gardo, the principal town in the island of St. Michael, an island about 55 miles in length, with a population of 125,000, almost all of whom are pure Portugese, scarcely a trace of anything like Saxon, pure Indian or Negro to be discovered. On our left, as we enter the small bay, is an artificial breakwater, commenced about 200 years ago, and on which they are still at work with some prospect that it may be completed in 100 years more. We are carried on shore in native boats and landed from a little basin on a rock which is defended on the water side by a formidable wall built of volcanic rock, and which has been the scene of many conflicts and intrigues during the last 600 years. After delivering my letters to our very courteous consul, Mr. W. W. Michals, I separate from the throng of passengers, who act as though the place had just surrendered to them after a long siege, and endeavor to see the people as they would appear under ordinary circumstances, all of whom, with us, are called the laboring people, are dressed in cotton clothing, evidently more from motives of economy than comfort, for it is quite cool. A number of men removing the dirt from the narrow but clean streets, use hoes instead of shovels, with dexterity for placing materials in baskets and transferring it to a cart. They move nimbly over the rough volcanic stones as innocent of self as the patient long-horned ox which is attached to the cart with very peculiar harness, and appears but little more like to complain at the smallness of their pay than he is at the size of the load; while married women trudge by in the shalves of a push-cart and makes me think she had better have provided some kind of simple shawl than so gay a head dress; while the soldier, who is everywhere, paces up and down in uniform, which might be cleaner, carrying a gun and sword, which, from their appearance, should long ago have been beaten into plow shares; while a little further on an almost naked child, finely formed, with beautiful eyes, is greatly interested in my odd appearance, while the mother and neighbors gossip over the sill of an open window. I pat her on the head and place a small coin in her hand, she gracefully kisses mine, and we part with no hope of meeting again this side of heaven. In the carpenter shop the journeyman is sawing with a very primitive tool, the boss is dressing moulding by hand, while the apprentice holds the piece of wood in position. Indeed it appears that they regard the day as an hour, and an hour as no time at all. The tops of the hills are covered with pines, much resembling our own, while fine vegetales and beautiful flowers bloom all the year round. Entering a small grocery establishment, whose proprietor speakes a little Spanish, and making a small purchase as a means of introduction talk friendly together, while his assistant loads up a small cart at the door with oil and macaroni, the small dark-eyed boy who represents the purchaser, makes the delivery of each bottle, jug or bundle as it is placed in the cart, and while I am examining the wool of the sheep which furnishes the motive power for this cart, the proprietor of the shop is examining my own overcoat, and finally inquires the price in America, and when *trinety siosco paeas* is translated into Portugese by him to his customers, I become an object of so much interest that I am compelled to move on.

Tuesday, Jan. 23, about 2 A. M., get under way and steam on toward Gibraltar, encountering strong N. N. E. winds, with heavy sea on, latitude at noon 37°30′ N., longitude 22°21′ E., distance 156 miles in nine hours.

Wednesday, Jan. 24, latitude 37°5′ W., longitude 19°11′ W., distance 39[illegible] miles. At 5 o'clock in the afternoon of this day, by an appointment made some days ago, the chief engineers, at the captain's request, conducted me through the fire, boiler and engine departments of the ship. We have waited for smooth weather, which never came, and are compelled to undertake it while there is a heavy sea running. We pass down ladders through a labyrinth of grating decks to where 32 men are firing 48 furnaces, they work 8 hours and rest 8, so 96 men are required for this duty. The fire-room, though a most weird and frightful-looking place, was not so hot as I expected to find it, as the strong current of air, which is licked up by the flames, rushes with such violence through the passages that it is difficult to keep your feet while passing through them. In the machinery department 4 engineers are on duty at the same time, which requires 16 of them, besides their venerable and accomplished chief, our conductor. Five monstrous cylinders, in some way, propel three cranks, which attach to a shaft of steel 24 inches in diameter, and 174 feet in length, connected to a propeller 22 feet in diameter and weighing over thirty tons, revolving at this time 67 times in a minute. We are carried clear back to where the shaft passes through the stern and are surprised that anything can be constructed to withstand its tremendous impulse, in heavy weather, and leave the department with increased respect for the great mechanics who construct and manage such ponderous and complicated machinery.

