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The Kent News

CHESTERTOWN - MAY 19, 1888.

The Republican State Convention.

The Maryland Republican State Convention met at Easton on Thursday to select four delegates at large to the Chicago National Convention, also two presidential electors at large, and to adopt a party platform. The delegates from Kent were Senator Burchinal, C. T. Westcott, George W. Harper, W. H. Lambert, Jr., Dr. A. R. Todd, Wm. Perkins.

Col. Thomas S. Hodson, of Somerset, was chairman of the convention, and the following were elected:

DELEGATES AT LARGE.

Walter R. Brooks, of Baltimore county.
William D. Burchinal, of Kent county.
Gen. Adam E. King, of Baltimore city.
Daniel D. Dickson, of Baltimore city.

ELECTORS AT LARGE.

F. Snowden Hill, of Prince George's co.
John R. Bond, of Cecil county.

The platform endorses the protective tariff and reaffirms its devotion to the principles of the Republican party; it censures Cleveland, condemns the Democratic party and declares the majority in the last Legislature false to their pledges of reform, &c.

WASHINGTON, May 11, 1888.

EDITORS OF THE NEWS:—I am confident that were the question asked those members of Congress of the most pronounced and undisputed weight, what they conceived to be the prime and prerequisite essentials of success in that body, they would invariably attach the largest significance to experience. I do not mean by success that factitious and transient reputation that is derived from sparadic declamation and occasional rhetoric. I mean that success which brings influence and assured position. These last came only of drill in technical routine, and of gradual mastery of precedent and procedure. All of this seems a truism upon its face, and yet in our congressional district its claim and validity are discountenanced and repudiated once in four years.

Mr. Gibson, a candidate for re-election, is now serving the first term of his second session in Congress. He is well known throughout the district as a large hearted, large minded, magnanimous and courtly gentleman. His association at the Capital is among men of maturity and wisdom. His attention to his duties is at once sedulous and unremitting. His attitude towards personal caste and interest is always affable and unwearied. Without solicitation his social recognition is assured in every coveted circle which has the White House as its centre. He is upon that committee which is *the* committee as touching the vital interests of our district. How he stands and how he works on this committee, let this extract from a contemporary show:

In the last river and harbor bill, Maryland was to have received but $242,500, Baltimore harbor $200,000, Breton's bay $2,500, Choptank and Corsica rivers $2,500 each, while the provision for Chincoteague bay was but $25,000. With Mr. Gibson on the committee, Baltimore harbor receives $250,000, Breton's bay $3,000, Choptank river $7,500, Corsica river, $10,000, Chincoteague bay, $50,000, and so on. He has secured new surveys for Manokin river, Somerset county; La Trappe river, Talbot county; Tuckahoe river, Caroline county; Warrick river, Dorchester county; Wicomico river, Wicomico county; Wetipquin river, Wicomico county; Chester river, Queen Anne's county and Kent county; Sassafras river, Kent county; Still Pond harbor, Kent county; South East river, Queen Anne's county; North East river, Cecil county, and many others. Thus from the above figures it will be seen that Maryland has been faithfully represented on the committee by Representative Gibson. Not only has he faithfully represented his own district, securing more and larger appropriations than we had hoped for or expected, but has also looked to the interest of the whole State as well.

Shakespeare says somewhere of one of immortal creations that upon him

"Each particular God had set his seal
To give the world assurance of a man."

Upon this hint I speak. We do not err in inferring the Almighty's purpose from his handiwork. We all know that the subtlest and most potent influences spring from the part and presence, the mien and manner—the bearing of the man. Surely with Gibson's affluent traits of mind, heart and person, with his whole antecedent career, with his record, even now, in Congress, with his faithfulness and energy, it would seem fatuous and worse to substitute for him an untried man. OBSERVER.

THE TARIFF DEBATE.

A Synopsis of Hon. Wm. L. Scott's Speech in Favor of Revenue Reform.

The speech of the Hon. Wm. L. Scott, democrat, Pennsylvania, in the House of Representatives, on the 11th inst., was a valuable contribution to the tariff discussion. In view of Mr. Scott's position in the democratic party in Pennsylvania and in national politics, and he being a large iron manufacturer, the speech will receive a large share of attention. Mr. Scott repudiated the idea that this great country of 60,000,000 people, strong in inventive genius and skilled labor, should decline to compete for supremacy in the marts of the world under the insane delusion that we are to grow rich trading only among ourselves. The opponents of a broader policy, he declared, are Bourbons, with faces turned to the dead past. They should look to the future. The Mills bill proposes two excellent things to stay the mounting surplus in the treasury, which threatens financial disaster, and to relieve the industries of the country from excessive taxation, the proceeds of which go not into the treasury but to the support of grasping monopolies. The Randall bill is utterly fallacious. It proposes a large reduction of internal taxes, and an increase, it appears of custom duties. A study of the iron and steel schedule shows that for every dollar of reduction of taxes proposed by Mr. Randall's bill there is an increase of $26. Instead of being a measure of relief, such as the administration advises, it is a measure to increase the burdens of the people. The 127 pages of the Randall bill, hide, no doubt, other tricks like this of the iron and steel schedule. He declared that the Randall bill, "from whatever point it was looked at, was a misbegotten, ill-shapen, portentous, unjustifiable monster, with no excuse for existence, and no purpose in its life but to obstruct the democratic party and to delay the justice which the country demanded."

