msa_sc2901_scm1625-0920 © Maryland State Archives

The Kent News

CHESTERTOWN - MAR. 17, 1888.

GERMANY'S HOUR OF SORROW.

The death of William I, King of Prussia and Emperor of Germany, briefly mentioned in our last issue, must rank as an event of the greatest interest and importance in view of his eminience among the monarchs of the old world, the extent of the empire built up about Berlin as a centre during his reign and largely through his wise discretion, his vigor of mind and body to the close of an extremely long life, the veneration and respect with which he was regarded throughout the world, and the possible consequence of his demise. Few careers have been more successful. Born on March 22, 1797, he accompanied the Prussian armies that aided in the overthrow of the first Napoleon. He did not ascend the throne till January 2, 1861, but he signalized his ascension by inaugurating policies and measures that made possible the formation of the German empire, and made that empire the most powerful in the world. With the assistance of Von Roon he paved the way for victory by the reorganization of the army. In 1862 he placed Bismark at the head of his cabinet as minister of foreign affairs. Having secured in 1864 Austria's co-operation, he was successful in the Schleswig-Holstein war, and two years later, in alliance with Italy, conquered at Sadowa, with the result of extinguishing Austria as a German power. In these two wars, in which he took an active part, he added Lauenburg, Schleswig-Holstein, Hanover, Hesse-Cassel, Nassau and Frankfort to his dominions, and later he became the head of the North German Confederation. His sagacity in selecting able ministers and generals was shown in the events of this period. His confidence in Bismarck, Von Roon and Moltke, despite the opposition engendered by their strong characters, was a principal factor of the large results then and afterwards achieved. On July 1, 1867, he made Bismarck chancellor. Early in 1870, the Spanish throne being vacant, King William favored the candidature of Prince Leopold of Hohenzollern and Napoleon III. opposed it. The Prince was induced to renounce his candidature, but when Benedetti, the French embassador, following the king to Ems, insisted, with some pertinacity, upon a pledge that no Hohenzollern should ascend the Spanish throne, an adjutant was directed by the king to inform the embassador that no further communications from him were desired. The French Emperor had long been jealous of the growing power of his eastern neighbor. The repulse suffered by his embassador was not, therefore, wholely unwelcome, if unforseen, as it afforded a pretext for an effort to reduce Prussia to its former dimensions. But the declaration of war in July, 1870, brought the South German States to the king's side. William was with the German armies from the beginning to the end of the war. He commanded in person at Gravelotte, and on Sept. 2 1870, at Sedan, received the surrender of Nepoleon III. In the following month he occupied the palace of the former French kings at Versalles, and on January 1871, was here proclaimed Emperor of Germany, the new empire embracing the South German States that had previously held aloof. Alsace-Lorraine was incorporated in the empire by proclamation in June, after the ratification of a treaty of peace. After the close of the Franco-German war the Emperor William's public acts were not of a striking nature, but it is beyond question that he exerted a powerful influence in aid of Bismarck's policy of consolidating the newly-created empire and in preserving the peace of Europe.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

The Senate and House of Delegates could neither of them muster a quorum Monday night. Only ten Senators and forty members of the House answered to their names. The Eastern Shore and Southern Maryland members were unable to get to Annapolis because of the big blizzard. Several who fought their way through the deep snow-drifts and fallen timber in the country had an experience that was decidedly rough for Maryland in March.

The bill to enlarge the powers of county commissioners has passed the House and will no doubt pass the Senate.

The city extension bill came up in the Senate Tuesday night as the special order on its third reading and final passage. There were but seventeen Senators present, the storm continuing to lay an embargo to prevent a full Senate. The bill received fifteen votes, the negative being Senators Brattan and Burchinal. Gov. Jackson approved the bill and it is now a law.

House amendments to the election and registration bills, which were but slight, were concurred in by the Senate and the bills passed.

In the Senate on Wednesday Mr. McKaig rose to a qestion of privilege in regard to his speech on the election bills and his criticism of the Pearce bill. Mr. McKaig said: "I was mistaken in supposing that the Pearce bill provided for the appointment of boards of supervisors for the counties by the Governor. I had read the bill, I suppose I fell into the error because of the multiplicity of bills, two of which do provide for the appointment of boards of supervisors for the counties by the Governor. Ten years ago I voted for Mr. Pearce for United States Senator, and I have seen no reason to regret my vote."

A bill has been drafted and introduced in the legislature, providing for the redistricting of the congressional districts of Maryland. The first district is to remain as it now is. The second district is to get the first ward of Baltimore city, and all of Baltimore county, and will lose Carroll county. The third district will lose the ninth ward of the city and get the fifteenth ward. The fourth district will get the ninth ward and lose the fifteenth ward. The fifth district will get Montgomery county and lose the first and thirteenth districts of Baltimore county. The sixth district will get Carroll and lose Montgomery county.