Early in the morning of Thursday, 25th, on our left, Cape St. Vincent, southwest point of Portugal, begins to rise above the sea. Shortly afterward Traffalgar comes plainly into sight and reminds me of some of my earliest shipmates who carried shot to the guns on that memorable day 89 years ago, when the naval powers of France and Spain were crushed by British valor and genius, and where Mulure purchased immortal fame at the usual cost, his mortal life. About nine o'clock in the morning the coast of Africa came in sight, and we began to see numerous steamers, all of which we pass rapidly, and as the morning is clear and moderately cool it soon became a good day for diamonds and seal-skin wraps; passengers in a ferment; about forty to land at Gibraltar many of whom have commissions to attend to for those who remain on the ship. Some having nothing else to do, put on what appeared to be their best clothes, for gracious knows they appeared to be fine enough for anything, but it is possible I am poor authority on the subject, as one lady dressed in a fine seal-skin wrap, and whose diamonds the sunlight glittered, while she was at some pains to point out the African coast for Europe and the European coast for Africa, and how the Moors made the original inhabitants of Spain, and wound up by pointing out a portion of the Cordilra range of mountains, larger than Kent county, as the Rock of Gibraltar, which she considered a magnificent work of art. At one P. M. we pass under the frowning walls of Gibraltar and are carried to the town in a small steamer. After the usual confusion about luggage, in which incisive and irrepressable Spanish and Italian are hurled against bad and positive dutch and gives you a ticket, another comes and takes vigorous English, one man comes and it away and collects a shilling, and then some one comes back and demands it, and when told that some one demanded and received it asks you to point out the one who got it, which is about as easy as it would be point out the particular blackbird in a flock that had the best voice. Indeed the ticket appears to be considered by them a most useful invention as it serves to greatly promote confusion.

C. A. L.

THEY FEIGNED SLEEP.

Remarkable Coolness of Two Confederate Scouts.

Gen. Lee was never a great talker except under one condition, and that was when he had a young lady to entertain, for then his natural gallantry got the best of him and he was a charming companion, though not what might be called loquacious, and he did not care to talk of the war, preferring to choose other topics. It was in camp, however, that he so far yielded to the desires of a couple of fair visitors as to spin a yarn. He had invited two young ladies, cousins of his, to dine with him and it was to them and at their persuasion that he told the story of the "Two Confederate Scouts."

Carefully arranging his napkin on the table in front of him, and sitting perfectly erect in his chair, as was his custom, Gen. Lee said: "When this war was over you will hear a great deal of praise given the leaders of the armies, and in the attempt to do them honor the private soldier will, to a certain extent, be overlooked. This is unfortunate, since some of the noblest and most daring deeds of the war were done by privates on both sides.

"I was once in absolute need of positive information as to the movements of the enemy. My regular scouts were out, so I had to select from a regiment of men who were familiar with the section of the country, if not with their mission. Two able-bodied and intelligent men were sent to me to whom I entrusted the dangerous task of crossing the river and going into the neighboring village to ascertain from stragglers the coveted information. They made the trip successfully and returned the next noon, not only with the facts, but with the traps and effects of four union soldiers, which they obtained in a manner creditable to the coolest and bravest men of either army.

"After ferreting out the secrets of the enemy they started on the return trip, but were detained by a terrific rain storm of several hours duration which forced them to shelter until night. When they reached the river they found to their chagrin that it was too much swollen to be crossed in a canoe, and the only thing left was to make a bed of the pinetags on the ground sleep until morning, when they would proceed unmolested. But they had reckoned without their host. The enemy's pickets, who had also been driven to shelter by the rain, were out early next morning investigating, and seeing fresh tracks, suspected wrong. Five of them started on the trail, plain in the soft earth, and came upon the sleeping scouts. Feeling confident of having their prisioners secure, they thought to have some innocent fun with them, and proceeded to jab them in the back with the points of their bayonets and request them to come out of the rain.

"Hello, Jhonny, what are you doing sleeping out here in the wet like this? You will take cold. Come on with us out of the damp."

"But the sleeping Confederate could not be aroused, and the sentinels had a big laugh over it, particularly so when one of them would turn partially over and groan out, Oh, stop that! What are you poking me for? It isn't time for reveille yet,' as if he thought he was in his own camp safe and sound. Just in the midst of the greatest outbreak the scouts, with the agility of wild animals, sprang from their couches and with their pistols shot down the two front men and then as quickly dropped the other two as the fifth man hastily retreated leaving his gun behind him.

"When the scout heard the Federal squad advancing on them they were to close to admit of retreat, so they resorted to strategy and feigned sleep, arranging between them that a given signal both would rise and fire on different men, taking them so by surprise that the others could be shot also before they could set their guns up. The trick worked perfectly, and to it those not only owe their necks, but the valuable information for headquarters and four Snider rifles and warm overcoats.

"I do not believe that any deed of the war surpassed this in coolness and bravery."

A VERY mean fellow who couldn't spare a dollar and a half a year for a newspaper sent fifty two cent stamps to a down east Yankee to know how to raise beets. He got an answer "take hold of the top and pull."

JUDGE—"Well, prisoner, have you anything to say in your defense?" Prisoner—"Your honor, I would only ask you to remember that if it wasn't for just such fellows as me you wouldn't have any work to do and consequently you wouldn't be drawing your fine salary."

"I HOPE you will be lenient with me, your Lordship," said the thief, as he stood up to be sentenced: "I have a good many depending on me for their support." "Children?" asked the judge. "No. Police detectives."

