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.

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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.

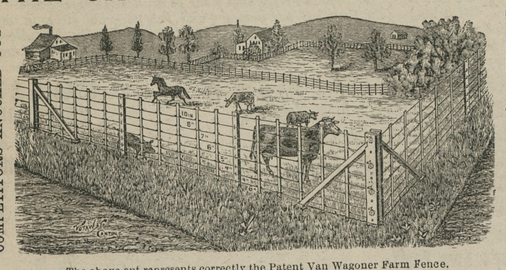
JOB-PRINTING:

—SUCH AS—

HAND-BILLS, CIRCULARS, BLANKS, BILL-HEADS, &c. executed with neatness and dispatch at satisfactory prices.

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, $0.50; Two-Horse, $8.50, all complete. JOSEPH GUEST, Chestertown, Md.

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 Sun Guano. The Green Bone was cracked so high I put it next to the road to show off big, and the Sun 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.

COUPONS NOT NECESSARY.

55 Splendid Views for 10 Cents.

BEAUTIFUL PICTURES! FAR EXCEEDING ANYTHING YET OFFERED.

Historical, Educational, Entertaining,
Superb, Sublime, Magnificent.

GRAND PANORAMIC VIEWS OF THE GREAT WORLD'S FAIR!

Showing pictures of the Grand Exhibition Buildings, of Beautiful Foreign, State and Territorial Buildings with their Glittering Domes and Towers, of Massive Arches, Noble Statuary, Jetting Fountains and many other attractions. These PICTURES MUST BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED. FIFTY-FIVE SPLENDID PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS, TEN CENTS. These views can be bought at

P. T. McFEELY'S Furniture Store,
CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND.

Mail Orders Promptly Attended to.

CHAS. A. ROUSH.

Diamonds, Fine Jewelry,

WATCHES, CLOCKS,

Solid Silver and Plated Ware,

38 West Lexington St., near Liberty.

Complete Department for REPAIRING.

DIAMOND WORK TO ORDER.

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.

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

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.

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

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.

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.

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.

PHILADELPHIA.

S. T. ROTHWELL,
—DEALER IN—
Fruit, Produce, Poultry, Grain,
LIVE STOCK, &c.
J. E. SICKLER, Manager,
5and 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. jy15-6m.

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, Pladelphia, 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. R. P. STEWART & CO.
o14-tf.

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.

JOHN B. HURTT & CO.,
—WHOLESALE—
Drugs, Glass, Paints, Oils, Varnishes,
PUTTY, BRUSHES, &c.
WE HANDLE ONLY PURE GOODS!
322 Light Street, Baltimore, Md.,
(Between Camden and Conway.)
ESTABLISHED IN 1870.
—DEPOT FOR—
"INDIAN TAR BALSAM,"
The Greatest Cough Medicine on Earth!
NO CURE, NO PAY!
The Quick Cure for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness and all Throat and Lung Affections.
Send for circulars. Particular attention paid to MAIL ORDERS. n19-tf.

Moved

SIDES

THE NEW JEWELER,

Has Moved opposite STAM'S HALL,
Next door to J. H. SIMPERS.

With a LARGER STOCK and LOWER PRICES!

we are better prepared to meet the wants of our customers than heretofore. We handle goods made by reliable manufacturers and guarantee every article to be as represented. A comparison of our prices will prove to you that we save you money on every purchase.

OUR REPAIR DEPARTMENT
is complete and the quality of our work pleases every one.

J. H. SIDES, Jeweler,
opposite Stam's Hall, Chestertown, Md.
Feb. 24, 1894.

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.

We will

FURNISH YOUR DWELLING FROM BOTTOM TO TOP

—WITH THE—

LATEST STYLES OF

FURNITURE

At Prices Unsurpassed on the Peninsula and Even Less Than in the City in Most Cases.

You Can Always Buy Your FURNITURE, PAINTS and OILS, from me at Less Than City Prices when Freight is Considered.

HEADQUARTERS for Chairs, Tables, Mattresses, Rugs, Paints, Oils, &c.

CALL AND SEE.

