msa_sc2901_scm1625-1034 © Maryland State Archives

The Kent News

CHESTERTOWN - SEPT. 29, 1888.

AN ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE.—The national democratic committee issued an address in New York Saturday night to the people of the United States. It is signed by William H. Barnum, chairman, and Calvin S. Brice, chairman of the campaign committee. A postscript directs that all contributions to the national democratic fund should be made payable to the order of Charles J. Canda. The address begins by alluding to the evident wish of the great majority of the democratic party at the end of Mr. Cleveland's third year of office as President that he should be nominated for a second term. It touches on the rugged integrity and able and long-continued public services of Allen G. Thurman as his claims as the party's choice for Vice-President. Next the committee appeals to all whose convictions it represents to labor collectively and individually for the election of Cleveland and Thurman, and thus secure a continuance of the blessing of good government and the honest, able and wholly unselfish administration of President Cleveland. It than reminds the members of the party that their first duty is thorough and complete organization. Every one thinks Cleveland and Thurman should be elected ought to belong to an organization in his own neighborhood. Referring to the tariff question, it declares that the present surplus in the treasury proves the necessity for a reduction in taxes, deplores the action of a republican Senate, which refuses to reduce the average tariff dues from 47.10 to 42.49 per cent. Trusts are declared to be the outcome of high duties, and if the republicans achieve power the rich would become richer and the poor poorer. It then alludes to the large sums which corporations and persons who profit by the needless exactions of the existing tariff laws are prepared to spend to help the election of the republican candidates, and appeals to the members of the democratic party for pecuniary assistance for the purpose of printing and circulating campaign documents and for other legitimate expenses. It then alludes to the freedom of those in office under a democratic administration from exactions for campaign purposes, and contrasts this record with that of the republican party at former presidential elections. In conclusion it appeals to "that vast body of earnest men, who have learned in the toil and struggle of daily life to estimate good government as its true worth, and whose love of home and country will prompt them to contribute each according to his means to the expenses of a canvass of such moment and extending over so great a territory."

20 COMMON SENSE HINTS.

[From Puck.]

1. Let us not forget, first of all, that there cannot be one honest, sincere, reasonable argument against a fair and equitable reduction of our present tariff.

2. All that we propose—all that anybody ever has proposed or thought of proposing—is a fair and equitable reduction of the tariff.

3. The reduction proposed (by the Mills bill) is a reduction of about 7 per cent. on a tariff which averages 47 per cent.

4. This is not free trade.

5. This does not 'mean' free trade.

6. A 7 per cent. reduction on a 47 per cent. tariff is no more like free trade than washing your hands is like drowning yourself.

7. Free trade' is not a phrase that should frighten any believer in tariff reform. If free trade pays this country better than protection, free trade will be the policy of the country. But this is a question which will probably interest another generation more than it can interest us. We are engaged in trying to reform an antiquated tariff so as to meet the needs of the present day.

8. A lie is unhealthy. It is easy to tell the workingman that overtaxing his fool, fuel and clothing puts money into his pocket, but it is not so easy to bring proof of this assertion if he begins to ask pertinent questions.

9. The workingman is beginning to ask questions. You who believe in tariff reform have only to tell him the truth. Your opponents have got to conceal the truth from him. You have the advantage.

10. If the workingman asks you if wages are not lower in England, where there is no protective tariff, than they are here, tell him they are lower there. Tell him also that a day's work there is about two-thirds of a day's work here.

11. Tell him also that wages in Germany—where there is a protective tariff—are still lower, far lower, than England.

12—Tell him, morever, that the rate of wages is influenced very little, probably not at all, by the tariff. There is one thing only that keeps wages down in Great Britain and Germany—the overplus of laborers. He can convince himself of this by the number of immigrants who come to this country.

13. Point out to him that if these immigrants keep on coming the rate of wages will go down here, as it has gone down in Europe.

14. Point out to him, furthermore, that if a tax is levied on foreign raw materials and foreign raw manufacturers, while no tax is levied on foreign labor, the American labor stands a poor chance of getting employment.

15. 'Protection' is said to protect the laborer. But the miner in protected Pennsylvania gets 65 cents aday, and the unprotected carpenter gets $2.50 and upwards. Let the laborer consider this little paradox, and compare the case of the protected woolen mill hands with the unprotected house painters, and the protected ironmoulders with the unprotected railroad engineers. He can figure out for himself which is better off.

16. If when you tell the truth about these matters, anybody calls you an emissary of the Cobden Club, ask him if he knows what the Cobden Club is, where it lives and what it does.

17. If any man tells you that he honestly thinks that England will be benefited by a reduction of the American tariff, ask him how, why and wherefore. England lives on her foreign trade. If we induce foreigners to trade with us we take her business away.

