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, 50 CENTS; THREE MONTHS, 25 CENTS.
LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE solicited, but all articles must be accompanied by responsible names.

Kent News.

Vol. 54. CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND: SATURDAY, SEPT. 29, 1894. No. 21.

New Fall Suits and Pants!

For Men, Boys and Children Now Ready for Your Inspection!

WILL BE PLEASED to have you look at them. The BEST LINE WE EVER HAD AND AT THE SMALLEST POSSIBLE HARD TIME PRICES. We are ready for you in any weight goods you may need.

The New Fall Goods

OR MEDIUM AND LIGHT WEIGHT GOODS.

Of the latter there is opportunity of a good selection yet. Avail yourself of this chance of securing a suit that will be of present value, and also have a suit for the ensuing year. This is an investment that will pay big interest. We have put such figures on them that will startle the closest buyers. "Cost no Consideration."

MEN'S SUITS, $3.50, $5, $6.25, $7.50, $9 and $10!
THIS INCLUDES FINE GOODS.

Large and Small Boy's Suits, 75c., $1.25, $1.75, $2.50, $3.
THESE ARE BIG VALUES.

Thanking you for all past favors and asking your continuance, we are yours respectfully,

A. FRIEDMAN & CO.,
Opposite Stam's Hall. **Leading Clothiers.**

Great Closing Out Sale!

—OF THE ENTIRE STOCK OF THE WELL KNOWN FIRM OF—

MESSICK & CO.,
Millington, Maryland.

$6,500 IN FIRST-CLASS MERCHANDISE!
TO BE SOLD IN THE NEXT 60 DAYS.

THIS IS A POSITIVE CLOSING OUT SALE and it will be to your advantage to come early to secure the Great Bargains now being offered. We are not trying to get rid of any old stock; our large business always enabled us to keep nothing but new stock, and these goods must be sold in SIXTY DAYS! Our stock consists of:

CLOTHING, LADIES' and GENTS' FURNISHINGS,
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, HOISERY, UNDERWEAR,
LACES, RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS, STATIONERY,
HATS and CAPS, HARDWARE, TINWARE,
GLASSWARE, CARPETS, MATTINGS, OILCLOTHS,
and everything usually kept in a first-class store. Fixtures for sale.

THIS IS NO FAKE SALE. EVERYTHING MUST BE SOLD!

MESSICK & CO., Millington, Md.
Originators of the Suot Cash Sytem. **W. N. DONOVAN, Manager.**

OUR GRAND OPENING SALE!

—AT—

The New Cash Store at Still Pond!

Will Take Place Monday, September 17th.

Our Line of NEW GOODS Exceed Any We Have Ever Before Shown, and the STYLES and PRICES Will Compete WITH THESE OF THE CITY.

Having just received a Large Line of New Goods, and having purchased them under the New Tariff, we are Prepared to Show a Fine Line of DRESS GOODS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS, UNDERWEAR and WOOLEN GOODS at very Low Prices.

We have added a Large Line of SHIRTS, FANCY NECKWEAR, PANTS and HATS and CAPS to our Gent's Furnishing Department, which, together with our BOOTS and SHOES, &c., makes the line complete.

Our Line of FANCY DRESS GOODS, TRIMMINGS and NOTIONS will please the Ladies, and we hope to be favored with a call from them.

FURNITURE, CARPETS and OIL-CLOTHS, we have a large and new supply and we are prepared to show a fine line at city prices.

Soliciting a call from our friends and the public at large, we remain

WM. MEDDERS & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO GEO. W. HARPER,
CORNER STORE STILL POND, MD.

N. B.—The Highest Market Price Paid in Cash for Country Produce.

35 Bicycles SOLD in 3 Months!

THIS SPEAKS FOR THE QUALITY!

Our Wheel Guaranteed and no Expense to Do It.
We Have Had No Trouble up to Date!

Stormer! Copper or Nickle Rim, J. & G. Tire, weight 33 lbs., **Only $75**

GUARANTEED FOR ONE YEAR.

WAVERLY! G. & J. Tire, Weight 30 Pounds, Guaranteed for One Year, **ONLY $85**

Both of These Wheels are High Grade.