PERCY T. McFEELY,
FURNITURE and CARPET STORE,
Opposite Voshell House, CHESTERTOWN.
Feb. 3, 1894.

ANOTHER

Big Cut in Prices

DO YOU EVER STOP TO THINK THAT

We Can Sell the SAME GOODS for Less Profit Than Our Competitors?

Why? because our expenses are so much less. We figure this way, suppose our expenses are $200 and that of our competitors $600; we can sell the same goods at a profit of 8 per cent. while they, to even things up, would be compelled to sell their goods at a profit of at least 24 per cent. It is unreasonable to ask them to sell at our prices. People come here expecting to buy cheaper than they can elsewhere. Well, we won't disappoint you, we must keep our reputation up for LOW PRICES and SQUARE DEALING.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, WINDOW SHADES and WALL-PAPER.

JOHN BARTLEY,
CHESTERTOWN, MD.

LAUNDRY RESUMED!

We hereby announce to our patrons and the public generally, that we have secured the services of a FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS and have resumed the LAUNDRY BUSINESS on High street, near Blackway's Corner, and we shall spare no pains to please with our work. Goods must be delivered at office not later than Tuesday of each week to insure delivery same week.
j27-tf. CHESTERTOWN LAUNDRY.

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. oct4.

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.

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.

Special Clearing-Out Sale.

Having decided to lay in an ENTIRE NEW LINE of Goods we offer our ENTIRE STOCK of

Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,

in some cases less than cost. Come and secure some of the Great Bargains. Don't make a mistake, but come to the Old Reliable Cross Street Jewelry Store, next door to Bordley's Corner.

D. T. WILLIAMSON,
Feb. 24, 1894. Cross St., Chestertown, Md.

PAINT! PAINT! PAINT!

NOW IS THE TIME TO PAINT.

The largest stock of PAINTS and OILS on the shore. Best goods at the Lowest Prices.

P. T. McFEELY'S.
a22. Furniture Store, Chestertown

A CHOICE STOCK OF GROCERIES of all kinds at the lowest Prices.
j11. E. W. F. SIMPERS.

Letter No. 4.

FROM CAPT. COLUMBUS A. LEARY.

GRENADA, SPAIN, January 31, 1894.

MESSRS. WILLIAM B. USILTON & SON:

Crossing the bay of Gibraltar in a steamer to the Spanish town of Algeceres, and entering a rickety compartment car, in company with some Americans, two of them architects, we pass along through the sandy plain by narrow roads, where women act as flagmen; through an agricultural country, where as many as twenty men or ten or fifteen women in picturesque costumes may be seen abreast, digging up the field with clumsy and primitive hoes; by ruined acquaducts and castles, encountering long trains of mules with heavy loads of bark; through the old cork forest now much thinned, and whose old gnarled trees look old enough to have supplied the cork filling for the armors of Pizaro and Alanagro; ascending steep grades of the coast range and passing beyond the orange trees, the whole country appears devoted to the culture of the olive, the scruby and stunted trees, which are everywhere to be seen, are carefully cultivated, while large areas of vegetables and wheat are planted between them. But on the whole route from Gibraltar to Grenada, a distance of 240 miles, there is not as much matured wood or timber as may be found on one Kent county farm.