18. England has most of the immense trade of the South American States. We ought to have it; if we would let the South Americans sell their goods in our market.

19. If the tariff permitted South America to send her goods here, we could export our goods in return and double the foreign market for American manufacturers. She ships raw materials, rubber, coffee, hides, etc., and buys manufactures, machinery, clothing, tools, furniture. She deals with England because our tariff shuts her out.

20. You will not find it hard to show that 'trusts'—combinations of manufacturers to raise the price of goods to consumers—are not 'private affairs with which neither President Cleveland nor any private citizen has any particular right to interfere.'

KILLED BY A WOMAN.—The notorious "Lone Highwayman" who for the past two years has been a terror to travellers in the vicinity of Kerrville, Taxas, and who has, without the assistance of a single confederate, repeatedly robbed stage coaches, rifled mail bags and gone through as many as six commercial travellers in broad daylight, without the slightest inconvenience or resistance, has been killed. He was shot by Mrs. Lizzie Hay, formerly Miss Gibbons, at her home on the head prong of Rio Sibinal, Bandero county, last Monday. The scene of the occurrence is so remote from railroad and telegraphic service that the news did not reach town until Monday, when Mrs. Hay visited the city with a company of friends.

TWO BROOD MARES SOLD FOR $30,000.—A dispatch from Lexington, Ky., says: Two of the most valuable trotting brood mares that ever left Kentucky were shipped this afternoon to W. S. Hobart of San Francisco. Z. E. Simmons of this county sold him Prospect Maid, by George Wilkes, dam Relf's Mambrino Pilot, with a Dictator suckling filly by her side, for $15,000. Percy S. Talbert of this county sold him Alma Mater, by Mambrino Patchen, dam by imp. Australian, $15,000. Talbert has sold over $55,000 worth of produce from this mare, as she is dam of Abantora, 2.23; Alcyon, 2.27; Alicia, 2.29; Arbiter, 2.30, and Alline, 2.26). The mare is 16 years old.

MR. CHARLES N. CLASP has sold his dwelling on Liberty street, Centreville, to Mrs. S. E. Boyer, for the sum of $5,000 cash.

Notes From Fairlee.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Revival service is being conducted in Salem, under the ministry of Rev. J. D. Reese, pastor of Pomona charge, of which Salem is one of the appointments. Great interest is manifested by the minister and church and there seems to be an influence of Godliness extant. The meeting has been progressing during this week, and each night the congregation increases and a deeper feeling for the welfare of souls is noticeable in all who attend. Rev. J. D. Reese is a man of marked determination, very decisive in character, naturally social and an earnest worker. The regular service in this church is on the afternoon of the Sabbath. They have been slimly attended during the summer. We know that the season just ended has been a very busy one, but should business prevent us from attending church? I think the possibility is that any business so detaining us is very apt to be unremunerative, if not at present, will prove so in the end. I often read and ponder well the 21st verse of the 34th chapter of Exodus as well as the 1st 2nd and 3d verses of the 35th chapter. Let every villager (for if these alone would go we would have a creditable audience) and everybody in the community attend church regularly and thereby be greatly benefitted in every way.

We regret to chronicle the death of dear little Annie Louise, daughter of Geo. E. and Mary L. Noland, at Tolchester Beach, Wednesday, Sept. 26th. We have felt the pang and know the sorrow attending the removal of a darling little one from earth away, and we extend to the sorrowing parents and friends our heartfelt sympathy.

SHARP SIMON.

MATRIMONIAL IMPORTS.—A young American woman wants a tariff, a high tariff, to protect the home matrimonial market and prevent the imporatation of Swedish or any other foreign women under marriage contract, such as recently occurred at Castle Garden. It was recently decided in New York that a high-price preacher was illegally imported under contract. Is it not a violation of the same law to import women for wives?

DANIEL SHELBY'S show visited Hamton, Va., Thursday, and the people being dissatisfied with the exhibition, a riot nearly occured. The property of the show company was detained on an attachment for debt. An old resident claims that he lost $1,250 at the hands of swindlers who worked the "thimble-rig racket" on him.

WHEN you visit Baltimore stop at the Maltby House, where will be found first-class accommodations and exceedingly low rates.

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

WHEAT—Fultz, $1.02@$1.05 for fair to good; Longberry, $1.01@$1.05. CORN—White, prime, 57c.@58c. Yellow, 55c.@56c. OATS—32c.

Special Notice to the Public!

I hereby inform the public that I have taken the sole agency of

PROF. STRAUSS' ERADICATOR

for removing Grease and Oil Spots from Silks, Satins, Woollen Goods and Carpets, without injury. You cannot be convinced of the quality of this compound until you come to my establishment and convince yourself free of charge. Price, **25 cents** per box. It will be sent by mail to any one desiring it. Orders will be promptly filled.