Second-hand Wheels for Sale:

1 RAMBLER, 1894, Copper Rim, Pneumatic Tire -	$100.
1 NEW RAPID, Pneumatic, Combination for Lady or Gent.	50.
1 NEW OXFORD RACER, Pneumatic, Bargain - -	50.
1 RAMBLER, Solid Tire, in Good Condition, - -	25.
1 VICTOR, Solid Tire, - - - - - -	25.
1 Lady's Wheel, PHYSICO, cost $125 new, - -	75.

Wheels Bought, Sold or Exchanged.

Sundries: Child's Seat, Lamps, Oil Cans, Cement, Rubber, Balls, Cyclometer, Bells, Lock and Chain, Sweater, Shoes, Cap.
When we can we will REPAIR wheels.

Agent for Automatic Swing. Best Yet, $10.00.

Call and see us, we can save you BIG MONEY!

CHARLES S. SMITH,
June 16, 1894. **Chestertown, Maryland.**

Again! Again! Again!

ELEVEN MORE

RAMBLER RECORDS

BLISS AGAIN RECOVERS THE MUCH-COVETED

One Mile World's Record,

1.52 3-5

at Springfield, Mass., Sept. 6 h, making also a New ¾ Mile World's Record. Time 1.23 3-5. Both with flying start, paced by bicycles, on his

Rambler Racer!

FITTED WITH G. & J. TIRES. STEEL RIMS.

At the same place, on Sept. 5th, Fred. H. Allen, on his RAMBLER RACER, fitted with "G. & J." Racing Tires, on Steel Rims, created a new "Class A" Record Slate, as follows:

FLYING START:

¼ mile	.27¾	½ mile	1.18 1-5
⅓ mile	.37 3-5	¾ mile	1.27 3-5
½ mile	.58 3-5	1 mile	1.58 1-5

STANDING START:

¼ mile	1.02 2-5
¾ mile	1.32 2-5
1 mile	2.05 4-5

and the class "A" unpaced mile, 2.16, by W. F. Sims.

"Twas easy on that wheel and those tires."

R. SNOWDEN THOMAS, Agt.,
CHESTERTOWN, MD.

SECOND-HAND

BICYCLES.

We are closing out our stock of SECOND-HAND WHEELS, of all makes, at prices that will astonish you. Second-hand 1894 Wheels of all makes, cheap Write for list and descriptions.

CLING BROS.,
Maryland Agents for VICTOR BICYCLES,
301 West Balto., St. Balto., Md.
Largest line of BOYS' BICYCLES in the city

LUMBER!

Shingles, Pickets,

CYPRESS FENCING.

White Pine Barn Boards,
Dressed White Pine Boards,
Georgia Pine Frame Stuff,
Virginia Pine Frame Stuff,

Virginia and Georgia Pine Flooring

Juniper Pickets for Wire Fences.

3,000 LOCUST AND CEDAR POSTS, *for Farm Fences.*

FOR SALE BY
THOS. W. ELIASON.

THE BEST COMPANY IS THE COMPANY THAT DOES THE MOST GOOD. A GOOD RECORD IN THE PAST IS THE BEST GUARANTEE FOR THE FUTURE.

—THE—

Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
of New York,
RICHARD A. McCURDY, President.

T. HOWARD LEWIS, General Agent,
Wilmington, Delaware.

J. HERMAN IRELAND,
SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE,
837 Market Street, - Wilmington, Del.

For Your Consideration.

To be happy you must be contented; to be contented you must feel that your home is secure, and your family provided for.

Have you a mortgage on your property? If you have you may be able to pay it off in time. If you die before it is liited—who will pay it?

Would not a Life Insurance Policy be a good thing for you to carry, so that whatever happens, your property will be secure?

Most men work hard and take but little present comfort in order to secure future wealth. Yet 95 per cent. of men in business are not successful. Think of it!

Do not leave this matter of the future welfare of your family in doubt. Decide now and take a $5,000, $10,000 or $20,000 policy on your life, payable to yourself at 60 or 65 years, if you are then living. If you die before that time your family and business are protected. If you live, you will be well provided for. Meanwhile you can enjoy your present income, and at the same time leave your family provided for. Having paid your Life Insurance premium, you can freely spend the remainder of your income without the haunting fear of future want to the wife and children.