The Mills bill on the other hand is fair and open. It places the raw materials of manufacturers on the free list in order to quicken the production, and in the reduction of duties on other merchandise it retains a rate of duty high enough to protect the laborer from unfair competition. The effect of the Mills bill would be not to reduce wages, but to lessen to the laborer the cost of the necessaries of life and to decrease his dependence on his employer. The existing high tariff has not added a penny to wages, but it has robbed the workingman of his earnings. Its abnormal rates have increased the tendency of protected industries to combine, under the form of trusts, to dictate the price of labor to the workman and of products to the consumer. As to the argument that protection gives the farmer a home market, that is exploded. It is a fallacy and a fraud, and intelligent farmers are no longer tricked by it. Neighboring manufacturers pay no more for wheat, corn butter and eggs than the market price at the great centres of commerce, the railroads having made them independent of the farmer. The protected industry gives no part of its tariff bonus to the farmers nor to its employes. When production is cheapened by some new agent, as, for example, natural gas, it is not found that the protected industries reduce the price of their products. They exact the highest figure possible, and form trusts to put their prices up to the topmost notch permitted by the tariff rate. The miner receives in wages from 75 to 85 per cent. of the selling price of the coal at the mines, but the Edgar Thompson Steel Works pays its labor but 8 per cent. of the selling price of its steel beams. The bill puts wool on the free list in the interest both of sheep husbandry and of woolen manufactures. The majority of the ways and means committee and of the House are acting in defense of American industries. "We alone," said Mr. Scott, in conclusion, "offer it protection; we seek alone the independence and aggrandizement of domestic labor by liberating it from unnatural restraints and allowing it the undisturbed possession and the complete enjoyment of its own earnings. The other side offer it —what? A monopolized market in which to buy the necessaries of life, on the one hand, and on the other a labor market subject to the caprice of trusts."

Still Pond Agricultural Club.

CLUB ROOM, May 12, 1888.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Meeting called to order at the usual hour. Minutes of last meeting not read, owing to the absence of the secretary. The chairman of the insect committee, Mr. G. W. Price, urged the importance of cutting the imperfect growth of asparagus and destroying it at every cutting for market. He had observed it was the common practice to leave the poor, spindling, imperfect stems stand, which served to propagate a new herd of the beetle, which would multiply or hatch again and again, and thus renew this destructive pest during the whole season; but by cutting daily and destroying the nits or eggs the first crop would soon die and there would be no renewal afterwards. After the cutting season is over Paris green should be applied at intervals; and by practicing this plan but few breeders would be left to annoy the grower the following year.

N. Barnard believed the large red ant was an enemy to this beetle, as he had noticed it following the beetle and eating the eggs.

W. D. Pennington advised frequent plowing, throwing the furrows on the row during cutting season, which in a measure demoralized this pest and gave it but little time to depredate between cuttings.

The peach question now came up for discussion. J. S. Harris reported a full crop of all varieties, looking unusually vigorous, and thought the June drop would be light. W. D. Pennington was of like opinion and predicted an 1875 crop. G. W. Price's prospect for a large crop was excellent, and predicted no serious disaster. E. B. Pennington was in fine spirits over his prospect, stating the trees were now loaded with fruit. J. F. Wilson's prospect was never better, and unless some unforeseen disaster occurs expects a fine yield. Henry Kruzen is highly gratified with the appearance of his trees; all varieties full of fruit and looked like staying there. F. H. Harper expects an unusual crop, the young peach looking plump and growing very finely. N. Barnard's prospect equals 1875; unless disaster of some kind occurs expects a large yield. He also expects a fine pear crop; exhibited specimen branches of the following varieties loaded with fruit; Bartlett, Duchess, Seckel, Bd. Anjou, Clapp, Howell and White Doyenne. His cherry and berry crops look unusually well and the apple crop is abundant.

We predict an enormous crop of all kinds of fruit, which will deluge our markets if better market facilities are not provided. I feel like warning my fellow fruit growers again, before it is too late. Now is the time to act. Co-operation is the watchword. United we must be or disaster will surely come.