Dr. Mackall, of Cecil, has introduced a bill to change the board of directors of the Maryland Agricultural College. He wants practical farmers to be at the front. The bill provides for thirteen trustees, five to be elected by the private stockholders, four to be residents of the State and one from the District of Columbia. The governor and commissioner of agriculture are to be in the board, and a practical farmer from each congressional district is to be appointed by the governor and confirmed by the Senate.

The House committee on ways and means expected to report the general appropriation bills this week. The sum of $575,000 will be recommended to pay interest on the State debt, a reduction of $25,000 on the amount set apart at the last session. The interest on the State debt has been decreased to that amount. The recommendations for the expenses of the Legislature of 1890 will be for an appropriation of $120,000. This is $15,000 more than was appropriated for the expenses of the present session. It is said that there will be now, as at previous sessions, a deficiency to be made up by an extra appropriation bill, and the $120,000 for the next session is intended to cover all expenses and leave no deficiency to be made up in 1890. The general appropriations will not vary $5,000 from those passed by the last General Assembly. The ways and means committee have made a sturdy fight to keep the demands for money from running away with them, and they have succeeded. The committee will recommend a reduction in the State tax of 1½ to 2 cents on the $100.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has named Alexander B. Cooper, of New Castle, to be United States district attorney for Delaware, to succeed John C. Paterson, who occupied the office eight years. Mr. Cooper is a native Delawarean. He is a son of the late Rev. Ignatius T. Cooper, D. D., of Camden, Kent county.

WITH the fall of Sullivan Boston has only baked beans and Browning Clubs to give her fame. It is a sad story, almost as sad as an autumn poem by a Boston editor.—*Baltimore American.*

THE NEW ASSESSMENT BILL.

How Property Shall Be Assessed—And What Shall Be Exempted—The Provisions to Be Strictly Construed—The Tax Commissioner to Have Charge.

The following synopsis of the assessment bill now before the Legislature will be read with interest. It is, of course, subject to amendment:

Section 1 provides for the valuation and assessment of all interest in vessels of all descriptions owned by residents of this State and registered in a port of Maryland, and also all real estate owned by banks, bank stocks and shares in joint stock companies.

Section 2 provides for the taxation of the real and personal property of railroads for county and municipal purposes in the same manner as the property of individuals is now taxed.

Section 3 provides for the usual exemption of United States property and bonds, and state, county, city property and bonds, buildings used exclusively for public worship, their furniture, &c., parsonages connected therewith, and such other property as is necessary for the use of such places of worship; all graveyards, cemeteries or cemetery companies which do not accumulate profits for private gain.

Section 4 provides that the shares of capital stock of national banks and other corporations, belonging to the citizens of this State, shall be valued and assessed at such rate as the State tax commissioner shall put upon them.

Section 5 provides for the division of the State into assessment districts; Kent is made one district, with three assessors.

Section 6 empowers the governor to provide for any portion of territory that may have been overlooked.

Section 7 provides that the governor, with the Senate's consent, shall appoint for each of the assessment districts, into which the city and the counties are divided, three assessors, except as to Garrett and Somerset counties. Each assessor shall be a property holder in the district for which appointed, and shall have been a resident of for one year.

Section 8 provides that the governor shall appoint a board of control and review, composed of three persons for each county in the State, and provides for similar boards of control for every four wards in Baltimore city. The same provision as to being a property-holder and resident applies to the board of review.

Section 8 fixes the rate of compensation for assessors and members of the boards of review and control at $3.50 per day. Every board of review and control in the counties shall have one clerk and in the city at $3.50 per day, the clerks to be removed at the pleasure of the boards. The city and counties are to pay their assessors.

Section 10 gives the governor the power of removal for cause.

Section 11 sets forth the oath to be taken by the assessors, boards and clerks.

Section 12 provides that the county commissioners and the Appeal Tax Court, of Baltimore city, shall notify the governor of any failure of an assessor or member of the board to qualify.

Section 13 provides for printed blanks to be furnished the assessors.

Section 14 provides that the assessors shall assemble on the 1st of May, 1888, at the county seats and in Baltimore city at the City Hall and enter upon their duties.

Section 15 provides that the boards of control and review in the counties shall assemble at the county seats on the same day and those for the city of Baltimore in the City Hall.

Section 16 provides that the counties and the city shall provide suitable places of meeting for their respective boards of control and review.

Section 17 gives the assessor and the board the right to administer oaths.

Section 18 makes it the duty of the presidents of all banks and incorporated institutions, whose capital is represented by shares of stock, on or before the first day of July next to make return, under oath or affirmation, to the county commissioners and to the Appeal Tax Court of Baltimore city a list of their respective stockholders, or shareholders, who respectively reside in the county or city, as far as he may keep their places of residence, together with the number of shares of stock held by such stockholder or shareholder, and shall also, under oath, transmit a list of non-resident stockholders or shareholders. It provides a penalty of $100 for each day after the first of July that any president may neglect to transmit such lists.