I will be pleased to make you a proposition for an investment contract in the largest and oldest Life Insurance Company in the world.

J. HERMAN IRELAND,
m19-tf. 837 Market Street, Wilmington, Del.

KANE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE,
SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING.
22 West Lexington St., Baltimore, Md.

The first two applicants from Kent county will be received at one-half rates. Good until Oct. 1894. This is the best and latest improved Business School in the State. Call or address for handsome catalogue. J. C. KANE.

Shorthand! and TYPEWRITING will be taught you in the best Shorthand College in the world for $5.00 per month, then why pay $10.00. If you think of learning send for circular.

Address, STRAYER'S COLLEGE,
a25-3m. Baltimore, Md.

Maryland School for the Deaf.
Frederick City, - - - - Maryland.

Supported by the State. The Twenty-seventh Annual Session opens September 12th. Board, Books and Instruction free to residents of the State. Not only Deaf Mutes, but those whose deafness prevents attendance at public schools admitted.

Apply to CHAS. W. ELY, PRINCIPAL.
jy28-tf. Frederick, Md.

TRY OUR HIGH GRADE CANNED TOMATOES Corn and Peas at the lowest prices.
E. W. F. Simpers.

HO, FOR 1894!

HERE WE ARE AGAIN WITH AMMUNITION FOR ANOTHER BIG CAMPAIGN.

HYLAND FARM WAGON,
—AND CELEBRATED—
HYLAND FIELD ROLLER!
THE BEST ON EARTH.

WE HAVE THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE —ASSORTMENT OF—

CHILLED PLOWS

and Plow Castings of all Kinds,

ever offered in the State, at prices CHEAPER than anywhere else in the county.

HARROWS, CULTIVATORS,
PLOW-TREES, and HAMES
all sizes, single, double and three-horse trees.

—GENERAL—
Blacksmithing and Wheelwrighting.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

WE HAVE ACCEPTED THE AGENCY FOR THE —CELEBRATED—

Page Woven Wire Fence

a sample of which may be seen at our factory.

Thanking the public for past patronage and soliciting a continuance of the same,
I am yours, respectfully,

W. A. HYLAND,
m10-tf. GALENA, MARYLAND.

School Books!

—AND—

SCHOOL SUPPLIES!

LARGE STOCK.
LOW PRICES.

Terms Cash Only.

COLIN F. STAM,
s1-tf. DRUGGIST.

REDUCTION SALE
—OF—

STORE GOODS!

I will sell my ENTIRE STOCK of STORE GOODS at a VERY GREAT REDUCTION for the

Next 30 Days for Cash!

commencing August 18th. My stock consists of

HARDWARE, HARNESS, TINWARE, TOBACCO and GROCERIES.

These are some of the prices reduced:

Harness, $12.00, Reduced to $10.00; $10.00 to 8.00, $6.50 to $5.25, $5.10 to $4.20, Collars, $1.00 to 75c., $1.25 to $1.00, $1.50 to $1.20. Bridles, $1.00 to 75c., $1.25 to $1.00, $1.50 to $1.20. Hardware, Shovels, 50c. to 35c.; Spades, $1.00 to 75c.; Forks 50c., to 35c. Nails 3c. to 2½c. per pound. Window Screens 35c. to 25c., 25c. to 20c. Hay Knives, $1.00 to 75c. Hedge Knives $1.00 to 75c.

Everything in stock will be sold at a VERY GREAT REDUCTION. It will be to your interest to call and see my stock and get my prices.

WILLIAM PARR,
STILL POND, MD.
Remember the Place, TOWN HALL STORE.

THE GRAIN MARKET!

I have been associated with

J. K. B. EMORY & CO.,
318 Light Street, Baltimore, Md.,

for a number of years, and we are in better position now than heretofore to offer farmers inducements to dispose of their Grain through us. Care, promptness and CASH SETTLEMENTS have increased our business. We handle Grain by vessel or railroad. Mr. Emory has been in this business forty years, and we can assure most careful attention to all consignments. All Grain settled for immediately upon delivery. Call on, or address

HIRAM M. BROWN,
March '17, 1894. CHESTERTOWN, MD.

JERMAN & COSGRIFF,
(Successor to W. M. Bell)

MANUFACTURERS OF

Porous Drain Tile.