I am still supplying the well known "VANDEGRIFT HAIR INVIGORATOR." Ask your druggist: if he can't supply you address the proprietor,

JOHN S. VANDEGRIFT,
CHESTERTOWN, MD.

s15-tf.

Dr. Phelps' Card of Thanks.

I TAKE this method of publicly returning thanks to a Merciful God who has so blessed the remedies used by my skillful physician as to assure me of returning health from a dangerous malady.

To the hundreds who have shown me kind attentions during my sickness, I also return hearty thanks, and to the many who have thoughtfully postponed their Dental operations for me, I would now say come, as with the aid of an assistant, I shall be able to serve you satisfactorily.

WM. G. PHELPS, D. D. S.,
Sept. 1, 1888. Galena, Md.

MESSENGER

Will Travel the Fall Season, Commencing Sept. 20, ending Nov. 20,

with privilege of two weeks off for the Fair. TERMS: Fifteen Dollars for the season—Thirty Dollars to insure. If paid when due 10 per cent. off.

T. E. W. CREW,
Lankford, Md.

N. B.—Three Premiums of $10, $8 and $7 will be given for the three best Messenger Spring Colts to be exhibited on the Second day of the Kent County Fair. T. E. W. C.

Sept. 22, 1888—3t.*

What is our Business?

BOOTS and SHOES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

And Don't You Forget It

WE will sell you a Lady's Genuine Kid Front, Glove Kid Top, Worked Button Holes and Solid Leather for $1.50 a pair, others sell them for $1.75. We also have an imitation for $1.25. We have a Large Stock of Ladies' Shoes of all kinds.

A Solid Leather Plow Shoe for $1.00. A Man's Solid Boot for $2.00. A Man's Solid Boot for $1.75. A Whole Stock Boot, 22-inch Leg and Solid for $2.50. A Man's Kip, 22-inch Leg, Three Soles, Double Upper Boot for $2.75. It is the Best Boot in the county for the money. Our Kip Boot for $3.00 is a daisy. Men's Seamless, Balmoral $1.25. A Finer One for $1.50, equal to some you buy for $2.00, and our old Reliable Shoe for $3.00 is the Best Dress Shoe for wear that is made for the money.

Rubber Goods of Every Description for the feet.

Fine Assortment of Children's Shoes, Mundell's Solar Tips, 8 to 10 1-2, $1.10.

Don't fail to call and see our stock before you buy. Remember, under Stam's Hall, next to C. F. Stam, the druggist.

M. T. GOSLEE,

THE SHOEMAN,
Chestertown, Maryland

P. S.—The best $2.00 Lady's Shoes in the county. Sept. 22, 1888.

STRAW WANTED!

HAVING Leased the Chestertown STRAWBOARD MILL, I am ready to BUY ALL THE STRAW that Farmers may wish to dispose of. Will clean up ALL THE STRAW from the stackyards sold me, rejecting only rotten straw, on the basis of 240 pounds per ton for dry straw; only asking those wishing to sell to take a little extra pains in stacking and not put the chaff with their Straw.

☞MR. JAMES BRICE is my authorized agent to buy.

WILBUR ELIASON.

Farmers, Read This!

I HAVE contracted with P. P. MAST & CO., of Philadelphia, Northwest corner 13th and Willow streets, to work for them, thereby giving you an opportunity of dealing with the manufacturers direct. For the next thirty days we will make a specialty of the

BUCKEYE

GLASS FORCE-FEED

Grain and Phosphate Drill,

known to be the BEST DRILL on the market.

Also, offer you

Feed Mills, Power and Hand Feed Cutters, Force Pumps, Wood Pumps, Wind Mills, Lubin Pulverizing Harrow and Clod Crushers, Gas and Pipe Fittings, &c.

RETAIL AND WHOLESALE.

I can be seen in Chestertown Tuesdays and Saturdays. Mr. Samuel Shuster will be at warehouse at all times to fill orders, &c.

Repairs on hand. Pumps repaired. Wind Mills Erected, and all work in our line given special attention. Correspondence solicited.

W. A. ELLIOTT,
Sept. 15, 1888. Chestertown, Md.

T. W. ELIASON, JR.,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

CHESTER COMPOUND,

"No. 1 Ammo. Super Phosphate,"

"M. P." Dis. S. C. & Muriate of Potash

I INVITE the attention of those who have never used either "No. 1" or "Chester Compound" to a few testimonials from gentlemen who have applied them on wheat from year to year for a number of years, and would call special attention to the fact that the judgment of these gentlemen respecting the value of these fertilizers *has not been formed from a year or two's use of them, but from the continued application of them for a series of years,* (running from five to ten), *by the side of other standard fertilizers.*

August 4, 1888.