Section 19 provides that the assessors shall value all property within their district at its cash value, without looking to a forced sale. It also defines the duties of the assessors.

Section 20 regulates the modes of procedure in case of an appeal from an assessor.

Section 21 provides for the manner of determining the value of property by the assessors.

Section 22 provides that the assessors shall give notice, which is to be published daily for ten days in three or more newspapers in Baltimore city, and once a week for two weeks in one or more newspapers published in a county. Such notice shall require property owners to give a full and particular account of their property to the assessors.

Section 23 provides that property owners' statements must be made under oath.

Section 24. The penalty for non-compliance with above requirements within twenty days after such notice has been given is not less than $50, nor more than $100, to be recovered by suit.

Section 25 provides for penalty in case a false or partial account is rendered, which is twice the proper amount of taxes.

Section 26 provides for the disposition of the lists after assessments are completed.

Section 27 fixes the time for making the reports.

Section 28 provides that the board of control and review shall give notice of the time of meeting.

Section 29 provides for the manner of recording.

Section 30 provides for a mode of redress when the property holder is too heavily taxed.

Section 31 provides for the valuation and assessment of property which has not been valued in its proper county.

Section 32 provides for an appeal to the Court of Appeals.

Section 33 provides that the tax commissioner shall supervise the assessors and boards of control and review.

Section 34 provides that a majority of the assessors or boards shall constitute a quorum.

Section 35 provides that the tax commissioner shall furnish all the stationery, employ all the extra clerks and draw on the treasurer.

Section 36 provides that the county commissioners and the Appeal Tax Court shall prepare condensed statements for the tax commissioner, who, in turn, shall transmit them to the next General Assembly.

Section 37 provides that no federal, State, county or municipal officer shall be eligible as assessor or member of the board or clerk.

IMPORTING A BRIDE.—An interesting couple arrived at New York Tuesday on the steamship Nevada, and left immediately for a comfortable farming home in Van Buren, Missouri. They were Thomas Mitchell and his rosy-cheeked English bride, Gertrude Gould Mitchell, of Sussex, England. About a year ago Mitchell, who had become tired of the lonely days and nights on his farm in Van Buren, advertised in the English newspapers for a wife. Gertrude Gould wrote to him, and after an epistolary courtship Mitchell sent the money to bring his elected bride to America. Miss Gould started on the Scholten, which foundered in the English channel. She was saved and returned to her home in Sussex. She sent word that the Scholten disaster had unnerved her, but if Mitchell wanted her he must come to England and marry her and take her back across the ocean. Mitchell was willing and they were married a month ago in London.—*New York Sun.*

THE printed report of Prof. M. A. Newell, Secretary of the State Board of Education, is a full and comprehensive one, showing in detail the entire working of our State's excellent school system. The counties of the State, (not including Baltimore city,) have 2,000 schools and 2,282 teachers. The number of different pupils is 121,177, and the average daily attendance 61,567. The total expenses of the schools, in the counties, is $1,021,072.28.

EXPOSITION HALL, St. Louis, where the National Democratic Convention will be held, occupies two entire blocks in the central part of the city and near the principal hotels. The hall will hold 11,000 people and in all respects could not be better arranged than it is for a large convention.

Kennedyville Farmers' Club.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The Farmers' Club of Kennedyville met and was called to order by the president, Mr. E. B. Pennington. Committee on canning reported progress, having secured a suitable location for the buildings, &c., they can now be erected at any time. The committee on creamery also reported progress, but have not yet secured a suitable location for the buildings, but otherwise were ready to commence operations. The site, however, will soon be decided upon when the final completion will be pushed forward with the utmost dispatch.

A petition urging our representative, Hon. Charles H. Gibson, to use his best energies to secure to the commissioners of agriculture such appropriation as they may need to investigate the disease commonly known as peach yellows, which was unanimously indorsed.

On motion of Mr. Bedford Roe the following resolution was indorsed: As the dread disease pleuro-pneumonia has affected a herd of cattle near this place, necessitating the killing of the same to stamp out the plague, which we have every reason to believe is accomplished, and that no further danger from this source need be feared, and from the evidence in the case, the introduction of the disease was directly traced to cattle brought from the Calverton drove yard, Baltimore, Md., in December last:

Resolved, That the secretary of the club be instructed to write Hon. Alex Seth, secretary of the State Sanitary Board, and request him to use every precaution in his power to prevent the shipment to this and other counties of the Eastern Shore, which up to this time have, fortunately, been free from pleuro-pneumonia, any cattle which have not been thoroughly inspected and found entirely free from the disease. D. U. DEWEES, SEC'Y.