Many members of the club, fearing a lukewarmness on the part of some fruit growers in regard to the Fruit and Produce Exchange of Baltimore city, thought it advisable that the club urge the importance of fruit growers calling a series of meetings to discuss and take action in regard to this important enterprise. On motion of J. S. Harris, a committee of three was appointed consisting of J. S. Harris, G. W. Price and W. D. Pennington, to take this matter into consideration. The committee made the following report, which was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, There being about five million peach trees in Maryland, with the promise of a full crop and the largest yield ever produced in the State; and as we know that facilities for marketing and distributing are inadequate, more effective means are needed to prevent loss to the growers; and

WHEREAS, The Fruit and Produce Exchange of Baltimore city, being controlled by farmers in the interest of farmers, proposes to sell fruit at a point where the market and canning demand of Baltimore can be as well supplied as at the old place of selling and where, in addition, railroad facilities are at hand, offering ample opportunity for expeditious shipments to over six hundred towns and cities with which the two railroads have connection in the North and West, where an aggregate of over five million of consumers can be supplied from Baltimore more quickly than from any other great peach centre; therefore,

Resolved, First, that it is the interest of all fruit growers in Maryland to co-operate with and support this enterprise, which offers us a golden opportunity for disposing of our large crops. To obtain these advantages prompt, decisive, intelligent and united action is imperatively demanded, in which we have all to gain and nothing to lose.

Resolved, Second, that in the sense of the Still Pond Agricultural and Horticultural Association that a series of meetings should be called by prominent fruit and truck growers, at an early date, in all the fruit growing counties on the Chesapeake bay and its tributaries, in Maryland, for the purpose of presenting and discussing matters connected with organizing and supporting the Fruit and Produce Exchange of Baltimore city.

JAMES S. HARRIS, }
G. W. PRICE, } Committee.
W. D. PENNINGTON, }

The meeting then adjourned. EUSEBIUS.

Betterton Items.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The shad fishing season here this spring has been a comparatively successful one, so much so that none of our fishermen have had cause to complain. In fact, none of them have complained. Shad have been quite plentiful and price very good.

Mrs. Alex. Wheeler met with a very painful accident last Saturday while coming down a pair of old steps in the barn; one of them broke, throwing her to the floor and breaking her collar bone. Dr. Maxwell was immediately summoned and she is, at this writing, getting along as nicely as can be expected.

Mrs. Annie M. Owens has been quite ill, but is getting better now.

Mr. Geo. R. Mann, of Baltimore, visited friends here last week.

The Betterton Sunday school will hold a festival Thursday, Friday and Saturday of next week. The Sunday school officials will no doubt be glad to see as many of the readers of the good old KENT NEWS as can possibly make it convenient to come.

Mrs. H. A. Houston, of Middletown, Del., is visiting her nephew, Mr. H. H. McVey.

Mr. Thos. B. T. Brice caught a very fine rock in his shad net a few days ago which measured four feet and three inches in length. TREBOR.

A VISIT TO MR. GRANT.—On Tuesday afternoon about 150 delegates of the Methodist Episcopal General Conference, now in session in New York, who fought in the Union armies during the civil war, paid their respects to Mrs. General Grant, at her residence, No. 3 East Sixty-sixth street. The visitors were under the command of Gen. Clinton B. Fisk, of New Jersey, and marched in a body from the Opera House to Mrs. Grant's. The party included ex-Lieutenant-Governor Cumback, of Indiana; Dr. Cranston, of Colorado; Dr. G. F. Spence, president of Grant University, and a number of other well-known Methodists. Mrs. Grant was assisted in receiving the veterans by her son Frederick and his beautiful wife and Rev. Dr. Newman, of Washington city. Every one of the visitors was formally presented by Gen. Fisk. Rev. Dr. Lewis Curts, of Illinois, offered prayer and the company sang the "Sweet Bye and Bye." Half an hour was spent very pleasantly in the house and the visitors were elegantly entertained.

VICTOR DUPONT, attorney-at-law, president of the Union National Bank and of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company of Wilmington, Del., died in that city last Sunday, aged 69 years. The deceased was a grandson of Victor Dupont, who came from France in 1799, and his mother was a daughter of the late Nicholas Van Dyke, of New Castle, Del., who was Governor and United States Senator successively in the early part of the century. Gen. Lafayette, during his visit to this country in 1824 attended the wedding of the parents of the deceased.

FROM BLAINE TO CLEVELAND.—The Cincinnati *Post*, a newspaper that supported Blaine four years ago, says: "If Grover Cleveland shall live, it now seems certain that he will be nominated, and that he will poll more votes than in the election four years ago. The great bug-bear that a democratic administration would ruin the country has been laid, and the country contemplates another four years of Cleveland's administration with perfect equanimity."