MR. T. W. ELIASON, JR.—Dear Sir: I have been using your "Chester Compound" *nine years*, and have been testing it by the side of a number of the best goods on the market. *It has without fail, during the entire time, done better for me than any other goods used both on wheat and clover*, giving me a number of times over 30 bushels of wheat to the acre. Yours truly, EDWARD LUSBY.

July 31, 1888.

MR. T. W. ELIASON, JR.—Dear Sir: After *five years* continued use of your Chester Compound, and after a number of experiments with it and other high grade fertilizers, it gives me pleasure to say that *I have not found any other fertilizer to give me as satisfactory results.*

Yours truly, HARRY NICHOLS.

August 8, 1888.

MR. T. W. ELIASON, JR.—Dear Sir: I have been using "Chester Compound" *for eight years*; have tested it a number of times by the side of other popular phosphates and *I have invariably found that it gave me the best results.* I regard it as the best fertilizer on the market.

Yours truly, STEPHEN LECATES.

July 31, 1888.

MR. T. W. ELIASON, JR.—Dear Sir: I have been using your No. 1. Ammo. Super Phosphate of Lime for *about eight years*; have made a number of tests with other standard makes and *in every case your No. 1 gave me the most satisfactory results.* It gives me pleasure to thus speak of a fertilizer that has always given me complete satisfaction.

Your truly, J. S. TREW.

August 2, 1888.

MR. T. W. ELIASON, JR.—Dear Sir: After experimenting for several years with fertilizers, yours among the number, I would say that your No. 1 Ammo. Super Phosphate *always gave me the best results on wheat and clover.* Yours truly,

PHILIP G. WILMER.

July 31, 1888.

MR. T. W. ELIASON, JR.—Dear Sir: After *ten years'* use of your No. 1 Ammo. Super-Phosphate, frequently by the side of other fertilizers of standard makes, I wish to say that I give yours the preference over any I have used *and regard it as the best.*

PHILIP E. TREW.

August 2, 1888.

MR. T. W. ELIASON, JR.—Dear Sir: I have been using your No. 1 Ammo. Super-Phosphate of Lime for *five years and in connection with other standard fertilizers. It has always given me the best results.* I know of no fertilizer superior to it.

Yours truly, WM. BRYAN.

August 3, 1888.

MR. T. W. ELIASON JR.—Dear Sir: I have been using your No. 1 Ammo. Super Phosphate for *eight years* and have tried it a number of times by the side of some of the best standard fertilizers on the market. The "No. 1" *has never failed to give me the best results*—in several instances giving me as high as 30 bushels of wheat to the acre.

Yours truly, T. B. TREW.

August 18, 1888—2m.

COLLECTOR'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of authority conferred upon me as State collector of taxes of the First Election District of Kent county, and State of Maryland, I have levied upon and taken in execution, and will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, at 2 o'clock P. M.,

On MONDAY, 1st day of Oct., 1888,

A Dwelling House and Lot of Land,

in the village of Galena, in Kent county, aforesaid, adjoining the property of James Walls and A. Woodall, and belonging to L. J. Redding. Said property to be sold to satisfy and pay all taxes due for the years 1885 and 1886, together with all interest and costs due and to become due thereon, a. follows:

1885—County taxes on $760 at 88c.	$6.69
" —State " " $760 " 195c.	1.49
Interest from January 1st, 1886.	
1886—County taxes on $7.60 at 90c.	$6.84
" —State " " $7.60 " 18¾c.	1.43
Interest from January 1st, 1887.	

TERMS CASH.

WM. L. MEREDITH,
Collector of taxes in the First Election District of Kent county, Maryland, for the years 1885 and 1886.
Sept. 8, 1888—4t. [$7.50.]

COAL and WOOD!

WE WILL call the attention of the community to our stock of COAL and WOOD. And we will just say—probably it will be to your advantage to call and examine our stock, and get our prices before buying elsewhere. We are glad to say that we are still handling the

LEA WHITE ASH COAL,

WHICH IS THE BEST COAL

for general use that we can buy, and will sell at a small margin for the cash, but all bills which are not settled within 30 days interest will be charged from the day of sale. We also give

2240 Pounds for One Ton.

Office on Cannon St., near Princess.

J. T. TWILLEY & CO.

May 26, 1888—tf.

SOME GOOD ADVICE.

To every body here about,
And other people too,
Who like their footwear good and stout—
Go buy the Police Shoe.

If you want your feet both warm and dry,
I'll tell you what to do;
Just step around to SHAW's and buy,
That noted Police Shoe.

There're statements made—some false, some [true—
About the goods we sell;
But if you get the Police Shoe
'Twill surely wear you well.

If my advice you will but take,
I'll simply say to you;
The best investment you can make,
Is in the Police Shoe.