Kennedyville, March 10, 1888.

WINTER DAYS IN CUBA.

A correspondent of the New York *World* writes as follows from Havana: The "Queen of the Antilles" is so little known to Americans, as a rule, that if the question is asked as to its length and breadth they will nine times out of ten answer, "Oh, I suppose about two hundred miles long and twenty-five broad," when in reality it is nine hundred and eighty-seven miles long and on an average fifty miles broad. But the inhabitants of this lovely isle, which, unless we wish Germany or England to have her, must inevitably come into the possession of the United States, and that at no distant day, care little and think less of their great neighbor so near at hand. They are sufficient unto themselves, and why should they not be? With a tideless sea around them, the most fertile of all lands about them, trees laden with fruit, a fairly temperature throughout the year, and large and handsome cities with their opera houses and theaters; contented with little, they eat, drink and are merry, notwithstanding that the island is bankrupt and they are under the Spanish dominion. * *

There has been much said and more written during the past winter about Florida. It is astonishing how many Northerners spend a month or two there every winter, and never come twenty-four hours further on to Cuba. Sitting on the sand-banks and amid the saw grass of Florida, they fondly imagine themselves in the tropics. They have only reached the comparative degree. To see the tropics one must come to Cuba. In Florida, the palmetto only grows; in Cuba, the palm. To all intending visitors I would say: Leave your Northern snows and ice, and journey hither, if only for a few days' stay, and you will see and experience more that is novel and interesting in one week than even in Europe in a month. Here balmy breezes blow; here fruits unnumbered blossom and fall, ready for the table; here is eternal summer, and here lies what will one day be one of the brightest gems in our coronet of states.

Talbot County Farmers.

The Miles River Farmers' Club of Talbot county, Md., which comprises many of the most intelligent agriculturist in the State, at a recent meeting discussed at length the important subject of feeding of stock and recommended corn ground with the cob for cattle, but not for horses, unless ground very fine. Cob meal has the nutritive value of oat straw, but there is some danger of injury to the digestive organs of the horse from the sharp silicious fragments that the ordinary cob crusher leaves unbroken. Rutabagas were highly recommended as a cheap and easily grown crop for winter feeding, and renewed testimony was given of the value of rag-weed as a forage corp for sheep and cattle. Every ton of it is worth two-thirds its weight of clover hay. This knowledge might be of great use to farmers in seasons when the crop of hay is short. The fence question was also agitated and the verdict was unanimous against all wire having spurs at right angles with the line of fence, and also against plain wire. Several advantages of dispensing with inside fences were mentioned. In the first place, saving expense; the yearly cost of building and maintaining fences exceeds the entire State and county tax, and to this must be added the loss of the land they occupy and the cost of keeping the fence-rows free from noxious weeds, or the still greater expense of not doing so. Secondly, increasing one hundred per cent. the supply of manure, and in the same ratio increasing the fertility of the soil. Thirdly, saving land; one acre in lucerne or clover will feed in the pound four times as many cattle as an acre of pasture and do it much better. The result will be four times as much stock will be kept, four times as much manure made, and the productive capacity of the soil rapidly increased.

MARYLAND AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.—At a meeting of the trustees of the Maryland Agricultural College on the 9th inst. Major Henry E. Alvord, of New York, was elected president of the experimental station to be attached to the college, with a salary of $3,000 per year, and was also appointed president pro. tem. of the college without extra compensation. Those present at the meeting were Governor Jackson, Messrs. George Peter, president of the Senate, George M. Upshur, Speaker of the House of Delegates, Comptroller Baughman, Stevenson Archer, Norman J. Colman, United States Commissioner of Agriculture, Colonel J. Carroll Walsh, Wilmer Johnson and Allen Dodge. Gov. Jackson was in the chair, with Wilmer Johnson, secretary. Major Alvord was nominated, and, after some discussion, he was unanimously elected to both offices, in the latter office displacing Allen Dodge, of Washington. His election was advocated by Commissioner Colman, who is a personal friend of Major Alford, and will use his influence to get him to accept the position. The directors made an inspection of the college and the surrounding grounds, and determined to use their best endeavors to restore the institution to its proper sphere. They agreed that the college has been neglected of late years, and that many improvements are necessary to re-establish it on a basis that will render it a credit to the State. Numerous improvements will be made in the agricultural branch of the institution, and an effort will be made to increase the number of scholarships to its fullest capacity. The private stockholders are expected to hold a meeting early next month.

Public Local Law.