THE New York *World* publishes an account of an exhibition of the perfected Edison phonograph. Among the experiments recounted and regarded as successful were those of the voice repeated from the telephone, as well as a song and a cornet solo. Another interesting feature of the exhibition was that of talking into the transmitter, a typewriter afterwards receiving and writing out a speech therefrom.

A LARGE portion of the extensive saw works of Hamilton Disston at Tacony, Pennsylvania, were totally destroyed by fire early Sunday morning causing a loss of $300,000, on which there is an insurance of $190,000. The destroyed building was 400 by 100 feet, in which 300 people were employed. The entire works will be affected, throwing 1000 people into temporary idleness. The origin is unknown.

Notes from Fairlee.

THE CHURCHES—THE GRANGE—THE W. C. T. U.—PEACHES.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—On the 6th inst. the rector of St. Paul's, Rev. W. Munford, preached a sermon suitable to a communion occasion, which is spoken of by all who heard it as an earnest presentation of truth in its utmost simplicity. It met with the warm approval of his parishioners. On the same day the pastor of Salem presented the same subject, much to the edification of that church. On the 13th Mr. Munford was prevented by sickness from meeting with either of his congregations, and there was no service at St. Paul's or I. U. At this writing he is much better.

Fairlee Grange will hold its next and last *special* meeting for the season on the 24th. The *Garner* will be edited by Sister Turner of Green Point; her postoffice is Hanesville.

The W. C. T. U. continues the even tenor of its way, simply seeking to do good to the souls and bodies of men. This union, as well as those at Rock Hall and elsewhere, are anticipating good results from the great mass-meeting to be held at Tolchester early in June. Fairlee Union sent Sisters L. M. Corey and A. S. Skirven delegates to the annual meeting of the Maryland Temperance Alliance, which met in Baltimore May 15th and 16th.

Farmers are unusually busy, their farm work being much delayed by reason of cold, wet weather. No complaint is heard of damage to peaches, and probably none will be, as the sepals still remain on the calix, surrounding and protecting the young fruit.

There will be divine services at I. U. P. E. Church to-morrow, Sunday, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and at St. Pauls at 3½ P. M. of the same day conducted by the rector. SIMON SHARP.

Another Agreeable Surprise.

GALENA, May 16, 1888.

EDITORS OF THE KENT NEWS:—Dear Sirs: I will do as I have been done by. You have recently acted very kindly as my medium; I must ask you to act in the like capacity again. I am the more inclined thereto by the fact that the communication is of a like nature to the former one.

On Tuesday afternoon, 15th, quite a number of my parishioners from the Grace Presbyterian Church, Kennedyville, came in upon us at the Georgetown manse rather unexpectedly. However, we are always glad to see our people, no matter what brings them. It does us all good to have our oneness thus practically demonstrated. The afternoon passed quickly away. To us the time seemed all too brief. After breaking bread with us out of their previously prepared bounty, our guests made ready to depart to their several homes followed by the best wishes of their pastor and his family.

Many were the tokens of kindly feeling that remained to remind us of the visit. Chief among which was a beautiful silk quilt from the ladies of the church to the pastor's wife. May the Giver of every good and perfect gift abundantly bless them in basket and store. F. W. PITMAN.

NEW WAY TO DEAL WITH DRUNKARDS.—The last Legislature passed an act which provides that whenever, by petition under oath, any person shall be alleged to be a drunkard, incapable of taking care of himself or herself, or his or her property, any Circuit Court of this State and the Circuit Court of Baltimore City shall have power, in its discretion, on such preliminary examination or inquiry as it may think proper to make ex parte, to issue a warrant to the sheriff of the county or city, respectively, to arrest and bring the person so charged before such court, and it shall be the duty of the sheriff to obey such warrant, and such court shall cause a jury of good and lawful men to be summoned by the sheriff, to be empanelled forthwith, and shall charge the jury under oath to inquire, in the presence of such person, whether he or she is an habitual drunkard, incapable of taking care of himself or herself, and the proceedings shall be like those now authorized by law in cases of persons alleged to be insane, and the rules of law and proceedings now applicable to the property of lunatics shall apply to cases of persons declared to be habitual drunkards. The person alleged to be an habitual drunkard may dispense with legal proceedings and appoint his own committee and voluntarily enter any institution selected by the court for a limited time. If the person shall be found by a jury to be an habitual drunkard the court shall appoint a committee who shall have power to confine the person in any suitable institution for such length of time as the court may approve, and to release the person or extend the period of confinement, with the approbation of the court. The first proceeding under the law is now in progress in the Circuit Court of Baltimore.