The above, with many other kinds and styles of

Boots and Shoes!

IS NOW IN STORE AND FOR SALE.

☞We invite all who may need anything in our line to call and examine our stock. Remember the place.

JAMES A. SHAW,
f.18-tf. Court Street, Chestertown

—WHY—

You Should Buy Your

CLOTHES

—AT—

MABLEY & CAREW'S

BALTIMORE, MD.

THAT you may readily perceive the justice of our claim to superiority and excellence in the manufacture of FINE CLOTHING, as well as to our undisputed claim to being the

Lowest-Priced Clothing

on this continent, permit us to summarise our facilities:

First and foremost, we have unlimited capital. You know what a potent factor money is! We are not at the mercy of credit—that thief that tempts a man to buy what he doesn't want. We can buy anywhere and everywhere, at any time, and very often upon our own terms; for buying for cash we're enabled to take advantage of the "slips" in the market.

We Buy the Best Goods!

made in this country. We buy the best goods manufactured in England, Scotland, Ireland and France. We buy enough cloth at one time to stock all our stores for a whole season. We select the styles that suit the different stores. Long experience has taught us what suits different sections. In one city dark mixtures and smooth-finished goods sell best. In another, light colors and rough-faced or cheviot goods are most in demand.

AND SO IT GOES!

We select what suits each store. We ship them. Our experts receive them. They examine every piece. They shrink them and turn them over to our cutters. They have ready all the latest patterns. The goods are laid out in layers on long tables and cut into suits of every style and every shape. Our tailors then handle them, and under our own personal supervision they are made up to perfection. The medium and popular grades receive just as much care, so far as the cutting and stitching and finishing go, as the highest grades, the only idifference being the cost of the cloth and trimmings used. This is why our cheapest suits fit so well and look like custom work.

Manufactured So Largely and With all the Best Appliances Known to the Art!

we are able to sell cheaper than smaller establishments that haven't got such facilities; and as we've already remarked, buying in snch enormious quantities, and discounting all bills by prompt paymen of cash, we are enabled to save that discount to our patrons. You can readily understand this. Besides, not being bound to any one mill or market we're free to buy where we get what best suits us. This accounts for the endless and exhaustless variety of our stock. We have in this Fall and Winter's stock twenty styles to any other concern's one. Our Clothing is infinitely

Superior in Quality and Better Made Everyway.

and our prices are from 15 to 20 per cent. below those of any other house in the South. And yet people will look up and say, "Its luck that's doing it." It isn't luck. We don't believe in it.

QUALITY, LOW PRICE,

and Square Dealing

have made our house the success that it is—the biggest success, all things considered, of any clothing house in the country.

Not yet five years here, we control almost exclusively the intelligent trade of Baltimore and surrounding country. People of sense patronize us, and that's the class of patronage we seek.

Mabley & Carew

RELIABLE ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS.

Sept. 29, 1888.

W. N. E. WICKES

HAS CONTROL OF

LISTERS'

—AND ALSO OF—

H. S. MILLER & CO'S Phosphates.

These goods are prepared from **Bone** *and it would be insulting to the intelligence of this community to enlarge upon the efficiency of* **Bone** *as a crop producer and improver of land.*

The products of these works are offered at prices greatly reduced from those of former years, while the standard is the same that has been maintained for thirty years.

BOWEN & CO'S S. C. ROCK.

ALKALINE AND AMMONIATED BONE GOODS, which were used by many last year, with such results that the parties intend to apply them again, will be sold at prices that it would be well for purchasers to inform themselves of before giving their orders.

Samples of all these goods at the store of **WICKES & BRO.**

Inspection is solicited and orders left there will be promptly attended to. Goods delivered at any of the wharves or landings on the river or bay.

August 18, 1888—8t.

Are you Tired of Paying High Prices

—FOR—

Your Fertilizers

Are you tired of growing small crops? Do you want a good, honest, well-made Fertilizer, at a much lower price than others ask for an article no better, or even as good? Try our Fertilizer this Fall, save money, grow a good crop of wheat and you will be happy.

Reports of crops from farmers who have used

C. W. KENNARD & CO.'S FERTILIZER

GEORGE W. BOLTON reports a very large crop on the Big Meadow farm and is much pleased with results. We have his full order for fall fertilizer.

JAMES FRENCH reports 22 1-2 bushels average from C. W. Kennard & Co.'s Phosphate, a great improvement on previous crops; buys the same fertilizer again this fall.

THOS. BLACKISTON, on the Pippin farm, reports 30 bushels to the acre; says he can buy his goods cheaper from C. W. Kemnard & Co. than anyone else, and has always grown big crops from the use of their goods. Wants no other and takes pleasure in recommending it.