A BILL

Entitled An Act to repeal sections eleven, twelve and thirteen of Chapter one hundred and thirty-five of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, entitled an Act to repeal chapter ninety-six of Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the session of the year eighteen hundred and eighty-two as amended by chapter fifty-two of the Acts of Assembly passed at the session of eighteen hundred and eighty-four, relating to the protection of rabbits and partridges, and to permit the shooting of ducks and other wild fowl from the shore over decoys; also, to pay a bounty upon heads of hawks and large owls in Kent county, and to re-enact the same as follows:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That Sections Eleven, Twelve and Thirteen of Chapter One Hundred and Thirty-five of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, entitled "An act to repeal Chapter Ninety-six of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland passed at the session of the year eighteen hundred and eighty-two as amended by Chapter Fifty-two of the Acts of the General Assembly passed at the session of the year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, relating to the protection of rabbits and partridges and to permit the shooting of ducks and other wild fowl from shore over decoys, also to pay a bounty upon heads of hawks and large owls in Kent county and to re-enact the same as follows," be and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage. mar10-3t.

The Election and Other Bills.

The Baltimore *Sun* makes the following editorial reference to and in recognition of, the services performed by our townsman, James A. Pearce, Esq., and others, in the formulation of measures for the consideration of the Legislature:

"CREDIT TO WHOM IT IS DUE.—While a good deal of credit is due the committee on elections of the Legislature for its hard work of digesting the great mass of bills referred to it before putting the bills into the shape in which they finally passed the Senate, the services of the different authors who volunteered suggestions are equally deserving of recognition. Eight or nine separate bills were presented, each one covering from fifty to ninety printed pages. It is creditable to the zeal and patriotism of the State, and the best testimony to the earnestness of its citizens for the redemption of the ballot-box and the purification of election methods, that so many carefully prepared plans to secure the end desired should have been forthcoming. Nor should it be considered unappreciative on the part of the committee that no one of these plans were adopted as a whole. In view of the abundance of suggestions, it would have been rather invidious, on the contrary, to have taken either of them; but they all served the good purpose of suggesting desirable and practical features. The work, no doubt, is the most important of the present session, and all who had a hand in it are fully entitled to the thanks of their fellow-citizens whether any or none of their suggestions find place in the statues or not. They were all equally engaged in an honorable and patriotic service."

Advantages of Baltimore.

Prof. Richard T. Ely, of John Hopkins University, in his "Problems of To-day" in last Saturday's Baltimore *Sun*, says:

It is often asked what makes Baltimore grow? Where do the people come from to occupy all these new houses? One reason for our growth is that Baltimore is a delightful city to live in, and also, comparatively speaking, a cheap one. People come here in vast numbers on these two accounts, for there is in modern society a large class of people who are so situated that they can easily change their residences. * * As to wages, the real question is not how much are wages in money, but what will money wages buy? Baltimore has in this an advantage over New York. The Johns Hopkins University, for example, has thus an advantage over Columbia College in New York city. Other things being equal, Baltimore can, for the same salary, get a better man than New York. For my part, having lived in both cities, I should prefer a salary of $2,000 in Baltimore to one of $4,000 in New York. The cheaper the cost of living, the better the class of employes business men can get for a given rate of wages. This was why the manufacturers in England worked so hard to get the duties off imported food products for years ago, and the cheaper cost of living made possible the industrial expansion of England.

BALTIMORE MARKET.—The Baltimore papers of yesterday quote as follows:

WHEAT—Fultz, 88c@94c. for fair to good; Longberry, 92c@96c. CORN—White, prime, 55c@56c. Yellow, 54c@55c. OATS—40c.

A CALL FOR A CONVENTION

—OF—

FARMERS and FRUIT GROWERS

IN these days of trusts, combinations and monopolies, it is imperatively necessary, if farmers would guard their interests, that they organize and co-operate in order to secure economy in transit and sale of their productions. The methods practiced in the past in performing this important service have well nigh stripped them of living profits, while others have received the reward of their labors. Extravagant freights, cartage, commissions and other contingent expenses have almost ruined our business. When the millions of young peach trees, recently planted and contiguous to the waters of the Chesapeake bay and its tributaries come into bearing, the gluts and confusion will be complete. We must have method. The advantages gained by the adoption of some system are incalculable, and we need but to organize and co-operate to secure them. A location adapted to our purposes has been selected. Farmers we need your help, your wisdom and your judgment in organizing this grand movement.

Therefore, we, whose names are hereunto subscribed, in behalf and by authority of the respective organizations we represent, do hereby call a convention of the farmers of the State of Maryland and the East Baltimore Business Men's Association, to meet in Baltimore, at the White Hall Building, Bank street, near Broadway, on the 24 day of April, 1888, at 2 o'clock P. M., and continue in session until the business of the convention shall have been concluded.

N. BARNARD,
President Still Pond Agricultural Association.
JAMES BATES,
President East Baltimore Business Men's Association.
H. O. DEVRIES, Agent,
By order of the Maryland State Grange.
All communications may be addressed to
I. N. GARDNER,
No. 1711 East Pratt street, Baltimore, Md.
March 10, 1888—tm.

