THE KENT NEWS:
PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT
CHESTERTOWN, KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND.
OFFICE IN KENT NEWS BUILDING
M. 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. NOV. 24, 1894. No. 29.

Seasonable Savings

Await your coming. The store is brimming full of NEW GOODS, all kinds. We are constantly adding new departments and new goods to our already Large Stock.

TEN DEPARTMENTS UNDER ONE ROOF.

BOOTS and SHOES!

We have the Largest Stock of Men, Women and Children's Boots and Shoes in town, and are selling them at the same profit we do Dry Goods, Notions and Hardware. We can suit you in Boots and Shoes, no matter what you want. Men's Shoes $1, to $3. Women's Shoes 90 cents to $3. Misses Shoes 65 cents to $1.50 Children's Shoes 47 cents to $1.10. Men's Leather Boots $1.50 to $2.50. Boy's Leather Boots $1.25 to $1.60. Men's Rubber Boots $2.50. Boys' Rubber Boots $2.25, also big stock of Rubbers at bottom prices.

HATS and CAPS

All the Latest Styl,s of the season in Hats and Caps. The "Dunlap" Derby is the latest for Men. We have them at $2, and other stylee in Men's Hats 25 cents to $1.35. Boys' Hats 25cents to $1. Men's and Boy's Caps faom 25 cents to $1.

Clothing! Clothing!

A Grand Array of Stylish Clothing for Men and Boys at New Tariff Prices. Men's Suits $2 50 to $10. Youth's Suits, long pants $2.50 to $6.00. Boys' Suits, knee pants, 50 cents to $5. Men's Odd Pants 47 cents to $3.60. Boys' Pants 9 to 90 cents. Men's Odd Coats $1.85 to $3.25. Men's Overcoats $1.90 to $8. Boy's Overcoats $1.50 to $6 00.

We have made a great improvement in our stock since last year, in fact there never was a time when we were better prepared to furnish our trade than we are now, and the prices lower than ever.

Yours for low prices,

MESSICK & CO.
W. VICTOR MESSICK, Manager. MILLINGTON, Maryland.

BEST CLOTHING IN TOWN!

COME AND SEE OUR GREAT STOCK; WE WILL SURPRISE YOU; YOU WILL —FIND HERE A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF—

CLOTHING FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN

Yes, we have the FINEST SEOCK that has ever been displayed in this vicinity. These are our daily compliments, therefore it must be true. We have been very careful in placing our fall orders, and have bought nothing but the most Nobby Goods. One visit will convince you of this fact.

Overcoats! Overcoats! Overcoats!

FOR MEN AT $4, $6, $8 AND $10 CAN'T BE BEAT!

We have made a big hit in this line and they are selling right along, regardless of the warm, Backward season.

Our $8.00 and $10.00 All-Wool Suits for Men

are of Endless Variety and matchless in worth; still there is another line at from $4.00 to $7.00 that are of great value. In addition to these lines we have in stock some of the very finest, such as Worsteds, Cheviots (in region cuts) Cassimeres, &c.

OUR LINE OF BOYS' SUITS

are more complete than heretofore, having added to it something special for the Little Fellows, such as Reefers, Souaves, &c., ranging from three years old upward. Now it remains no longer necessary for parents to buy in the city, as this line will be kept complete. Remember, we are the leading FURNISHERS and always keep a full line up to date goods such as are only found in first-class establishments. Wool Underwear a specialty. Yours respectfully,

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

SPECIAL SALE TO REDUCE STOCK!

Tricots, Worsteds, Sackings, Dress Cloth, Satines, Fine Suitings, Ginghams, Calicoes, Flannels, Cassimeres, Kerseys, Ladies' Vests, Children's Shirts, Union Suits, Skirts, Corsets, Blankets, Comforts, Table Linen, Stand Covers, Etc., Etc., Pumps and Pump Supplies, Fodder Yarn.

Having decided to REDUCE our immense stock of General Merchandise while in season and demand, we shall offer our entire stock on and after

SATURDAY, Nov. 10

at prices BELOW ANY yet reached in the Mercantile Business.

OUR REASON

is simply because we believe it will be to the interest of the buyer and to ourselves to make this sale now in place of next January and February when the goods will not be needed at any price.

Nothing is Cheap When you Don't Need It.