JOSIAS RINGGOLD, Esq., says his crop this year was 25 and 28 bushels to the acre, the fly--resulting from seeding too early, about Sept. 20th--cut his wheat fully 400 bushels, and he would, doubtless, have received if seeded later forty bushels to the acre. Has used C. W. Kennard & Co.'s Fertilizers five years, and has always grown large crops; knows he has saved money by buying them; takes great pleasure in recommending them to any inquirers.

JNO. N. DODD and JNO. LOLLAR, Esqs., report a remarkable result on corn ground, seeded late, and consequently winter killed; the wheat branched greatly, and the head was from 1 to 1 1-2 inches longer than other wheat sown in his fallow, where high-priced brands of fertilizers, made by other parties, were used. Mr. Lollar says that no other fertilizer but Kennard's could give such a wonderful result. He knows their worth, having always grown a crop from their use.

The above reports are only a few among our many pleased customers and we have more to come. Remember we do not publish and republish old testimonials; everything new and true. Call on us early. We bought early, filled our house early, saved in buying early, and from the way orders are coming in expect to do a large, early and fine business, and save our customers money.

C. W. KENNARD & CO.,
Office under Voshell House,
Chestertown, Maryland.

Represented in Cecil County by Mr. W. C. Crow. August 11, 1888—6.

C. M. LUCAS,

[at the old stand opposite the Kent News office]

—DEALER IN—

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry

—ALSO—

FINE EYE-GLASSES,

RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS

and SPECTACLES, ROGERS' SILVER-PLATED WARE. He also keeps the high standard of 18-karat Wedding Rings; Solid Silver Waltham Watches only ten dollars. Jan. 28, 1888.

STILL AT THE HEAD!

Established in 1864, this Institution is now entering upon its 29th year. That its record has been successful is best attested by the thousands of young men who have gone forth from its halls to fill positions of honor and trust in all parts of the land.

SADLER'S BRYANT & STRATTON BUSINESS COLLEGE

There is no other Commercial Training School that is held in such *high esteem* by the better class of business men; that is *patronized* by so mature and cultivated a class of *pupils*, or has so large a number of *graduates* in lucrative positions.

ITS COURSE OF STUDY embraces thorough instruction in *Book-Keeping, Penmanship, Correspondence, Commercial Law, Rapid Business Calculations, Commercial Arithmetic, Business Practice, Spelling, Short-Hand* and *Type-Writing.*

DAY SESSIONS now open. NIGHT CLASSES commence October first.

For Catalogue, Terms, etc., call on or address—

W. H. SADLER, President,
10 and 12 N. Charles Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Insurance!

FIRE, LIGHTNING AND LIFE!!

WM. H. McFEELY'S AGENCY.

INSURE YOUR BUILDINGS

Against Fire and Lightning. Fires occur at unexpected moments, and a few dollars expended in Insurance furnishes very substantial assistance in event of loss.

INSURE YOUR LIVESTOCK

Against Lightning and Fire. Payment for same is promptly made, if killed on premises or anywhere else.

INSURE YOUR GRAIN

In the barn. The value of two bushels of wheat will protect $1,000 worth of grain for a month. Policies issued for from Two Weeks to Three Years at low rates.

INSURE YOUR LIFE

In the "New York Life," where you have the privilege of settling up your policy at the end of every five years, just as one's circumstances may demand

WM. H. McFEELY,
Gen'l Ins. Agent, Chestertown, Md.
☞Office on Court street. jy9-tf.

THOS. S. BORDLEY'S GREAT *BARGAIN* ADVERTISEMENT!

FIRST—

I have reduced all my $12, $13, $14 and $15 Suits to only

$10.00.

Just pause and think for a moment! You can take your pick of the Finest and Best Fitting Stock of Suit Goods on the Eastern Shore of Maryland for only $10. This includes some of the Finest Dress Suits, in Black, Blue and Brown Corkscrews, in the land, many of which sold for $16, $17 and as high as $18 per suit. They must move, and this price will move them.

THOMAS. S. BORDLEY.

SECOND—

Have reduced all the $8, $9 and $10 Suits to only $7. These Suits are All-Wool, Perfect Fitting and Made in the Best Manner, and your choice will be sold for the small sum of $7.

THOMAS S. BORDLEY.

THIRD—

Can sell you an Indigo Blue Flannel Suit, warranted not to fade, for only $5; a Splendid Suit, which sold only a few days ago for $8. You can have it now for only $5, and a dozen other varieties for the same low price.

THOMAS S. BORDLEY.