F. J. CARTER

THE PAINTER

And PAPER HANGER

—HAS—

GILT PAPER

from 15 cents up.

The BEST KALSOMINE

25 cents a package.

Also, dealer in ALL KINDS OF

Paints, Varnishes, Oils,

—GLASS, &c.—

Customers can have their Paper trimmed while they wait. No extra charge for trimming.

A call will be appreciated.

Under the "Voshell House."

m10-tf.

To Farmers and Dealers in Kent and Adjoining Counties.

W. A. HYLAND,

GALENA, MD.,

offers farmers a superior assortment of

Economist Chilled Plows!

the best ever offered in the counties. Also the OHIO and IMPERIAL CHILLED, the "PONEY" and ECONOMIST CHILLED, one-horse, suitable to the tracker, nurseryman and fruit raiser, just what they need. He keeps constantly on hand Mouldboards, Land-sides, Shares and Points for all kinds of Plows, made of best material CHILLED in their manufacture, and which he will sell for cash at from 15 to 20 per cent. less than ever offered.

Rollers! Rollers!

the BEST on the market and at prices to suit all.

—A GOOD—

Farm Bell, Farm Wagon, Dearborn!

Three, Two and One-horse Trees, and Hames, all made of best material. He has the BEST HORSE SHOER between the two bays. Special attention to the shoeing of TRACK HORSES.

He intends making his shop head-quarters for Farmers Mechanical Supplies, and announces to his many friends that he is thankful for past patronage and is determined to do his best to induce a continuance and increase of custom. His prices will be as low or lower than the lowest. Come and be convinced. IRON taken in exchange.

WM. A. HYLAND.

March 10, 1888.

IF you want a PIPE, for the best selection go to J. L. McFEELY'S.

FOR the Best 2 for 5 CIGAR go to J. L. McFEELY'S.

Look to Your Interest!

PROTECT YOUR SOLES and Save your Cents!

An Old Adage:—"Save the Cents and the $$$ will Save Themselves."

IF YOU BUY

Your Shoes

—OF—

GOSLEE

you will surely save a Great Deal. We will sell you a Man's Plow Shoe, Solid and better than ever, for $1.00. Farmers try our Easy Walking Shoe, if you want comfort and durability. They will not rip.

WE HAVE A

A Good, Solid Dress Shoe for a Man

At $1.50 and $1.65.

Call for our Dairy Shoe. It is a Fine B. Calf Seamless Shoe. Several sizes, 6 to 11, for $1.75. They are equal to any $2.00 you can buy.

WE ARE OFFERING

Great Bargains in LADIES' SHOES.

Mundell Solar Tip Shoes, Heel and Spring Heels for $1.10. The Finest and Largest Line of Shoes ever in the county. Before you buy be sure to call at the

SHOE STORE,

Under Stam's Hall, Chestertown, Md.

P. S.—We make a Good Shoe for a Man to Measure for $3.00; they will wear as long as leng as any shoe you can buy for $5.00. Call and see us and be convinced that what we say is true. Mar. 3, 1888.

Established in 1866.

CANNING HOUSE

Steam Boilers and Kettles

A SPECIALTY.

ALWAYS have in Stock New and Second-Hand Boilers and Kettles of all kinds. Upright Boilers Kept in Stock for immediate shipment, up to 40 Horse Power.

ALL KINDS OF

UPRIGHT BOILERS

Made to Order. Write for Prices, &c.

JOHN T. COLEMAN,

Steam Boiler Works.

Holliday and Pleasant Streets, Balto., Md.

Monumental Label Co.,

JOHN T. COLEMAN,

Holliday and Pleasant Streets, Baltimore, Maryland,

Print only

Labels for Canned Goods Packers.

Write for Samples and Prices. Orders for delivery next season received now at REDUCED PRICES. New Samples will be ready about March 10th.

JOHN T. COLEMAN,
mar3-3m. BALTIMORE.

1870. 1888.

THOMPSON---Up Town.

TO THE PUBLIC GENERALLY:

Having been well patronized by the people of Chestertown and vicinity for the last seventeen years we tender our most sincere thanks for same and will in the future as in the past do our utmost to please all. We have and intend to keep in stock a full line of

Groceries, Provisions, Boots and Shoes, Notions, Domestic Dry Goods, Tinware, Queensware, &c., &c.,

all of which will be sold at close figures. We have now a Ladies Button or Lace Shoe at $1; a man's Solid (or no sale) Plow Shoe at $1 a pair; a man's Dress Shoe at $1.25, $1.50, $2 and $2.50; and the best Glove Kid Top, Kid front, worked buttonhole Shoe for Ladies and Misses at $1.75 that we ever saw. Having sold 600 pairs of them in two (2) years without one just complaint. We also have a Kid-top Shoe for Ladies at $1.25 a pair, but please bear in mind that when you buy a pair of $1.25 kid-top shoes of us you will not get our $1.75 shoe, as we only advertise what we can and will do and nothing more.