Egg-Shaped, 2 to 8 inches calibre. Round, with collar, 2, 2½ and 3 inches calibre.

Send for price-list and circular.

Address, JERMAN & COSGRIFF, SMYRNA, DELAWARE.
or T. R. HUBBARD & SON, Agents, Chestertown, Maryland.
fe20-y.

MEN'S SHOES from $1 per pair up.
J. H. SIMPERS.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS at Lowes Prices.
J. H. SIMPERS.

Now Ready!

We Have Filled Our Tables and Shelves with and Enormous Line of

Fall and Winter Suitings!

for MEN, BOYS and CHILDREN.

The Largest and Most Select Stock ever opened in our town. This assertion only requires an examination. You will fall in line with the rest who have inspected and wonder will we sell them all this winter.? We sav yes, and more, too, for we have such an assortment, and have marked them at figures that obliterate anxiety completely.

Men's and Boys' Suits in Great Variety

in all the leading Materials and Shapes. SEPARATE PANTS of all descriptions, from Cottonnade at 75 cents per pair, to the Finest English Weaves. Knee Pants, Double Knee, Double Seat, Buttons Riveted on, made of good substantial Cassimere, **ONLY FIFTY CENTS PERPAIR,** age 6 to 15.

CHILDREN'S SUITS!

the most complete line in the county, as low as **$1.00 per suit,** and at $3.00 we have an All-Wool Cassimere Suit, Double Seat, Double Knee, Buttons Riveted on, and guaranteed not to rip, age from 6 to 15. We also had made this season a Double-Breasted Corduroy Suit for Children, and for service it eclipses anything we have seen. We also sell the Pants separate. Beauties in fine grades for little ones.

COMPLETE LINE OF NEW HATS, IN ALL THE LATEST SHAPES,
FULL LINE UNDERWEAR, GLOVES, HOSIERY and NECKWEAR.

Respectfully,

MOODY & LUSBY,
White Front Clothing House. **Originators of Low Prices.**

BECK & WALKER,

FERTILIZERS!

WE AGAIN OFFER TO THE FARMERS OF THIS AND ADJOINING COUNTIES OUR NOW WELL KNOWN BRANDS OF

WHEAT FERTILIZERS:

'Trustworthy,' an Absolutely Pure Bone Superphosphate

Any one wishing to use an Absolutely Pure Bone Goods cannot do better than to use this Brand. We have sold more of this Brand than of any other we make, and it has given universal satisfaction.

PROPAGATOR, A PURE BONE AND MINERAL PHOSPHATE.

To those wishing to use a complete Fertilizer, but unwilling to pay the price of pure bone goods we can confidently recommend this brand.

TRY ME, a High Grade Mineral Bone and Potash,
(NO KAINIT.)

This brand we introduced last year to meet the low prices of wheat. This Brand is a mixture of the Best Mineral Phosphates and High Grade Sulphate of Potash and tests very high in both Soluble and Insoluble Phosphoric Acid and in Potash, and is absolutely free from anything that can sour or injure the land.

In addition to the above brands of goods we are prepared, through the skill of our chemist, to put up SPECIAL MIXTURES with Highest Grades of Goods and at LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

We refer intending purchasers to any of our patrons.

Thomas W. Skirven, William Henry Coleman, Horace A Willson, William M. Miller, Walter B. Strong, T. Romie Strong, William Burgess, J. Cordray Loud, Hiram M. Brown, Thomas D. France, Samuel M. Brown, J. M. J. Byron, William Morris and Sons, William M. Slay, C. T. Westcott, P. G. Wilmer, James G. Beck, Joseph Trew, John F. Copper, Simeon Davis, Richard W. Jones, John Z. Clark, George Beck, William H. Cacy, Samuel Cacy,

We name by permission:

James A. Pearce, Dr. W. Frank Hines, H. W. Vickers, J. K. Aldridge, B. F. Crew, George R. Reed, William Meeks, Samuel G. Lee, William T. Miller, Samuel Vannort, Daniel E. Jewell, William D. Shinn, Lewis C. Justis, Jr.