A GREAT BRIDGE OVER THE OHIO RIVER.—The *Age of Steel* gives some particulars concerning the bridge which is being built for the Illinois Central Railroad line between the lakes and New Orleans. It is progressing steadily and is being built over the Ohio river at Cairo. The contract requires its completion in 1889. There are to be two spans of 518 feet each, seven spans of 403 feet each, and three spans of 250 feet each, the total structure being 4,607 feet long. It will be a single-track truss bridge, with parallel chords, and built of steel. The bottom of the superstructure will be 53 feet above high water and 1617 feet above low water. The foundation is carried to at least 75 feet below low water. The piers are entirely of masonry, of Bedford stone, the up-stream starlings of granite. The cribs and caissons are 30 by 70 ft. 50 ft. high, and are sunk by pneumatic process. One of the smaller piers is finished, two of the large channel piers are practically completed, and the crib and caisson of the third channel pier are completed and partly sunk. Two other piers are now under construction. By the close of 1888 all of the foundations are to be in, two of the 518-foot spans and two of the 250 foot spans are to be raised, and probably one 403-foot span. The approaches will be by wooden trestle, which it is intended to fill in eventually. The bridge proper is to cost about $2,500,000.

THE LARGEST REGIMENTAL LOSS.—The official casualty lists of the Confederate forces are not so trustworthy as those of the Union side because they have not had the same careful revision since the war closed, but the tables now accessible show that the Northern aim was equally true, and that the Northern nerve was equally steady. The Twenty-sixth North Carolina—Pettigrew's brigade, Heth's division—lost at Gettysburg 86 killed and 502 wounded; total 588, not including the missing, of whom there were about 120. In one company, 84 strong, every man and officer was hit, and the orderly sergeant who made out the list did it with a bullet through each leg. This is by far the largest regimental loss on either side during the war.—*The Century.*

FIRE IN BALTIMORE.—The five-story iron front warehouse No. 11 West Pratt street, owned and occupied by F. X. Ganter, manufacturer of show cases, organs and billiard tables, was entirely destroyed by a fire on the night of the 17th inst., which broke out shortly before 10 o'clock. The loss is stated to be $28,000 on building and $48,000 on stock. The insurance is $42,000, mostly in small policies in out of town companies. When the fire was under control the cast wall fell and crushed through the three-story building No. 9, also owned by F. X. Ganter, and occupied as a saloon and dwelling by P. Ganter. It was damaged to the extent of about $6,000.

AN EFFORT TO PROTECT OYSTER BEDS.—Oyster packers of this city are contemplating an organization to protect the oyster beds of the State. Those interested in the movement consider that it will be of advantage to all persons engaged in the trade to prevent the bringing to Baltimore of seed oysters and shells, by which millions of bushels of seeds are destroyed annually. The packers propose to adopt measures for calling oysters under two inches in length and for protecting the trade in general.—*Baltimore Sun.*

ANDREW CARNEGIE confirms the rumor that Mr. and Mrs. Blaine are to join his coaching party, which is to start from London on the 6th of June. The trip, as outlined, will take in pretty much all of Scotland, and if Mr. Blaine forms one of the party will prevent his sailing for this country on the day before the Chicago convention, as it was recently said he would.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has written a letter to Col. R. H. Thomas, secretary of the Granger's interstate picnic, which is held at Williams' Grove, Pa., informing him that he will attend the picnic in August.

A RESOLUTION has also been introduced into the United States Senate to amend the Constitution so as allow the District of Columbia representation in both houses of Congress. The District is certainly entitled to representation somewhere.

THE Port Penn correspondent of the Wilmington *Morning News* says that sturgeon fishing is very successful just now. Two local fishermen, Nathan Yearsley and Frank Johnson, made $48 before breakfast a few mornings ago, while other boats made from $25 to $70 during the day.

AT a meeting of the board of managers of the Woodlawn Camp Meeting Association held on the camp ground May 7th, Rev. Isaac Jewell of Rising Sun was selected to take charge of the camp meeting to be held August 14, 1888. There will also be camp meetings at Concord and Hurlock's this summer.

A GOOD OPINION OF THEMSELVES.—The greatest trouble experienced by the young ladies who teach in Chinese Sunday-Schools in Philadelphia, says the Philadelphia *Times*, is to keep the Chinamen from thinking they are in love with them. They are intensely vain as a rule, and the ugliest Mongolian will imagine he is admired on the slightest provocation.

THE grand jury of the Criminal Court of Baltimore city made its report last Saturday. It censures the prosecuting attorney for a loose administration of the criminal law, and says it "indicates a looseness in the administration of criminal justice that cannot but be prejudicial to the public welfare." Mr. Kerr, the prosecuting attorney, has demanded an investigation.

GENERAL JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON says that he has no doubt that his contribution to the Grand Army fund will be followed by that of other ex-Confederates, and adds: "There was no animosity between Northern and Southern soldiers during the war. I remember three or four times when, under flags of truce, the opposing ranks rushed together and broke into fraternal groups. I never met a veteran of Sherman's army without pleasure. The animosity against the South was fomented by politicians, not by veterans."