LIME, HAIR, WHITEWASH BRUSHES, &c. We are selling the W. J. Lime, which is said by both carpenters and masons to slack at least one-fourth more than other lime, and having made a special contract for same would like builder as well as whitewasher to call and get prices.

We also have Wm. Lea & Sons, C. A. Gambrill's, and other brands of FLOUR, which we are selling by the Pound, Bag or Barrel as cheap as it can be bought in the city for the cash, as we sell Flour by the barrel for the cash only.

We aim to keep a little of everything and by buying our goods close for cash and discounting all our bills we are enabled to meet all and any competition. Again thanking you for past favors we ask a continuance of same. Respectfully,

May 7, 1887. W. C. A. THOMPSON.

Coal, Coal.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND PUBLIC.

THINKING that our brother Coal merchant might put some false impressions into your minds in reference to having the best coal sold in this market, we must state that we don't agree with him. While we don't claim to have better than our competitor, we do claim to have as GOOD COAL AS IS SOLD ON THIS OR ANY MARKET. There is no Coal that is better adapted to ALL USES than the SCHUYLKILL COAL, operated by the largest coal operators in the country. We also claim that we have prices to meet the lowest coal quotations. Hoping to be favored with your order, we remain, very respectfully,

July 16. J. D. BACCHUS.

LAMPS and CLOCKS!
CLOCKS and LAMPS!

New Styles, all sorts, sizes, kinds and descriptions. Parlor, Hall, Library, Kitchen, Store or any other place, at the very lowest prices.

H. A. SPARKS,
6-23. under News office

FOR SALE:

A SMALL FOOT-POWER TURNING LATHE, Splendid Grindstone, Machinist and Carpenter's TOOLS of Lemont Downing, to be seen at my office.
j14-tf. JOSEPH TURNER.

A. FRIEDMAN'S

CLEARING SALE of CLOTHING

And UNDERWEAR!

This Day We Make Prices UNPRECEDENTED!

WE have had a good trade this season, in fact we have sold more goods this season than any season during the seven years we have been in this county, and at the close of the season we have a goodly number of

MEN'S, BOY'S and CHILDREN'S OVERCOATS

which were bought very late in the season, and which will be sold at a very much less price than it cost to manufacture them, but we would much prefer to sell them at a loss and give our customers a GREAT BARGAIN than to carry them over for next season, so this will be the opportunity of the year to

Get Double the Worth of Your Money.

—HERE ARE A FEW OF OUR PRICES:—

Overcoats we have been selling at $5 to $6.50 are now marked down to $3.75, what a bargain! Overcoats we have been offering at $9 to $10 will now be sold at $7, this is a bargain! Overcoats that have been going readily at $12 to $16 will now be sold at $10 and $11, what a sacrifice.

We have also quite a number of MEN'S, BOY'S and CHILDREN'S SUITINGS of Winter weight, a few of a kind and if we can suit you in size and style we will make the price to suit, for we intend to sell the odds and ends at a loss, for we don't intend to pack away a single piece if possible.

We have also a large lot of MEN'S, BOY'S and CHILDREN'S LONG and SHORT PANTS, and a big assortment of HATS and CAPS and GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, which will be sold at alike unprecedented low prices. Call and be convinced that we sell as we advertise.

A. FRIEDMAN.

Jan. 28, 1888. *The Popular Clothier, opposite Stam's Hall, Chestertown, Md.*

$4,000.00 WORTH

—OF—

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

HATS and CAPS!

AT or BELOW COST!

I WILL SELL my entire stock of MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS and CAPS AT OR BELOW COST FOR THE CASH. I must close them out

On or before the FIRST DAY OF APRIL NEXT

in order to make a complete change in my business. Call and examine my stock as this is no trick but solid facts. They must be sold in order to make the change in my business the exigencies of the times require.

STILL POND CLOTHING HOUSE!

LOUIS LAMBORN, Prop'r.

STILL POND, Jan. 21, 1888.

—THE—

Fashionably Bred Trotting Stallion,

SANBORN,

3045.

TWO-YEAR-OLD TRIAL 2:41.

STANDARD UNDER RULES 6, 7, AND 8.

Sire GEN. WASHINGTON, 1161.

(Son of Lady Thorn, 2:18¼.)

1st dam SCOTLAND MAID by HAMBLETONIAN, 10. Record 2:28½. Full sister to Deucalion, 2:22 (sire of Nino, 2:30), and Lucia (dam of Day Dream, 2:21¾).