Under a late law of the State the chemist of the Agricultural College drew Samples of our Spring Goods and returned us Analyses and Commercial Values on the 18th of July. These goods generally overran the analysis claimed by us, and in **Cash Commercial Value in the City of Baltimore Averaged from 1.00 to $2.00 Higher per Ton Than We Sold Them for at the Factory.** We have the certificates of the chemist, Mr. H. B. McDonnell, setting forth the above facts. Our goods will be in good drilling condition and we offer them to the public as being strictly as represented. We still have the same chemist, in whom we have the utmost confidence, and we know that our material is of the best quality. We sell at the lowest possible price and solicit the patronage of our friends and the public generally. Our place of business is the KENT NEWS BUILDING where we will be pleased to see any who may call.

Aug. 18, 1894. BECK & WALKER.

T. R. HUBBARD & SON'S

BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATES!

Have been constantly made and sold since 1875, and their sales have increased each year. Can the sales of an inferior article constantly increase for 20 years? These Fertilizers are not better than all others but we are willing to have you try

Our A. A. Bone Super-phosphate,

Imperial Compound and Victor Fertilizers

in competition with ANY PHOSPHATE for wheat and grass. Read what some of our patrons say:

COL. WM. J. VANNORT says that he threshed from A. A. on one of his farms last year 30 bushels per acre, and it was used in competition with a goods that cost more money. This year the prospect of yield is good as any of his neighbors.

MR. LUTHER HANDY says the best wheat he ever grew was with T. R. Hubbard & Son's goods and on one occasion, from actual experiment, he would have made money to have paid another party for his phosphate and not used it and bought A. A. Expects to use some of our fertilizer this fall.

THOS. A. JACOBS, of Sassafras, Md., says that T. R. HUBBARD & SON'S A. A. has paid him better than any other. Has used from 25 to 30 tons per year for 12 years and sometimes his yield of wheat on corn ground has been as high as 34 bushels to the acre.

MESSRS. A. & L. B. ROBINSON, near Fallston, Harford county, grew about forty bushels of wheat per acre with A. A., and says it is as good as any they ever tried.

MR. E. W. KEYSER, of York Co., Pa., writes his yield last year was 29 bushels, and this year it is ov 30 from A. A.

MR. JOHN N. WRIGHT, of Oak Grove, Del., writer us July 30th, he has just threshed from the machine 27 bu. per acre where Imperial was used which is the best turnout for many years, and that he wants it again.

MR. J. HENRY, PORTER, of Pomona, Md., when asked how his wheat was replied by saying, "Hubbard my wheat was so good I think you must have cheated yourself; I got more wheat than ever I did off the farm; got 25 bushels to the acre; they can all say what they please about Hubbard's Phosphate, but I have used it off and on now for 20 years, and whenever I did use it I got a crop of wheat, and for whatever I want you can count on me this fall.

MR. ARTHUR KENDALL says he had a fine turnout, about 24 bushels per acre from the Imperial.

MESSRS. W. E. SYLVESTER and H. S. FISHER, near Hillsboro', Caroline county, sent us word last week that the carload of 15 tons of Imperial used on their wheat certainly gave them entire satisfaction, having threshed from the machine 31 bushels off corn ground, and 33 bushels off of fallow, and expect to use again this fall.

We take pride in saying that it has been our aim all these years to give the farmer a Fertilizer that is worth every dollar he pays for it and we intend in the future, as in the past to give one and all value received for the money they spend with us.

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

Swiss Laundry!

J. S. VANDEGRIFT, Agent.

Collars, two for 5 cents, and other work proportionately low. All work guaranteed.

Call on J. S. VANDEGRIFT,
j27-6m. Cross Street, Chestertown, Md.

ELECTRIC TELEPHONE

Sold outright, no rent, no royalty. Adapted to City, Village or Country. Needed in every home, shop, store and office. Greatest convenience and best seller on earth.
Agents make from $5 to $50 per day.
One in a residence means a sale to all the neighbors. Fine instruments, no toys, works anywhere, any distance. Complete, ready for use when shipped. Can be put up by any one never out of order, no repairing, lasts a life time. Warranted. A money maker. Write
W. F. Harrison & Co., Clerk 10, Columbus, O.

SHOES—Just received—Full line of Fine Footwear, at low prices. J. H. SIMPERS.

FAIR PROFIT IN BARLEY.

A Crop That Merits More Attention Hereabouts.