At ancient and picturesque Ronda we breakfast at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, which we probably would not have done but for the fact that we telegraphed ahead the day before. After twenty minutes for breakfast the train proceeds up steep grades through long vagas or plains and dark tunnels until after 8 o'clock at night, when we reach the Moorish capital, Granada, and are hauled in a non de script vehicle to the Washington Irving Hotel. Early in the morning, near the front door of the hotel, I find Hord and his wife, Maud, with about 15 Granada goats, each of whom are milking a goat, from which they obtain nearly half a gallon of milk, and which they dispose of at about 3½ cents of our money per pint. Later in the day, with a competent guide, and accompanied by the architects and other friends, we ascend the acropolis of Granada, known as the Alhambra, which has so often been described that we shall make but few remarks upon it. First, it is in a much better state of preservation than we expected to find it. The whole hill or rock, some hundreds of feet above the city, is covered with buildings, which, with the exception of a magnificent palace, commenced by the Spanish king and German emperor, Charles, and which has never been finished or occupied by anyone, and many points about which were very interesting to the architects who accompanied me, all the rest are pure types of Moorish architecture in which all outward appearances is sacrificed to their idea of internal beauty and convenience. Some doubt arises in my mind about their taste. Where I see the dark stains in a huge marble vase, said to be made from the blood of 32 officials whom he suspected, and who were here beheaded. Just across a small inner court is the magnificent bath and private apartments of Linda Rahas, or the Beautiful Orange, as the favorite Sultan was called. In old or Moorish Granado are some old Moorish houses, part of them adorned with beautiful alabaster columns. Also, in this Christian city is a group of elegantly constructed houses of the same architecture, which was the Sultan's silk market. In all of the houses, and all over the Alhambra, whether in alabaster marble or cedar wood the ornamentation is the same, with the Arabic letters in different sizes, "God alone is conqueror; God alone promotes happiness," said to have been the reply of the first Sirrcian conqueror to the adulations of his chiefs when they declared him invincible and the source of their good fortune. During my rambles through the streets I observe the rustic mule driver unloading two panciers of charred wood, the women weigh it, and after converting their *arobas* into pounds, find that there is 212 pounds of it and that the man is to receive what, when converted into our money, amounts to about $200. No wonder people shiver in this treeless country. In a dingy apartment with stone floors, lighted only from the open doors, backed against a rock; joists hanging with ancient cobwebs, a few pale men and Andelusian women with large, dark eyes, are producing bed linen and other plain textile fabrics with rickety primitive looms and make about 11 yards per day and earn about 36 cents, out of which they must feed and clothe themselves.

The Cathedral of Granada, in its interior is simply bewildering in its grandeur, magnitude and beauty; its forest of cluster columns, supporting the ornamented ceiling more than 100 feet from the pavement; its 22 chapels and altars, in one of which are remains of Ferdinand and Isabella and two of their children; the great mas of highly ornamented marble, on which their effigies lie side by side in royal attire, is greatly disfigured by an intended eulogy chiseled in the marble. As for Ferdinand the paregeric prepared for his grandson, Philip, is probably, as understood by the people of this age, as good as he deserved, but for that woman who ennobles the character of wife, mother and queen, who was the benign protectress even of the poor Indian, first sovereign to cause ambulances to follow his armies, and who, from the cradle to the grave evidenced of his native nobility. To have his virtues written on water and his vices chiseled in enduring marble is an insolent calumny which human nature, corrupted by bigotry and superstition is incapable of perpetration. The inscription reads:

"Ferdinand and Isabella, who expelled the Moors from and exterminated the heretics in Spain."

Just as we were leaving the chapel the priests mechanically commence the celebration of mass for the repose of the souls of Ferdinand and Isabella, and when I learned from the old sacristan that this had been done every day for more than 300 years and translated his answer to an architect who accompanied me, and whose thoughts and knowledge was in the line of solid and graceful arches and columns, but whose education and taste in reference to those theoretical and sometimes etherial structures which support the faith of millions, had probably been subjected, the profane fellow replied in an energetic whisper: "Great heavens! why don't you tell them to stop, for they are in heaven long ago, or else they will never get them there." I must say that this heretical remark awakened some inquiry in my own mind as to the future prospects of the humble children of faith who had neither expelled Moors nor exterminated heretics and laid no claims to the defenders of the faith, and who at best rested their hopes upon the chanting of a single mass.