FOURTH—

Can sell you a very pretty Boy's Suit, from 4 to 14 years old, for only $1.25. Remember, this is not a thin Calico or Seersuker, but a well-made, serviceable Wool and Cotton Mixed Suit, which sold only a few days ago for $2.50. You can have them now for $1.25; and for $2 I will guarantee to give you the Finest Boy's Suit you ever bought in your life for any such sum. For only 25 Cents I will give you a good-wearing, cotton and wool mixed pair of Boy's Pants that I guarantee you would be charged 50 cents for at any other house in Chestertown. I have also a very fine line of All-Wool Cassimere Suits for Boys and Children that I have reduced to correspondingly low prices.

THOMAS S. BORDLEY.

I AM DETERMINED to sell Clothing for Less Money than any other Clothier in Chestertown, if I have to sell them Below Cost.

THOMAS S. BORDLEY,
CASH CORNER CLOTHING HOUSE.
June 9, 1888.

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,

WINDOW BLINDS, &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.

JERMAN & COSGRIFF,

(Successors to W. M. Bell)

MANUFACTURERS OF

Porous Drain Tile!

Egg-Shaped, 2 to 8 inches Calibre. Round, with Collar, 2, 3¾ 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.

October Registration.

THE UNDERSIGNED, OFFICERS OF REGISTRATION for the respective election districts of Kent county, will sit

On Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday the 1st, 2d, 3rd, and 4th days of October, 1888, to Register, and on Friday, the 5th of October, to Correct Errors,

the same being designated in the Act of Assembly as the October Sitting.

from 8 o'clock A. M. to 6 o'clock P. M. of each of the designated days, for the purpose of registering the voters of said districts as prescribed by chapter 156 of the act passed by the General Assembly of Maryland, at the January session of 1888;

AT THE FOLLOWING NAMED PLACE:

For the First Election District:
At GALENA.

For the Second Election District:
At KENNEDYVILLE.

For the Third Election District:
Samuel W. Wallis' Store, HANESVILLE.

For the Fourth Election District:
In the Court-house, in Chestertown.

For the Fifth Election District:
At EDESVILLE.

It is thought proper to publish in connection with this notice the subjoined sections of the registration law, which bear particularly upon the rights of the citizen and the powers and duties of the Register:

SECTION 3. *And be it enacted*, That each of the said officers of registration shall have in addition to the other powers conferred upon him by this Act or which may be hereafter conferred upon him by law, during the respective times of his appointed tittings, under the provisions of this Act, she powers of a Justice of the Peace to preserve order and enforce obedience to his lawful commands, at or around his place of registration—to keep the access to such place open and unobstructed, to prevent and suppress riots, tumult, violence and disorder and all other improper practices, at, around or near to his place of registration, tending to intimidation, or to the obstruction of the work of registration, or of the revision of the registration, and to protect and keep safe the registries of voters or poll-books, hereinafter referred to, while in his custody and possession; he may compel the presence of witnesses before him, while sitting as an officer of registration, for all purposes connected with the performance of the duties of his office, by summons and attachments; he may while sitting as such officer of registration, commit for trial any person committing, at or around his place of registration, any offence forbidden by this Act; he shall have the power to issue any of said summons, attachments or commitments, when sitting in any county of this State, to the Sheriff of said county, or to any Constable thereof; all such processes shall be served by said respective officers in the same manner as if they were issued by a Judge of a Court of Record, having jurisdiction of the subject matter, or by a Justice of the Peace, exercising police powers within such respective jurisdictions; the Sheriff or Constable, in any county of this State, who shall serve any of said processes, shall receive the same fees, and in like manner, as it is, or may be by law provided, that he shall receive fees in other State cases; but no officer of registration shall charge or receive any compensation for any service performed under this Act, except such as is provided by this Act.

It is also thought proper to publish the following sections of Chapter 156 of the Acts of 1888, showing changes of times for sitting of Registrars and their duties.