2d dam TRUSTY.....by MARLBOROUGH. Dam of Deucalion, 2:22 (sire of Nino, 2:30); Scotland Maid, 2:28½; John Love, 2:28¾, and Lucia (dam of Day Dream, 2:21¾). Thoroughbred son of imported Trustee (sire of John Nelson, sire of Nerea, 2:23¾; Aurora, 2:27; Gov'nor Stanford 2:27½; Nemo, 2:30, and dam of Albert W. 2:20.) Sire of Dexter, 2:17¼; Nettie, 2:18; Orange Girl, 2:20; Jay Gould, 2:20½; Gazelle, 2:21; and 35 others in 2:30 or better.

3d dam HUYLER MARE...by HENRY DUROC. Thoroughbred son of Essex, by Henry.

Will stand at home, near Crumpton, 6 days; near Masseys, 2 days; near Kennedyville, 2 days; Worton Station, 2 days, commencing March 15, 1888, till June 20, 1888.

—TERMS:—

Forty Dollars season with usual privilege of return if horse is in my possession.

For tabulated pedigree, description, &c., address

ALDAY CLEMENTS,
mar3-2m.* Crumpton, Md.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county letters of administration on the personal estate in Kent county, Maryland, of

JOHN N. STARTT,

late of Kent county, Maryland, deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the undersigned on or before the 4th day of September 1888, otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 28th day of February, 1888.

GUSTAVUS STARTT,
March 1888—4t. Administrator.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county letters of administration on the personal estate in Kent county, Maryland, of

MARGARETTA SIMKINS,

late of Kent county, Maryland, deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with proper vouchers, to the undersigned, on or before the 28th day of August, 1888, or they may be excluded by law from all benefit in said estate.

Given under my hand this 21st day of February, 1888.

CORNELIUS J. SMITH,
Feb. 25, 1888—4t. Adm'r.

Fire--Lightning--Life!

IN this day when the dread cry of Fire, Fire, Fire is sounded, which tells us of another's loss, the first question we ask is, Was He INSURED? *and if*

NO, be the answer, all will extend their sympathy, but will unite in declaring him a Foolish Man *not to have availed himself of the Protection offered by* Insurance *and how truly he will regret his imprudent neglect.*

SEE TO IT, *reader, that* You *profit by the experience of others and* "Lock the Stable Door Before the Horse is Stolen," *be prudent and act PROMPTLY lest your neglect of to-day may be repented to-morrow, and*

UNLESS *you have already done so, go immediately to the Agent of some Reliable Insurance Company and secure at a Trifling Cost that Protection, Security and Safety which can be had only through Reliable Insurance, but, in selecting a Company*

REMEMBER *that the company that gives the Greatest Protection, the Greatest Security, pays its Losses Promptly and Fully, pays for damage by Lightning, whether fire ensues or not, pays for Stock killed by lightning* anywhere, *is the*

AGRICULTURAL, *of Watertown, N. Y., which paid Mr. HENRY BRAMBLE, Fairlee, $1590,* in 3 days after Fire, *Mr. THOS. L. ROEDER, $540, within a week, and has paid losses also to Mr. B. N. S. Wilkins, Mr. Garrett Foxwell, and others in Kent county.*

NOW *a word about* LIFE INSURANCE, *which is no less important than Fire Insurance, and is the only way ever devised to make* NOW *a Liberal provision for the* Future *with a Small Amount of money.*

CONSIDER *the advantages of the* MUTUAL LIFE *of New York, and Insure accordingly. Its policy is the Most Liberal being Non-Forfeitable and Incontestable it provides a certain Legacy and not a possible Lawsuit.*

ENDOWMENT, *Life and Limited-Payment Policies issued. It is the Oldest, Largest, Strongest, Safest, Cheapest and Best Company in the World. Its assets amount to over* $114,181,963.00. *For Circulars, Statements, &c., and any information appertaining to Insurance call on or address*

L. B. RUSSELL,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Representing the above and other companies. OFFICE: Three doors above Express Office. oc29.

LOW ESTIMATES will be furnished on our Building Lime and Hair to large orders at J. D. BACCHUS'
mh5-tf. Coal and Lime yard.

A LARGE LOT

—OF—

Prime Cypress Fencing

NOW ON HAND.

PRICES AND ESTIMATES

—FOR—

LUMBER, SHINGLES,
DOORS, SASH, BLINDS,
DOOR and WINDOW FRAMES,

for building purposes, furnished with pleasure.

Do not buy until you have given me an opportunity to figure on your bill.

My stock is SEASONED and WELL MANUFACTURED and embraces every variety of Building Material.

T. W. ELIASON, Jr.
Feb. 18, 1888.

Snow Hill Nurseries.

PEACH and APPLES

STOCKED WITH BEST VARIETIES—WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

FOR the coming fall will have 800,000 One-Year-Old Peach Trees, and about 600,000 June Budded Peach Trees, compr