After a couple of days at Granada and some trouble in discharging our debts, for we appeared to be under obligations to a multitude, a small part of whom had done something for us, and the large part were willing to have done something, which in their judgement amounted to the something, we move on toward Bobadilia and Ronda, the fortified rock at the latter, which appears to have been the citadel and residence of the Moorish chiefs, is separated from the balance of the town by a chasm 400 feet in depth, and in some place not 50 feet wide at the top, and through which a river descends towards the plain with furious impetuosity. On one side of this rocky eminence where a bridge spands the great dark chasm, is a beautiful square, protected on the side next the plain with a strong parapet, over which we look down over small terraced gardens from the dizzy height of almost 1,000 feet. About two-thirds of the way down the rock, clinging to its side, is the malino or mill, which is reached by a very narrow and steep winding path on the face of the rock, which no hod-carrier accustomed to work on our talest buildings in our great cities, could be induced to undertake without a large policy on his life. I witness from another point the descent of a long train of mules, each with two large sacks of wheat or barley to a little less than 500 pounds; they approach the edge of the precipice, where the leader, who wears a small bell on his neck, stops and looks back at his followers until they dispose themselves in line and are properly spaced, when to the command of the driver, *ard avaho!* go forward, down, he slowly begins the descent and continues until, from my point of observation, they look like very small dogs with small grocery packages on their backs. From the same point of observation, through a glass, I see the baby donkey with his mother, from whom he is to learn these lessons of patience and endurance, which are to be the use and ornament of his long and laborious life. Indeed, when I remember the achievements of the Spanish nation and observe the ruins of former energy and greatness, I am led to inquire whether they have not, in part, been transferred to the *mule* instead of transmitted to their children. In one part of the ancient city are a number of residences of former Spanish grandees, over the doors of which are shields, representing their lineage and achievements, but which are now regarded with indifference by a large herd of red and fat democratic hogs, who Antonio is supplying with malt from a stone jug of vast proportions, which he empties into a marble receptacle immediately in front of the principal door. After driving off several professional guides who were a success in the line of preventing myself from seeing anything, and after returning thanks for the deliverance from them, and gratefully remembering that I was entirely out of the reach of the American book agent, lightning-rod men and drummers, and calling a small, bright-looking boy who knew no English, proceeded exploring old Moorish houses now occupied by private families which, after a few compliments to the women and a few small coins to the children, I found no difficulty in entering. In one of these, after inspecting the upper apartments, the boy insisted that there was much more yet very far below, and taking me to a small terraced garden pointed to a small hole in the rock many hundred feet below, and then hurrying inside, the dark-eyed *senoreta* soon provided a lantern when the doctor and a young German (both of whom I am fortunate in having with me on part of this excursion) descend by the old Moorish stairway, which winds down, down, into the darkness only broken by small occasional light-holes chiseled out through the wall of rock we descend a distance over broken steps until we were satisfied that it communicated with the opening below, which was intended as a means of receiving supplies and reinforcements in time of siege. When we came back into the light, the doctor and other young men returned to the hotel I was invited to join the family at the evening meal, which I, however, declined, and would probably have been invited to spend the night, but this I surely should have declined for fear of having disturbing dreams in a house where 400 years ago the floors were piled with the battered heads and dead bodies of Moors and Spaniards and within ten feet of the back door the frightful chasm into which uncounted numbers of the former were hurled, the living and dead together, to find their way through the craggy rocks into the river which flows 700 feet below. On entering the cathedral at Rondo while the priests are chanting a mass in a large inclosure in the middle of the building, an obliging boy wearing sacred uniform and who is supposed to swing a censor during the service is so polite as to stop and call my attention to some of the many fine specimens of paintings and statuary which adorn the different altars and chapels and to point out the new part constructed to give the building the form of a cross. As I looked at the vaulted ceiling and stately columns of the older part of the temple, and remember that for 720 years they had echoed the voice of the *Muft* proclaiming the unity of God and the inspiration of his prophet, and that for 409 years they have resounded with that of the Christian ministery proclaiming a Triune God; and the infalibility of his church. My own poor reason stagers and I ffladly surrender the question to those more finally endorsed endorsed with wisdon or more sadly afflicted with imprudence than myself.

C. A. L.

A Little Way.

A little way to walk with you, my own,
Only a little way?
Then one of us must weep and walk alone
Until God's day.

A little way! It is so sweet to live
Together, that I know
Life would not have one withered rose to give,
If one of us should go,

And if these lips should ever learn to smile,
And they heart far from mine,
Twould be for joy that in a little while
They would be kissed by thine!