THE new board of trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society held their first meeting at that institution on Wednesday and heard a report from President Alford. The college has received $15,000 from the State and the same amount from the national government, but this sum, the president said, was received too late in the season to undertake anything new. The year, he said, will be devoted to preparations for the future. He recommended that the debt of the college be funded. He thought that $1,000 could be saved every year if this course should be pursued, and this money could be applied to a sinking fund to meet the debt as it matures.

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

WHEAT—Full, 96c @96c; for fair to good; Longberry, 98c.@$1.02. CORN—White, prime, 63c.@65c. Yellow, 64c.@66c. OATS—40c.

Steamer Gratitude!

Until further notice the STEAMER GRATITUDE will be withdrawn from Chestertown, after Saturday, May 19th, and will run as follows:

LEAVE LONG COVE, Bankford's Bay - 6.00 A. M.
" CENTREVILLE, 7.00 A. M.
" JACKSON'S CREEK, 8.15 A. M.
Arriving in Baltimore 11.00 A. M.

Returning, leaving Baltimore 3.00 P. M., arriving back to Centreville at 7.00 P. M. and Long Cove at 8.00 P. M., thus giving our patrons 4 hours in Balto.

FARE, round trip, $1.00
Tickets Good Until Used.
SINGLE FARE 75 cts.

Centreville & Corsica River Steamboat Co.
May 19, 1888.

Seasonable Goods!

We have just got in stock for the coming season the following, in assortment:

Refrigerators, Ice Chests, Water Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers, Oil Stoves, Lawn Mowers, Garden Tools, Poultry Wire, Fly Wire, Door Screen Frames, Window Screen Frames. Call in and see our goods: always welcome. Resp'y,

J. K. ALDRIDGE & CO.
may5.

$10 SUIT SALE!

$10 SUIT SALE!!

$10 SUIT SALE!!!

THE LARGEST! THE FINEST!
THE MOST COMPREHENSIVE!

Clothing Sale!

Ever Held in Chestertown, is now in progress at the

CASE CLOTHING HOUSE
—OF—
THOS. S. BORDLEY,
CHESTERTOWN.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED, direct from New York, nearly 1,000 Suits, comprising nearly 100 different Styles, of nearly every possible shade, variety and design, and offer you the choice of the entire line for only $10. These suits retail everywhere for $12.50 to $15. They are all made from the purest wool fabric; cut, trimmed and made in the most artistic manner by the finest Tailors that money can procure, and guaranteed most positively to be better made and of better material than any suit in Chestertown or Baltimore city for the same amount. How is this possible? I will tell you in a few words. Eleven years experience in the Clothing Trade has taught me that the *manufacturer*, or *middle man*, always demands and always *gets* the biggest profit. This season I have avoided this profit by buying the goods, *in piece*, direct from the different mills, for the *spot cash*, and have had them cut and made by the best and most artistic tailor myself, thereby saving myself and consequently *saving you* at least 25 per cent. on every dollar. I stand prepared to prove, in every instance, the accuracy of this statement; and if you don't acknowledge, after carefully examining my stock, that I have shown you the finest line of $10 suits you ever saw, either in Chestertown or anywhere else, I will make you a present of the best suit in my house. *I mean business*, and want the community to thoroughly understand it!

Now, a word about Boys' Suits: First, I can sell you a good suit, made and trimmed nicely, for only $1.25. What do you think of this price? A better suit for $2; a still better one for $2.50; and for $3 will sell you a finer and more stylish suit than you ever bought in your life for such a sum. These prices are for the SPOT CASH, and for the SPOT CASH ONLY and in every instance. If any of these goods are not instantly acknowledged to be cheaper than you have ever bought them before in your life, *I will still make a reduction*, for I am bound to sell Clothing in the future cheaper than the same quality of Clothing can be found anywhere in Maryland.

Respectfully, &c.,

THOMAS S. BORDLEY,
CASH CORNER CLOTHING HOUSE.
April 28, 1888.

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

—THE—
Question Solved!

Careful scrutiny will clearly demonstrate the SUPERIORITY of

OUR CLOTHING

OVER ALL OTHERS.

You can buy of us a

SPLENDID and SERVICEABLE

CHILD'S SUIT,

made up first class, from $2.50 and upwards to as fine as made. You can buy of us an EXCELLENT STRONG and DURABLE

BOY'S SUIT

ALL WOOL, *ages 10 to 16, from $5 to as fine as wanted. You can buy a*

YOUTH'S SUIT

of us of fashionable and strictly first class material, frock or sack style, from $7.00 to as fine as any one wishes to wear. You CAN BUY OF US

MEN'S SUITS

of all descriptions, prices ranging from $8.00 to as fine as any tailor in the land can produce.

Please remember that all the above quoted prices are for ALL WOOL material and garments of OUR OWN MAKE.