Our stock consists of Bright, New and Salable Goods, and in such an abundance as to afford a good and desirable selection, the LARGEST in the county

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, Pants, Shirts, Neckwear, Suspenders, Undershirts, Drawers, Gloves, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Groceries, Pure Black Pepper, Pure Sage, Hardware, Lamps, Queensware, Furniture, Carpets, Oileloths, Harness, Stoves and Stove Fixtures.

The New Cash Store,

Corner Store, MEDDERS & CO., Still Pond.

Cash paid for Country Produce.

Joshua is giving Matilda a sound business lecture for being so dumb-headed as to pay Mr. High Price $2.00 per set for ROGERS' TEASPOONS when

SIDES, the new Jeweler

is selling stacks of the same kind FOR ONLY $1.00 PER SET. Drop in and see him, opposite Stam's Hall, he has lots of new goods and bargains to show you

Low Tariff Prices

—AT—

BERGEN'S.

TARIFF TAKEN OFF ALL GOODS

—AND—

Prices Way Down.

AT BERGEN'S.

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.

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.

THE PUBLIC IS RESPECTFULLY INVITED TO CALL AT

THE NEW STORE

IN GALENA.

AND INSPECT A FULL LINE OF CROCKERY,

—INCLUDING—

Chamber Sets, Dinner Sets,

TEA SETS, TIN, GLASS and WOODENWARE.

—ALSO A—

FULL LINE OF GROCERIES

JESSE ASH, Prop'r,
GALENA, KENT CO., MD.

The Leader in Footwear!

BOOTS AND SHOES:

We offer a magnificent stock of Fall and Winter Foot Wear in

Boots and Shoes, Over-Shoes, Rubber Boots

—AT—

The Shoe Store.

We have an immense assortment of

Ladies', Misses and Children's Shoes.

ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES! IN GREAT PROFUSION.

THOMAS G. WROTH

BOOTS AND SHOES:

We keep the finest selection in al Standard Styles. It is a grand stock for finding just what you want. Few can meet and none can beat our prices. You can't go wrong when you buy from us. Remember we deal fair and save you dollars.

In MEN'S, BOYS' and

Youths' Shoes!

We have a superb assortment and which includes everything new and desirable for the present season. Examination will show that our stock is especially strong in variety and thoroughly reliable in style.

All the leading kinds of SHOE DRESSING, in Russett and Black.

Mens' and Ladies' FINE SHOES of every description MADE TO ORDER.

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER!

THOMAS G. WROTH, the Shoe Man.

Under Stam's Hall, Chestertown, Maryland.

BORDLEY'S CLOTHING HOUSE

AGAIN TO THE FRONT!

A New Departure!

CLOTHING in the future will be sold POSITIVELY at One Price to All!

EVERY GARMENT will be marked in Plain Figures, and under no circumstances will I deviate from the plainly marked prices, but remember that, in every instance, Every Garment will be marked at the VERY LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE. In order to successfully begin this ONE PRICE SYSTEM, and to start it with a boom I offer immediately

Over 300 All Wool Suits and Overcoats at $8.50.

These goods are all fresh and new, just been opened, and are the Greatest value ever offered in any market, either city or town. They consist of All-wool, Plain Hairline, Plain and Fancy Mixed Cheviots, Black and Blue Worsteds, Checks, Small Plaids, and almost every possible variety of Splendidly-made and Perfect-fitting Garments. It would be useless for us to tell you what we have been asking for these goods, or what other persons would ask for the same goods. The fact that interests you most is that NOW, and in the future you can buy them for $8.50. Remember that the smallest child can Now buy a suit or an overcoat at

BORDLEY'S ONE-PRICE CLOTHING STORE,

with as much confidence as the most expert judge, for from this time forward, every Garment and every Article will be sold strictly and positively at ONE PRICE TO ALL, and under no circumstances will I deviate from this system. I thoroughly understand the difficulties of establishing this system in a town as small as Chestertown, but I am also fully convinced of the fact that when the public thoroughly understands that at Bordley's Clothing House Every Garment is Sold Positively at One Price, and That Price Always the Lowest, they will soon realize the face that Bordley's is the correct place to buy. Respectfully, &c.,

Nov. 3, 1894. T. S. BORDLEY.

IMPROVEMENTS ARE PROMINENT AT

Oehm's Acme Hall.

IMPROVEMENTS—Wonderful Improvements in our mammoth Clothing and Furnishing Stores—improvements in our facilities—improvements in the variety of stock—an improvement toward lower prices than we ever yet quoted. In our magnificent Shoe Department we sell THE OEHM SHOES—the best that can be made, for Men and Boys.