MISSIONARY—"I have often wondered what became of my predecessor?" Genial Cannibal Chief—"Oh, he! He has gone into the interior."

When engineers and trainmen are well trained, the locomotive goes off on a toot.

AN OPEN DOOR.

When Horace Reame married Mabel Clarkson he was looked upon as a rising young man, one who would ultimately succeed in that best of all inheritances, a competence acquired by his own honest labor.

That was the fortune his friends predicted for him—neither poverty nor riches, but the comfortable ability to provide for himself and those dependent upon him.

"'Race is a good fellow," said one.

"Straight as a die," answered another.

"His word is as good as a government bond."

"Mabel Clarkson has done well to marry him."

When a man marries his record is looked up, and he stands before his world on trial. This offsets the social extinguishment which is the conventional fate of a bridegroom.

Since his dress and appearance do not count, his moral qualities serve to make talk.

The young man who stands well with his seniors is to be congratulated.

There are so many decending young men, that the rising young man stands out in relief on the canvas of time.

Horace Reame might have been proud of the good things said of him if his nature had not been dominated by a curious hallucination. He had grounded his faith on a succession of modern myths. He worshipped a fetish that would one day turn and devour him.

No one suspected this, except the young woman to whom he had just given his name—he had confided in her. She looked upon his defection as a brief madness—a delusion to be laughed at, and blown away with a breach, like thistledown. In this she was mistaken.

Horace Reame was a mystic, and lived under directions from another world. At least that is what he believed. The most of us find it enough to carry one world on our shoulders, but Horace was fully equal to two.

There is an old saying that fools rush in where angels fear to tread.

Horace had been married less than a year, when one day he informed his wife that he was going to change his business to another city.

It was a cruel blow to Mabel, whose friends were all around her, helping to make her prosy life more endurable.

"'Race," she asked in a rebuking tone, "have you consulted her again?"

"No, no—this is a new one. The seventh daughter of a seventh daughter, born with a caul. She told me wonderful things, Mabel. She says a fortune is awaiting me in another town. I know now what that offer from Call & Company means—I shall accept it.

Mabel had early learned that best mission of womanhood, usefullness, tenderness, charity, and made no quarrel with her husband, but mildly remonstrated with him. It did no good and she went to see the seventh daughter herself.

The result of her visit is best told in an interview between herself and her husband.

Mabel spoke with conviction:

"The woman is a fraud—an absolute charlatan. She to claim to be clairvoyant, when she could not even tell what I went there to consult her about, or who she was or a single letter of my name, until she had guessed it!"

"You say she knew you were married?"

"Oh, yes; I took off my gloves and she saw my wedding ring. But she jumped to conclusion that I was there to inquire about a lover. How would you have liked it, Horace, to have heard her tell me that there was a dark man I loved, and who loved me?"

"Did she tell you that?" asked Horace with perfunctory interest.

"Yes, and more such impertinent stuff. I give her credit for believing that a woman silly enough to consult her, would be silly enough for anything else."

"She knew you were trifling with her?"

"She knew nothing. I described you to her, and she said you were in love with a blonde woman. It sounds like blasphemy."

Mabel was earnest and tried hard to impress Horace with a sense of the importance of a practical view of life. But her suggestions only angered him and he clung to his belief in the ignorant controller of his destiny.

They went to another town, losing much in the venture. Horace was ill and began to listen to Mabel's pleadings to leave soothsayers alone, and gave his undivided attention to his business. Then wheat took a sudden advance and Horace thought he saw a chance to make his fortune.

"Don't do it," advised his wife, "you have only a small sum to invest but it is all we have—to lose it means ruin. Take my advice for once, Horace, and leave your money where is it safe."

But the wild and haggard man who was ruined that wheat deal had already taken advice. This time it was a reader of symbols and she had shown him an open door.

"It is the door of your good fortune," she had said in set praise: "I can see you passing through it to power, riches, all good things. Fee, $1. Thanks."

She used the same formula for every one—was it strange that it sometimes came true? The greed and the jargon did not strike Horace as sordid. He did not notice them. A dollar to open the door of fortune—who would not give it?

So he invested his money and lost it—mortgaged his business for more money, and lost that. Then the couch that was bad a year before became seriously worse. Horace took to his bed.

His wife could not say, "I told you so," to a dying man. She thought bitterly of the false prophets who had lured him through such fatal by-paths and wished she had the power to punish them or—that Horace had not been so credulous as to believe in them.

He saw through it all now, the false prophecies, the flimsy pretenses, but apologized for them with his latest breath.

"If people were not always seeking the mystical, there would be no need of mystics. The woman told me about the open door—why there it stands now—she was right, Mabel—it is wide open—a door of fortune—it means good—good-by!"

He had passed through it to power, riches, all good things without money and without price.

WHEN is a hat not a hat?—Whenit becomes a young lady.

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