Barley is grown extensively in New York and Canada, but south of those sections it receives less consideration than any other grain crop. Experiments made at the Maryland Agricultural Station are very favorable to barley, and the work done in Maryland applies equally to all other States. It is seeded down at the same time as wheat and the straw is readily relished by cattle. Seven half-acre plots were selected for experiments with barley and wheat, they being sown in alternate plots and treated alike in every respect. The plots of winter barley were sown September 16, and wheat two weeks later. A plot of spring barley was sown on March 25, in order to compare the winter and spring varieties. The winter barley was cut June 8, and the spring barley on July 2. The wheat was cut June 20. The different periods of seeding the barley, while being wide apart, delayed the spring barley less than a month in becoming ready for cutting compared with winter barley.

YIELDS OF BARLEY.

Three half acre plots of wheat averaged 36.7 bushels per acre, three half acre plots of winter barley averaged 50.5 bushels per acre, acre, and one half-acre plot of spring barley (two-rowed and rix-rowed varieties) averaged 27.7 bushels per acre, the six rowed barley exceeding the two-rowed. The winter barley as may be noticed, yields 13.8 bushels more per acre than the wheat, and 22.8 bushels more than the spring barley. The value of the crops, per bushel, was placed at 55 cents for both, but barley is probably 60 cents when wheat is 56, and at the same price the barley showed a larger profit owing to its heavier yield per acre. Allowing the cost of raising an acre (based on the above yields) of barley to be $15.15, and wheat to be $1.68, the net returns from the barley is $12.63 and from wheat $5.51. This is an excellent showing in favor of barley, and especially as both the barley and the wheat received the same proportions of fertilizer, no preference or advantage being given either.

CLAIMS FOR BARLEY.

It is claimed for the barley that the grass obtained with it is superior to that grown with wheat, as the barley was ready to cut before the wheat, thus giving the young grass better opportunities during the drought to secure more moisture than the grass grown with wheat. This fact was fully demonstrated during the experiment, as the grass in the wheat plot died, while that on the barley plots did well. This country imports barley, and there is an excellent market for it right at the doors of the farmers. It is a hardy plant, and the fall seeding should be preferred to seeding in the spring. Clover may be seeded on it the same as is done with wheat. It is also claimed in favor of barley that it is fully equal to other grains as food, and that the demand for it by brewers is on the increase. Canada sends a large portion of her supply to the United States, and as the experiment shows barley to be more profitable than wheat it deserves the attention of our farmers.

SNAILS.

Many persons, even those who have always lived in the city, have seen this strange-looking mollusk, as learned men call the snail. Though not beautiful, it is such a queer creature, creeping along so slowly with its comical house on its back, that even if one were in great haste he would stop and take a good look at it.

The snail is like the clam and the oyster, in that it has a short body without any bones and a hard shell over it. It has one foot running along the under side of the body, and a long tongue like a ribbon, with teeth which work against the upper jaw and crunch the weeds it feeds on. It is an air-breathing animal and has a little sack which answers for lungs. The pond snail working on the river bottom comes to the top occasionally, sets free the bubble of air it has used, takes a fresh bubble and returns to its work.

The land snail has four feelers or horns, two above and two below, and has its eyes at the end of its horns, which it can draw in or out at pleasure, while the pond snail has only two horns, and wears its eyes at their base. If the snail gets its shell broken it throws out a sticky fluid across the fracture and soon a horney patch has grown, and the shell is as good as ever.

Snails remain torpid during the cold weather, the land snail early in the fall creeping under the log and fastening itself to it by forcing out a little glue or saliva at the edge of the shell, which soon hardens so that no air can pass in or out of the shell; there it remains hermetically sealed until the warm weather returns.

The pond snail seals up its mouth in the same manner and sinks to the bottom of the pond, where it lies buried in the mud in the same way as frogs. Although so careful to protect themselves, they can bear intense cold, and are often frozen solid without being killed. They have no sense of smell, and, as their blood is white, they are not sensitive to pain, like red-blooded animals. They can live a long time without food. Dr. Newcomb of Cornell University, it is said, kept snails shut up in a pill-box for seven years, and they were resuscitated by a very little moisture.