The Men's Clothing Department,
" Boys' Clothing Department,
" Men's Furnishing Department,
" Boys' Furnishing Department,
" Men's and Boys' Hat Department, and all the other Departments are crowded to overflowing with rich, rare values—as good as we've ever offered—or better—hence, the best in Baltimore.

Make this your headquarters when you come to the city, —feel free to make yourself at home—for you've helped to make it what it is—the Greatest and Grandest Store for Men and Boys

Oehm's Acme Hall,

HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITTERS FOR MEN AND BOYS

BALTIMORE AND CHARLES STS.

Do you Want to be a First-Class Business Man, Broad, Intelligent, Practical, Thorough?

IF SO, ATTEND THE

EATON & BURNETT'S

BUSINESS COLLEGE and SCHOOL of SHORTHAND and TYPEWRITING

Where you will be taught by thoroughly practical men, expert accountants and authors of Book-keeping Arithmetic, Commercial Law and Shorthand. The superiority of this course of training is shown by the efficient manner in which the graduates of this institution are filling the most responsible positions in offices, banks, government offices and syndicates. This is the kind of an education which can be brought into requisition at every point. DAY SCHOOL NOW OPEN.

EATON & BURNETT,
Northeast Corner Baltimore and Charles Streets, Baltimore, Md

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.

School Books!

and all the SUPPLIES can be procured at

M. A. TOULSON'S,
DRUG STORE.
s1-tf.

Tariff Reform Prices!

The Senate Tariff Bill has become a law, which means LOWER PRICES on many articles. Our prices are reduced in accordance therewith. We are now receiving new invoices of

WINTER GOODS!

which will be sold at LOWEST CASH PRICES!

Full Line of

Domestic Dry Goods, Notions, Men's Furnishings, Gent's, Ladies' and Children's Fine Footwear, Gent's and Boy's Boots, New Fall Styles Men's and Boys' Hats & Caps.

Full Line of

Queensware, Lamps, Groceries, Tobacco, Cigars.

We Have a

Few pair of Ladies' and Misses' Kid Fox Shoes which are going at less than half cost. Ladies' and Misses' Oxford Ties at a Sacrifice.

J. H. SIMPERS,
Sept. 1894.1, Chestertown, Md

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.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

—OF THE—

SCHOOL BOARD

—FOR THE—

Fiscal Year Ending July 31st, 1894.

Balance on hand July 31, 1893		$ 7,474 88
State School Tax		7,993 61
State Free School Fund		1,572 21
County School Tax		15,000 00
State Appropriation to Col'd School		3,909 25
Oyster Licenses, White Tongers		1,405 61
" " Col'd "		489 92
Damages to Desks, refunded by Railroad		9 33
		$37,854 81
DISBURSEMENTS:		
Teachers' Salaries, White Schools	$21,749 89	
Fuel, White Schools	1,218 75	
Incidental Expenses	171 45	
Rent	90 00	
Building School Houses	745 73	
Repairing " "	726 50	
Fur., Bl'k Boards and Stoves	394 80	
Registers and Reports	49 09	
Postage	40 15	
Sec., Treas. and Examiner	1,200 00	
Books for Indigent Pupils	26 19	
Per diem of Commissioners	300 00	
Office Expenses and Account Books	22 02	
Printing and Advertising	81 02	
State and County Associations	57 65	
Liquid Slating	13 59	
Expenses of Committee	33 10	
Paid to Colored Schools, Teachers' Salaries	4,161 07	
Furniture, Stoves, etc	158 37	
Incidentals	3 00	
Repairs	26 63	
Fuel	431 81	
School Lots and School Buildings	868 25	
	$32,569 05	
Balance on hand	$ 5,285 75	$37,854 81

EBEN F. PERKINS, TREAS.

OFFICE OF THE SCHOOL BOARD,
SEPT. 18th, 1894.

We hereby certify, that we have examined the aforegoing report of EBEN F. PERKINS, Treasurer of the Board of County School Commissioners for Kent county, and the books and vouchers upon which it is based, and find it correct.

R. W. JONES,
CORNELIUS J. SCOTT,
GEO. W. DAVIS,
COMMISSIONERS.

n10-3t.

Nursery Stock!

Those in want of Good Trees and Plants can be —accommodated at—

Little Grove Nurseries!

APPLE, CHERRY, PEAR, PLUM, PEACH, Dwarf and Standard.