Atlanta Constitution.

Bits of Information.

The President's salary is $50,000 a year and the vice President's is $8,000. The chief Justice of the United States Supreme court gets $10,500 a year, and eight Associate Justices get $10,000. The United States Senate is composed of eighty eight members, salary, $5,000 each and mileage. The Vice President of the United States is President of the Senate. The House of 356 members, salary, $5,000 each and mileage. The Speaker gets $8,000 a year.

Below we give the names of the State officials of Maryland, and the salaries of each officer, and information:

Governor, Frank Brown, salary $2,500; term, four years; term will expire January, 1896. Comptroller, Marion DeK. Smith, salary, $2,500; Treasurer, Spencer, C. Jones, salary, $2,500; Attorney General, John P. Poe, salary, 3,000; Secretary of State, Wm. T. Brantley, salary, $2,000; Land Commissioner, Philip D. Laird, salary, $1,500; Librarian, Luther H. Gadd, salary, $1,500; Industrial Bureau, A. B. Howard, Jr., salary, $2,500; Tax commissioner, Dr. Frank T. Shaw, salary, $1,500; Commander of the Fishery Force, Thomas E. B. Howard, salary, $1,500. The Fishery Force consists of two steamers and eleven sailing vessels that are continually on duty and six local sailing boats that are on duty for six months only of the oyster season.

The Maryland Legislature meets every two years, and consists of Senate 26 members. House of Delegates, 91 members. Pay, $5 per day for term of 90 days President of the Senate and Speaker of the House get $10 per diem.

Started Around the World.

Paul Jones, the Boston man who was to start naked in a room at the Boston Press Club and earn his way around the world without borrowing, begging or stealing, or accepting alms, made the start in a mother Hubbard gown constructed of manilla paper and held together with pins, the cost of which he had earned during the night by giving exhibitions in the room. With this money he also purchased some leather and made a pair of sandals and left the club house in a cab for the Boston tavern, from where he will continue the journey. He sold the suit to a clothing firm and bought himself a good outfit. He contracted with a shoe firm to advertise their goods and in various ways at the end of the first week he had realized about $100.

Miss Mary Sessions, a young woman who claims to live at No. 478 Washington street, Boston, is following in the footsteps of Paul Jones. She says that she made a bet of $5000 with Frank P. White, a real estate dealer in the "Hub," to set out from the city with only $1 in her pocket and to beat Jones around the world. She arrived in Springfield at noon Saturday and spent the afternoon and all the next day in a vain effort to secure work.

NOW ONE OF THE STAPLE CROPS.

Agricultural College Professors on Tomato Growing.

Denton Journal.

Not a very large number attended the meeting at the court house on Saturday afternoon last, but those present were both interested and instructed by the addresses of Professors Patterson and Robinson, of the Maryland Agricultural College. The meeting was organized by electing Mr. Wm. A. Wilson, of Ridgely, chairman. Prof. Patterson was the first speaker and his remarks were confined almost exclusively to the subject of fertilizers. To illustrate the immense drain annually made upon the soil of this State, he said that in 1893 the crops of wheat, rye, corn, oats, barley, buckwheat, potatoes and tobacco consumed in their production fertilizing elements to the value of four and a half million dollars. And these did not represent the extent of the draft on the soil's fertility, to maintain which it was necessary to resort oftentimes to commercial fertilizers. The various ingredients of ordinary fertilizers and their especial uses in crop production were discussed very minutely, as was also the form in which each could be most advantageously applied. The speaker advised his hearers not to abandon the making and use of barnyard manure; but to select feed with a twofold result in view—suitableness for the stock and value in the manure heap. Cottonseed meal, he said, stood at the head of this list, giving larger results in the milk-pail than any other feed of like cost, and with less loss of fertilizing elements in transition to the farmer's savings bank. Humus in the soil, said the Professor, is indispensible to the best results. The best means of securing it is in the use of leguminous plants like the clovers, cow peas and soja beans. The value of each as a green manure was given, beginning with red clover, as of the greater value. The comparison of red and crimson clover was as follows: On an acre of land from which could be cut two tons of hay the red clover would have a value for fertilizing purposes of $20 above ground and $7.50 in the ground; the crimson clover, $12.00 above ground and $12 in the ground. Or the hay, if cut, would have the value of the above-ground product. The greatest interest was manifested th the speaker's remarks concerning tomato growing— the best kind of phosphate to use and at what time and in what quantities to apply. The formula given is as follows:

South Carolina Rock,	1,000	pounds.
Dried Fish, (ground,)	600	"
Nitrate of Soda,	200	"
Muriate of Potash,	200	"

Six hundred pounds to the acre was thought to be the proper quantity, the fertilizer to be applied and thoroughly worked in before the plants are set. Thorough cultivation is as essential to a good crop of tomatoes as the proper fertilizing. The average crop per acre last year thoroughout the State was ten tons and the drain upon the land, where this quantity per acre is raised, is estimated to be equal to the production of 150 bushels of potatoes, 50 bushels of corn, or 20 bushels of wheat per acre; but the residum is much greater. In figures the result was given thus: In the growth of the crop fertility elements to the value of $7.30 are consumed, and in the residuum, if it be availed of by plowing under, three is a value of $5.10 to be returned to the land. After the speaker concluded quite a number of questions were asked him about applying the fertilizer, the value and proper application of gas-house lime and stone lime, and the terms used in fertilizer analysis, which were concisely and thoroughly answered.

Considerable applause greeted Professor James S. Robinson when he arose, in response to chairman's introduction, to address the meeting. The professor has quite a good many friends in the county, and years ago established a reputation as a grower of large cabbages, over in "Ann Arandel." His remarks were devoted largely to tomato growing and shipment for sale, although other matters of interest were touched upon. The grist of his remarks on tomatoes, concisely given, is: Sow the seed in hot beds about the first of March; pay particular attention to the healthy condition of the plants and transplant none in any wise diseased; have the ground in excellent physical condition; use about 167 pounds Nitrate of Soda per acre, applied one-half broadcast before the plants are set, and the remainder when tomatoes begin to form on the vines, all well harrowed in; plants set sufficiently wide apart, one way, at least, to allow most thorough cultivation, and admit of picking without tramping the vines. The speaker's conclusion was that tomatoes at $0.00 per ton were a better paying crop than the cereals, and when sufficiently early to ship to the cities, before canning operations begin, a handsome paying crop. Professor Robinson grew eloquent over the accomplishments of science, medicine and agriculture, and advised his hearers to strive for the best results, with the full assurance of ultimately "getting there."

Helen Gould's Library.

Miss Helen Gould has a library of her own, and it is more interesting from the fact that she has chosen every book in it herself and arranged them to suit her fancy. For a financier's daughter it may seem peculiar that her mind runs to poetry. Miss Gould in her library makes a pleasing picture. She is tall, slender and dignified. She is not faultless in face and figure, but she is in character. Her color is excellent and she has the manners of a Boston girl.

She has upon a long series of shelves a full set of the books of modern poets, clothed in white and gold. She has a fancy for collecting all the poetical works of women, and she has several hundred volumes by almost unknown feminine poets, histories, art books and encyclopedias, with the standard philosophies, make up a fine realm of study and Miss Gould is a student. She enjoys the intimate friendship of Mrs. Russell Sage, the wife of the millionaire, who is a graduate of the Emma Willard Seminary and a well-read and much-traveled woman. Mrs. Sage's mind turns to historical novels and works of fiction, but owing to her husband's love of religious books she has made a collection of the works of Sayce, Renan, Madden, Lumby, Hooker, Woodhouse, Lathes and other great sacred writers.

ALUMINUM YACHTS.

They Will Probably Come Into General use.

Two examples of aluminum-built yachts are at present to be seen in French waters, says the *London Engineer*. One is the 10-ton yacht Vendenessa, launched last month from the stocks of the Societe de Chantiers de la Loire, and now in course of being fitted out for next season. The other is a 33-foot sailing boat, now on exhibition on the Seine