Snails are good weather profits, their color changing on the approach of rain. Some kinds prophesy rain seven or eight days before by tubercles that appear on their bodies, seemingly for the purpose of imbibing moisture, and they are often seen some days before a rainstorm climbing bushes and trees and seeking shelter under the leaves.

Snails were very much valued in olden times for their supposed medicinal qualities; boiled in milk they were thought to be an unfailing remedy for lung troubles, and the water in which they had been boiled was considered a sovereign cure for many ailments, as was also their oil.

In Paris the common snails are eaten and considered a rare tidbit by gourmands. In some parts of France they have regular snaileries or snail parks, where snails are raised and fattened for sale. Snails are well-liked, too, by our friend, the house wren, which often feeds its young almost entirely on the shelless snail, thus being a benefactor to the farmer and gardener, for the slugs, as the shelless snails are called, are very destructive to the green wheat and vegetables, often destroying whole gardens of plants.—*Pittsburg Dispatch.*

An Uneasy Plaster.

"I want an uneasy plaster, sah!"

The colored woman whose head was done up in a bandanna handkerchief, turben fashion, offered a silver quarter of a dollar to the apothecary as she spoke.

"I—er—don't think I understand you," replied the man behind the counter.

"It's an uneasy plaster I want," repeated the woman.

"What's that?"

"Uneasy plaster, sah."

"I don't know what you mean."

"The missus said I was ter git an uneasy plaster. Here's the money for it.

The apothecary reflected for a moment and scratched his head. Then an idea seemed to break upon him.

"A porous plaster is the most uneasy kind of plaster I know of," he said. "I'll give you one of those. If its not right you can bring it back."

The colored woman did bring it back about fifteen minutes later. She also had a note from her mistress explaining that adhesive plaster, for a cut finger, was the article wanted. This, by the way is a true story.

It costs a small fortune to send a ship across the sea.

RECUPERATION OF SOILS.

The management of the soil is at the present day a subject as important as the management of stock, and as the soil can gain or lose in fertility according to its treatment, the value of a farm depends upon the manner in which the soil has been cultivated. And not only does cultivation affect the soil, but the kind of crop grown influences it also, and changes its quality and texture to a certain extent. Many soils have been brought to a high degree of fertility with the aid of but a limited amount of manure, by growing certain crops, which not only cover the soil and protect it, but which also derive nitrogen from the air and add it to the plant already existing in the soil. It is not only in the gain of fertility that the farm is enriched, but also in the prevention of loss by so managing the soil that even after the crop is removed a protection is given against rains, heat and frost. While these agents are at times beneficial and important, under certain conditions of the soil it is necessary to guard against losing that which was gained earlier in the season of growth.

MULCHING THE SOIL.

It is an advantage to plow some soils late in the fall, but scientists are not unanimous in their opinions regarding this subject. It is advocated that there is too much exposure of the soil, by which large portions of soluble matter are lost. Nature covers the soil always, and never leaves it exposed. Under the fallow system, practiced in former years, when "resting" the land a year or two, by omitting crops, the soil gained in fertility, yet the plow was not used during the resting period. The gain in fertility was attributed to the scanty growth of herbage, which covered the almost barren fields, but the real gain was in the covering of the soil and the additional plant food brought down by the rains, and which was transformed into other substances by the indigenous herbage covering the soil as a mulch, and thus promoting the formation of humus. Learning from experience, it has occurred to many progressive farmers that mulching the soil is to protect it against loss as well as to add to its fertility.

WEEDS MAY BE BENEFICIAL.

Weeds are claimed to be Nature's recuperative crops, which repair the losses made by man. Weeds compel the indolent farmer to cultivate the soil to save his crops and they at once cover the soil with heavy growth as soon as the farmer ceases to have crops on the land. If the crops of the farmer do not cover the soil so as to afford complete protection, the weeds make an attempt to gain the mastery, but when the crop is heavy and dense the weeds are kept down. Different soils may be covered by different weeds, even the poorest soils having weeds that will thrive on them, though not suitable elsewhere. If the weeds are allowed to produce seed they become a crop, but if plowed under they add to the soil. The question then arises as to covering the soil in winter. If the land is plowed and then seeded to a crop in the fall, the soil is protected, but if this is not done Nature still makes a further effort, with weeds that spring up late in the season, to cover the soil with a mulch. The subject is one that commends itself to the consideration of farmers, and though it is admitted that theory is at present in the ascendancy, yet it is believed that practical experiments will in future lead to a complete revolution in the treatment of soil after the regular crops have been removed. Shading the soil promotes fertility, and this gain occurs mostly in summer, but it must be conserved and retained in winter for use the following year.