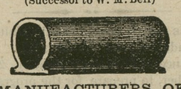
BLACKBERRIES, GOOSEBERRIES, GRAPES, STRAWBERRIES,

DECIDUOUS and other ORNAMENTAL TREES and PLANTS.

Address, R. G. NICHOLSON,
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.

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

A GREAT INDUSTRY.

Fruit Culture in the Great State of Colorado.—Thousands of Acres Devoted to Orchards and Vineyards—Profits of the Growing Business—A Bright Woman's Observation and Advice.

GRAND JUNCTION, Colo., Oct. 25.—Horticulture is one of the coming industries of this great State. When you look about at the extensive and beautifully kept peach orchards of this section, you can scarcely realize that 15 years ago there was hardly an orchard in the whole State. Now there are 45,000 acres in fruit, one-third of which has come to bearing and which yielded last year $2,250,000 to the fruit growers. On the Pacific slope of Colorado, fruit growing has already become an important industry. The first fruit crop was harvested in 1887, and to-day the valleys of the Grand river from Glenwood Springs to Grand Junction, of the north folk of the Gunnison from Paonia to Delta and of the Uncompahgre are dotted with thousands of acres devoted to orchards and vineyards.

Where Fruit Reaches Perfection.

This is perhaps the most famous fruit belt of the State. Altitude and soil combine to favor the industry. The altitude ranges form 4,000 to 6,500 feet above the sea level. The valleys are protected from the chilling blasts of more exposed regions, while the winds from the Pacific temper the climate far beyond that of equal latitude on the other side of the continental divide.

Snow seldom falls to a depth of 3 inches or lies on the ground a week at a time. Thus all the delicate fruits, peaches, apricots, prunes, nectarines, California grapes and berries of all kinds reach perfection. The soil is of a rich sandy character, full of lime and magnesia, and furnishes its own fertilizer and continued irrigation brings the mineral ingredients to the surface. Then, too, moth and rust have never yet appeared in these valleys. The fruit-growers are organized to fight insects on their first approach, and blight has never yet touched apples, cherries or pears. From the first settlement on this slope there has never been a failure of the fruit crop.

The heart of this great fruit region is above Grand Junction. The altitude is not so great here, and the general average of the temperature is much higher. Forty, 80 and 160 acre orchards are common. Many fruitgrowers plant a half section. This acreage is about equally divided between apple and peach. There are, however, many pear orchards of from 40 to 100 acres. A capable, industrious, painstaking fruitgrower can, inside of five years from date of planting, make his 20 or 40 acres yield him a net income of $300 an acre on an average. Does that sound like a ghost story? Well, here are some figures which can't lie. Mr. W. A. Kennedy of this city has an eight acre orchard, less the room of his buildings and yards. He has demonstrated on this patch of ground how a fruitgrower of limited means may live while his orchard is maturing. His crop for 1892 yielded $450 for strawberries, $455.46 for peaches, $116.57 for apples, $80 for melons, $35 for currants, $55 for gooseberries, $15 for raspberries, 25 for grapes, $35 for lettuce, $40.50 for onions, $33 for rhubarb, $15.40 for radishes, $90 for potatoes, $37.42 for tomatoes.

A Handsome Profit.

Now, if you will take the trouble to add these figures you will get a total of $1,484.35. If from that total you deduct the expense of cultivation, $250, you will find that Mr. Kennedy's little eight acre orchard brought him a clear profit of $1,234.35.

Small orchards well cared for are better, they tell me here, than large plantings. Ten and twenty acre fruit tracks with water can be bought for from $30 to $100 per acre, and when planted and ready to bear they sell at from $200 to $600 per acre.

Grape culture is comparatively recent here, but is crowding the peach and apple industry. Grapes require little water, but a dry, sandy loam, with good drainage. The best situation for a vineyard is where plants can have the benefit of radiation of heat from surrounding hills.

The Apple Belt.

On the eastern slope of the state which comprises the territory lying north and south between Canon City and Fort Collins, and extending eastward for a distance of over 90 miles, lies the great apple belt. There are two important factors in the successful cultivation of apples—plenty of moisture to impart that exquisite, juicy flavor which is so desirable and a clay subsoil. By irrigation the fruitgrower is enabeled to absolutely control the moisture absorbed by the trees, and the soil is not wanting in this area. A grower at Canon City derived 1,500 barrels of apples from a five acre orchard and sold them for $5,800, or a trifle less than an average of $4 a barrel.