When visiting this city, don't neglect CALLING ON US.

Children's Shirt Waists

BY THE THOUSANDS, *PERFECT FITTING and everyone WARRANTED.*

LIKES, BERWANGER & CO.,
ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS.
10 and 12 E. Baltimore St. Balto. Md.
May 19, 1888.

OFFICE LOCAL BOARD OF HEALTH,

CHESTERTOWN, May 9th, 1888.

The approach of the season of protracted heat renders it very essential that all towns, villages and private premises should be put in the best sanitary condition possible.

There can be no doubt that much of the sickness of our county is of a preventable nature, and it is quite necessary that such state of affairs as lead to these results should be corrected where they exist and their occurrence prevented; in doing so we often save trouble and great expense.

The rural districts and small towns permit unsanitary nuisances to exist from season to season which ought to be removed. In circulars issued from this office in the past, attention has been called to these, and it is now thought advisable to again bring them to the notice of the public.

The most important of all things in the maintenance of good health is pure water. The source of the family water supply is too frequently in close proximity to the hog pen, privy and stable yard. The slops from the kitchen are in many instances thrown on the ground around the pump, only to filter through and leak into the well. The remedy for this is plain and easy, and should receive the attention of all householders.

Cellars should be thoroughly cleansed, all animal and vegetable matter removed, free ventilation established, and when possible the walls whitewashed, and disinfected if necessary.

Sinks, privy vaults, open lots, stable yards and like places should receive attention. Rooms in which patients who have suffered with any contagious or infectious disease should be well aired and cleansed; if the walls are papered they may be disinfected by burning sulphur with doors and windows closed; if whitewashed they may be washed over with a solution of chloride of lime, six ounces to the gallon. All clothing and bedding used with these patients may be boiled or immersed in water containing bichloride of mercury (chlorosive sublimate) one part to five hundred.

The pail system of removing all offal, slops and night soil is an admirable one. The first two of these should be removed daily; for this purpose in the county where the pail system—as the barrow—cannot always be had, tubs, buckets and such articles may be used. For night soil boxes should be provided. All should be carried a considerable distance from the house, pump or spring. When mixed with potash, manure and like things, they come to be waste material and become valuable.

For the disinfection of yards, chicken houses, pig pens and privies, lime mixed with ashes and chloride of lime serves an admirable purpose.

The secretary of the county board will very gladly render any assistance possible in carrying out any of these directions. Also in investigating and suppressing any infectious or contagious disease.

It is the intention of the secretary to visit all the towns and villages of the county for the purpose of inspecting them, as directed by law.

W. FRANK HINES, M. D.,
SECRETARY.
may12-3t.

THOMPSON LINE CO.
—DEALERS IN—
MACHINERY and KEROSENE OILS,
ASTLE GREASE, LATHES,
LIME, PLASTERING HAIR,
CEMENT, PLASTER, SEEDS,
AND BITUMINOUS COALS.
WHOLESALE ONLY.
Also, GENERAL FREIGHTING.
Will furnish Merchandise on orders.
JOS. W. THOMPSON, MANAGER.
my12.

Shingles! Shingles!

A CARGO OF THE CELEBRATED
SIMMONS, DAVIS & CO.'S
SHINGLES!
ON WHARF AND FOR SALE BY
T. W. ELIASON, Jr.
April 21, 1888.

Cultivators! Cultivators!

THE Iron Frame Cultivators, with or without the Corn Covering Attachments. All Styles of Plates for Cultivators on hand, and are selling them as cheap as they can be sold.

J. K. ALDRIDGE & CO.,
may5. Glass Front Hardware Store.

AN EIGHT DAY CLOCK, warranted, only $1.00
SPARKS.
may5.

FOR a FINE 5c. or 10c. CIGAR go to J. L. McFEELY'S.

—VERY—
Heavy Reduction

IN THE
FOLLOWING LINE of GOODS

BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED
Linen TABLE DAMASK
HEAVILY CUT IN PRICES.

BOOTS AND SHOES

Do not forget the GREAT BARGAINS we are offering in a number of lines of BOOTS and SHOES. We have just cut a large line of BOY'S BUTTONED SHOES to near *HALF THEIR VALUE.*

REMEMBER THE LINE OF
Floor Oil-Cloths!
REDUCED to COST. GOOD PATTERNS and DESIRABLE GOODS.

CALL AND SEE US and you will find that we will *SAVE YOU MONEY.*

T. W. ELIASON, Jr.
February 25, 1887.

F. J. CARTER

The Painter and Paper Hanger,
—HAS—
GILT PAPER
from 15 cents up.

The BEST KALSOMINE
35 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."
m16-tf.

Established 1876.

E. T. COMEGYS,

DEALER IN GRAIN,
LOCUST GROVE, MARYLAND.