WHEAT FOR HORSES.

Dr. Robert Ward Says It Is Injurious—Tuberculosis Among Cattle.

Is wheat a good thing to feed to horses?

Some of the farmers in Western Maryland have been giving wheat to their stock rather than sell it at the present low market price, and they have discussed the question very much for several weeks.

Dr. Robert Ward, State veterinarian, says that wheat is exceedingly injurious, and these are some of the reasons he gives for his opinion:

"Wheat, as every one knows, contains a large amount of albuminous matter or glutten. Now when this gets into the stomach or smaller intestines of a horse it reacts chemically with the gastric juice there. It is not assimilated as more digestiable foods would be, but begins to ferment and give off gases, and the stomach becomes swollen and distorted. It is just exactly the same principle as the one which a cook takes advantage of when she mixes up flour for bread and sets it out to rise. The horse has a feeling of flatulency in his stomach after eating a lot of wheat, and when the diet is kept up for any length of time I have frequently known of horses dying from rupture of the bowels and similar trouble. If the wheat is burned or malted before it is given to the stock, it ought to be very fattening, for the process of fermentation has then taken place before it gets to the animal's stomach.

"Wheat is almost but not quite as injurious to swine as the horses, because the hog's stomach is larger than a horse's. I am not sure that there is any danger in feeding to cattle. The cow has four stomachs, and being a ruminant animal, with plenty of saliva, she brings up the food from her first stomach, remasticates it and thus makes it easier to assimilate when it goes down again."

In speaking of a dispatch announcing the presence of tuberculosis among cattle on the farm of Mr. Noah Thomas, near Keedyville, Md., Dr. Ward said that the State veternary board has nothing to do with the treatment of tuberculosis.

"The State law on the subject," explained the Doctor, "says that the duty of the board to look after exotic, contagious or infectious diseases. Tuberculosis is what is called an indigenous or native or inherited disease, and is in no way contagious or infectious. It has been prevalent for years among cattle on farms around Hagerstown, and I am not sure that it ever will be stamped out. We have no right to undertake the task, and there is no necessity for us to do so."

Dr. Ward has just returned from Ednor, Montgomery county, where he has been using the "mallein test" upon fourteen horses belonging to Mr. E. P. Thomas and supposed to have the glanders. Only one mare was found to have the disease, and she was promptly isolated from the others.

Mallein is a liquid compound, the basis of which is the liquid exudation from the glanders germ, or *bacillusmallei*, so called from its resemblance under the microscope to a mallet. About a centimeter of this is injected into the horse's neck and his temperature carefully noted for several days. If it rises in any marked manner this indicates the presence of glanders. Dr. Ward says that his tests at Ednor were very successful.

Umbrella Language.

An umbrella carried by a man so that he gets the dripping and his companion protection indicates courtship; when she gets the dripping, indicates that they are married.

To trail your umbrella means that you don't need it.

To carry it under your arm betokens the loss of an eye by some one.

To ask a friend to take your umbrella when it is raining, saying you don't need it, signifies lying.

To place a cotton umbrella alongside of a silk one signifies "Exchange is robbery."

To return a borrowed umbrella means—well never mind what—nobody ever does it.

A Costly Opinion.

Judge Ira Perley believed in the justice of his client's cause. He would not enlist in it otherwise. At one time a sharper tried to retain him and was smoothing over his crooked conduct as well as he knew how, when the judge astonished him by exclaiming, "I think you have acted like an infernal scoundrel, sir!"

"Is there any charge for that opinion?"

"Yes, sir; $5!"

As Good as a Glass Stopper.

If you want a stopper for a bottle of acid or any substance that would naturally call for a glass stopper, because of the danger that the cork would be eaten up by the contents of the bottle, take the cork and steep it in vaseline. It will then be impervious to acids of any kind, and no action of chemicals will decay it. It will, in fact, be as good for all purposes as a glass stopper.

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