The great San Louis valley promise much in the way of fruit culture. The small fruits and many of the hardier varieties of apples, pears and cheeries are grown there. This valley is a stretch of level plain, as large as the State of Connecticut, lying between Falls of lofty mountains and watered by the Rio Grand river and a score or more small tributary streams. It was once the bottom of a great sea whose deposits have made a fertile soil on an average ten feet deep. The mountains are covered with snow, which melts and furnishes the irrigating canals with water for the crops.

The Market.

Now, where is the market for all the fruit which this marvelous State produces? This is a most interesting question to those who perhaps contemplate growing in this section. Proximity to the vast population of the mining camps insures for the fruit grower of western colorado never failing high prices for his product. Although there were several hundred tons of fruit grown in the fruit region of western Colorado last season, only a few boxes found their way even to the Denver or Pueblo markets. They were all consumed in the mining camps.

Western Colorado peaches and grapes are permitted to ripen on the tree or vine, then in 24 hours are landed in markets that will consume 1,500 carloads annually in preference to the stale fruits of the Pacific coast. This insures an outlet for all the fruit that can be raised in these valleys for many years without resorting to the industry of canning. In 1893 the supply could not equal the demand and importations to supply the deficiency were made, amounting to $4,000,000 one-half of which was for green and the remainder for canned or dried fruits. It is a safe prediction that Colorado will have hard work to raise enough fruits for the demand even when every available acre is captured for that purpose.

Advice.

Fruit lands are moderate in price compared with those of California, ranging from $25 to $5000 per acre, according to location. Fruitgrowers in this State are protected from outside competition by a railroad haul ranging from 200 to 1,500 miles outside the borders of the State.

If I were a jaded, tired out eastern schoolteacher, if I were a harassed and vexed eastern farmer, I would sell all I had, go to Colorado and start an orchard or a vineyard. I would put my industry on a paying basis inside of three years by using the ground between my trees for raising vegetables and small fruits, and I would sell my stuff in the markets of the mining camps. EDITH SESSIONS TUPPER.

After Deacon Smithers had finished his call on the paster, the latter's little daughter said: "Papa, didn't the deacon say he didn't believe in Santa Claus?"

"That's what he said, love."

"Then, papa, won't we have to try him for heresy?"

LAW AND ORDER!

The Constitution Adopted by the Law and Order Society of Chestertown.

ARTICLE I.—NAME.

This Society shall be called "The Law and Order Society" of Chestertown.

ARTICLE II.—OBJECT.

The object of this Society shall be to secure, by all proper means, the enforcement of the Local Option Law of Kent County, Maryland, in Chestertown, of whatever nature and character the same may be, and of all such laws and ordinances as may from time to time be in force in this town relating to the liquor traffic, and to encourage and assist the authorities in the maintenance and enforcement of same.

ARTICLE III.—MEMBERSHIP.

Any person who is in favor of the object of this Society, and desires to co-operate with it in its work, may become a member by signing this Constitution. It shall be the duty of each member to bring to the notice of the Executive Committee any and every violation of the Local Option Law of Kent County in Chestertown, and also of all laws relating to the liquor traffic, which may from time to time come to his knowledge, and to aid the Committee as far as practicable in the prosecution of such cases.

ARTICLE IV.—OFFICERS.

SEC. 1. The officers of this society shall consist of a President, five Vice-Presidents, a Secretary and Treasurer, whose duties shall be those which usually appertain to such offices.

SEC. 2. There shall be an Executive Committee consisting of the general officers, provided for in Section 1,—and from 10 to 20 members.

The duty of this committee shall be to have a general supervision and management of the business of the Society, and carry out its objects, and especially to secure evidence of violations of the Laws relating to the Liquor Traffic, and bring all offenders to speedy trial and punishment, and in all practicable ways to encourage and assist the authorities in maintaining peace and good order in our community. The Committee is also authorized to appoint sub Committees from the members to aid them in the performance of their duties. Five shall be a quorum at any meeting that shall be called by the President or any five members of the Committee.

SEC. 3. Vacancies in office shall be filled at a meeting of the members, which shall be called for the purpose after one week's notice.

ARTICLE V.—ELECTIONS.

The annual election of officers shall be held on the second Monday of January in each year. If for any reason there should be a failure to elect at any time a special election shall be held after two weeks' notice, advertised in one of the newspapers. All elections shall be by ballot. Nominations shall be made at a meeting which shall be held one month previous to the election.

ARTICLE VI.—MEETINGS.