SECTION 3. *And be it further enacted*, That said several officers of registration for the respective election districts in the counties of this State, instead of sitting five days in September and two days in October in each year, as prescribed by the said Act of eighteen hundred and eighty-two, chapter twenty-two, section ten, shall sit for the purpose of performing the duties imposed upon them by said Act, and by this Act, daily for two successive days in the month of May, for three successive days in September and for five successive days in October, in every year in which an election shall be held in said counties; said sittings in May and September to commence on the second Monday of said months respectively, and the October sitting to commence on the first Monday in October. Said sittings shall in like manner be called the May, September and October sittings. The said respective officers of registration shall sit at the said several sittings in the several counties with open doors from 8 o'clock A. M. until 6 o'clock P. M. on each day of their sessions, and their proceedings shall be public and open to free inspection, without any obstruction whatever. The places of their sitting shall be selected as prescribed in said Act of eighteen hundred and eighty-two chap. twenty-two.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That said officers of registration, when sitting at their respective May, June, July and September sittings, and the first sitting in October, shall register as provided in the said Act of eighteen hundred and eighty-two, chapter twenty-two, all qualified voters who shall present themselves for registration; and in addition to said work of registration they shall carefully revise and scrutinize the said registries of voters so received by them from said Clerks of the several Circuit Courts and of the Superior Court of Baltimore city, to the end that all errors therein shall be corrected; and the names of all voters entered therein who shall have died or become for any reason disqualified, or who for any cause shall have ceased to be entitled to remain on said registration books, shall be stricken off. In order that the work of striking off from the registries the names of all dead and disqualified persons, and of all persons erroneously or improperly placed thereon, may be thoroughly and accurately accomplished, it shall be the duty of said several officers of registration at their May sitting to go carefully over the whole list of names upon said registries in their respective precincts and election districts, and to note for striking off the names of all persons whom from their own information, or from information furnished to them from others, they have good reason to believe to be proper to be stricken off. Having made out this list, which shall be at all times open to public inspection, it shall be their duty to address written notices to all the persons whose names are set down thereon, except those known to be dead, calling on said person to appear before them on or before the first day of July sitting in the city of Baltimore, and the first day of the September sitting in the counties, to show cause why their names should not be stricken from said registries, which notices shall be served in Baltimore city by the police of Baltimore city, and in the counties by the sheriff of the several counties, upon all such persons who can be found by them, and said notices shall also be sent by mail to said persons, addressed to them at the places from which they were registered. Should no cause, or, in the judgment of said officers of registration, an insufficient cause to the contrary be shown by the first day of their July or September sitting, as the case may be, it shall be the duty of said officers of registration during said sitting to strike off the names of all persons on said list; but if said officers of registration shall be satisfied by competent sworn testimony produced before them, or from their own knowledge or information, that any of said persons, notwithstanding their failure to appear in answer to said notices, are in reality entitled to have their names retained on said registration books, then the names of said persons shall be so retained; moreover, whenever any suggestion shall be made to them in writing, signed by any person, that said registration books contain any specified name or names which should be stricken off, it shall be their duty to diligently inquire into and investigate every such suggestion, and to strike off every name which, upon such investigation, they shall ascertain to have been improperly registered in the first instance, or to be no longer entitled to remain upon the registration books, for any lawful cause, within three days after the sittings in May, June, July and September and the first sitting in October, in the city of Baltimore, and after the May, September and October sittings in the counties, said registration officers shall publish, as provided in said act of eighteen hundred and eighty-two, chapter twenty-two, the two alphabetical lists required to be published by section twenty-one of said act; and shall also put up and retain during their subsequent sessions, in a conspicuous place in the room occupied by them as registration office, two of said printed alphabetical lists; and said officers of registration, within three days after the close respectively of their sittings in May, June, July and September, shall send by mail and through the police of Baltimore city and the sheriff in the several counties, notice to all persons whose names have been stricken off at said respective sittings, notifying them that their names have been stricken off, so as to give them an opportunity to appear at some future sitting, not later than the first of the October sittings, and establish their right to be registered. At the end of the first October sitting it shall, in like manner, be the duty of said officers of registration to send notices in the same modes to all persons whose names have been stricken off at said October sitting, notifying them that their names have been stricken off, and informing them that said officers of registration will sit on the third day after the date of such notice for the hearing and determining of all applications for reinstatement, at which final sitting said officers of registration shall sit for said purpose only. In all cases when a name is stricken off the reason shall be recorded opposite such name, and when a name is stricken off upon the oath of any person, the name of such person shall be recorded opposite the name stricken off. At the end of each day's registry, or revision of registration, one of said officers in the city, or the register in the county, shall sign his name or initials immediately under the last name registered under each letter, so that no new name can be added without discovery. And shall any of said officers of registration of the several counties of this State be unable to sit and register the qualified voters of their respective election districts on the next to the final day of the October sitting, by reason of sickness or other unavoidable cause, all persons qualified to be registered who shall appear in person at the place of registration on said day, and who shall fail to be registered by reason of such disability of the officer of registration, shall have the same right to appeal as if they had been refused registration by the officer of registration.

GEORGE W. JACOBY,
Register of Voters for First District.
L. A. PENNINGTON,
Register of Voters for Second Dist.
SAMUEL W. WALLIS,
Register of Voters for Third District.
JOHN R. GRAY,
Register of Voters for Fourth Dist.
H. H. GRESHAM,
Register of Voters for Fifth District.

Sept. 22, 1888.—2t.

LOW ESTIMATES will be furnished on our Building Lime and Half to large builders at

J. D. BACCHUS'
Coal and Woodyard.

mh5-tf

1870 1888

THOMPSON---Up Town.

"Hello, Where's Bill Thompson?"

WHY, I'VE MOVED

INTO my NEW STORE, directly opposite to where I have been for the last eleven years, and would be pleased to have