WANTED:
20,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT
—AND—
20,000 Bushels of Corn,
FOR APRIL AND MAY DELIVERY.
March 31, 1888.

New Store--Old Stand!

Mrs. D. GRUBER.

HAS thoroughly renewed and refitted her business property up town and is now better able than ever heretofore to supply the public with

Fresh Bread, Buns, Cakes and Pies,

and indeed everything in the Bakery Line. Long experience, the best material, and personal attention to the business enables her to give the very best goods for the least money.

CONFECTIONERY.—I have also added to my stock a line of confectionery, such as Fresh Candy, Nuts, &c., to which I invite attention. Give me a call. MRS. D. GRUBER.
Up Town.
sep3-y.

CHILLED PLOWS!
Chilled Plows!!

As Good as the Best, Made in Baltimore, and No Trouble to Get Repairs.

The A3 ROLAND PLOW, light 1-horse,
" B3 " " medium 1-horse,
" D3 " " light 2-horse,
" 2 3 " " medium 2-horse,
" 4 3 " " medium 3-horse,
" S 3½ NORRIS PLOW, 2 or 3-horse with reversible self-sharpening share; and the No. 3 FURROW GANG PLOW, for Peach Orchards. Castings on hand for all the time for the above Plows, and can furnish Castings for the Oliver, Wiard, Wiley, Concave, McCormick and Hornsby Plows. Plow Hames, Traces, Lines, Back Bands. The above bought at lowest cash prices and for sale at small advance by

J. K. ALDRIDGE & CO.
March 3, 1888.

FARMERS and HORSEMEN!

Look to Your Interest!
Prices to Suit the Times!

REMEMBER I do not sell Stoves, Medicine, Muslins, Calicoes, Sugars, nor Coffees, but I do keep

A HARNESS STORE
SELL, MAKE and REPAIR

all kinds of Carriage, Wagon and Dearborn Harness, Bridles, Collars, Riding Saddles, Whips, Rope and Robes, Blankets, Sleigh Bells and every thing kept in season that is usually kept in a First-Class Harness Shop, from a 10-cent Hame Strap to a Set of Fine Harness.

Encourage me by buying your Harness Goods where you can have them neatly and promptly repaired. Thankful for past patronage I remain yours respectfully,

WILLIAM PARR,
STILL POND, MD.
fe11-1y.

JERMAN & COSGRIFF,

(Successors 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, DEL.,
or T. R. HUBBARD & SON,
Agents at Chestertown, Md.
jy9.

THE DAVIS SWING CHURN.
For sale by W. A. WHEATLEY.

---OUR 25th YEAR---
—IN THE—
Carriage, Wheelwrighting
—AND—
Blacksmith Business!

CHAPMAN & LAMBERT

HAVE for a quarter of a century been engaged in still YOUNG MEN, in the very prime of business capacity, and better fitted up than ever before to prosecute their business. As most readers know our principal line of work is the MANUFACTURE of

Carriages, Carriages.

We make in this line principally light work consisting of SIDE-BAR BUGGIES, PHAETONS, DAYTONS and FAMILY CARRIAGES of all styles. Our work is all finished first-class. We do no cheap shoddy work. Now is the time to have your carriages painted and repaired as we are specially well fixed in that line.

—IN OUR—
WAGON DEPARTMENT
we are prepared to build the VERY BEST FARM WAGONS, EXPRESS WAGONS and PEACH DEARBORNS that can be produced.
Call and see our low down platform work, which is so handy to load.
WE HAVE OVER 2,000 VEHICLES NOW IN USE.

All kinds of REPAIRING done in the best manner at the shortest notice in our Wheelwright and Carriage Departments.
We also keep Cultivators, Harrows, Plows, &c.

—IN OUR—
BLACKSMITHING DEPARTMENT
we are prepared to do all kinds of fine light work, such as Mill, Bridge and Boat work. All kinds of job work and forging also attended to.
We promise to continue to do first-class work as heretofore, and can guarantee that our prices are as low as the lowest and in keeping with the character of our work. We are fully awake to the hard times and the pressing needs of the agricultural community and promise to give our customers any advantage we can secure in the purchase of our material at cash prices. Call and see us.
Respectfully,
CHAPMAN & LAMBERT,
March 31, 1888. Chestertown, Md.

N. C. CROW

Is Still on the Corner of Kent and High Streets, Up Town,

Where you can at all times find a seasonable line o

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Gentlemen, Ladies and Children's Shoes,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

We keep the WM. LEA & SONS' FLOUR for sale by the barrel or sack, we think as cheap as you can get it from the city, and we think their flour has no superior. Come and see us and be convinced that our goods are good and cheap. Country produce wanted
N. C. CROW,
m7. Up Town

J. N. WHEATLEY.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS!
Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Sp