Meetings of the Executive Committee shall be held at least once every month. Regular public meetings of the Society shall be provided for by the Committee and special meetings may be called whenever the Committee shall deem it advisable.

ARTICLE VII.—AMENDMENTS.

This Constitution may be altered or amended by a vote of two-thirds of the members present at any regularly called meeting, notice of such proposed amendment being given at a regular public meeting held at least two weeks previous to the same being acted upon.

Greeley's Manners were Bad.

The genial old philanthropist, Horace Greeley, went to New Orleans after the South had taken him to her heart in grateful recognition of his action in going on the Jeff Davis band, and the people were anxious to show him every attention in their power.

A dinner seemed to be the proper thing, and the markets of New Orleans, than which there are few better in the world, were ransacked to make the occasion as notable for its viands as for the distinction of the guest and the dinners. Judge Walker, the veteran editor of the Picayune presided. He was a great gormand, and after the manner of gormands wished none of the fine points of the dinner to be lost to the guests for lack of commentary.

"Mr. Greeley," said he, "these oysters are the best that come to our market, and we think they vie with those of Norfolk. I observe that you are not eating them."

"Well, no," replied Greeley. "The truth is I never could abide shellfish." And he passed.

Then came some delicious green turtle soup, which Judge walker explained was prepared from the finest turtle the Florida boys could afford.

"No doubt, no doubt," was the reply in Greeley's peculiar whine, "but cold blooded animals are an abomination to me."

The pompano, imperial fish that is, and fresh from the gulf, was open to the same objection, despite Judge Walker's enlogy, and that, too, was passed. Mr. Greeley barely tasted the accompanying Parisian dainty and shook his head ruefully at the idea that anybody would impair his digestion by eating cucumbers. Shrimp salad, another New Orleans delicacy, proved no more tempting. Shrimps, he said, looked so much like worms that they always give him the creeps.

"Ah, here is something you will like—a homely dish in name," said Judge Walker, "but fit for the gods. It is a Galicia ham." And then he went on to tell how the hogs from which these hams were obtained were fed only on chestnuts, making the flesh luscious and delicious.

"Perhaps so, very interesting indeed," observed Greeley, "but do you know, judge that there is so much talk of trichina nowadays that I wouldn't dare taste a bit of pork."

The judge gave up in despair. The only things in all the array of dainties which had been provided which Mr. Greeley would eat were bread, potatoes and cauliflower, and he feared that he might be overloading his stomach at that. But when it came to the speaking, although he had drunk nothing but cold water, he spoke as one inspired and with a fervor, eloquence and tenderness that nobody at the table could ever forget.

Rye Instead of Wheat.

All are familiar with rye, sown as a rotating crop, to get land back to clover or grass for fall and winter pasture, and to be hogged down. In summing up the advantages of sowing rye instead of wheat, a *Country Gentleman* correspondent says: Rye can be sown on land too wet to give a profitable wheat crop, because it will not lift by the action of frost as badly as wheat nor does the winter kill it as easily as wheat. Care in preparation of the land and seeding is not as necessary as for wheat. It can be sown in corn at the last working and succeed well if the weather is favorable, or it can be sown late.

On cold clay lands that the farmer knows will not produce a paying wheat crop he can sow rye with a prospect of making something out of it. He can get winter and spring pasture at a time when a green bite is worth double or treble what it is at other times in the year. By pasturing the rye other pasture has an opportunity to start before the live stock is turned on it. If timothy or clover or both are sown in the rye, pasturing the rye is not detrimental to them.

As a farm crop, to be grown and harvested as wheat, we are not much in favor of rye, the heavy straw being so difficult to handle we much prefer to have the hogs gather it. We regard rye as the best of small grains to start grass crops in, not having as dense foliage near the ground as oats and wheat.

Rye when fully ripe will straw break about 15 or 18 inches above the ground, the heads lodging on the bench formed by this breaking, keeping them off the ground and preventing decay of the grain. Again it will not shatter like wheat, nor does it decay on account of wet weather like wheat. These qualities make it a valuable crop to hog down. From ryes sown and hogged down we have known two good volunteer crops, but probably neither so good as the crop obtained from sowing. By sowing rye and allowing the hogs to gather it the farmer avoids the heavy expense attending the harvesting of a crop of wheat, a matter to consider when wheat brings so little and labor cost the same as it did when wheat brought $1 per bushel.

When a girl has a dimple in her cheek, she doesn't usually get to be more than 17 before she learns how to work it.

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