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Kent News.

SATURDAY.....JULY 13, 1889.

Real Estate in the Market.

The following real estate is advertised to be sold at public sale on the days named:

Tuesday, July 16—The Pearce or Smith farm, near Lamborn's Station, by Wm. M. Slay, administrator of mortgagee.

Same day—Two houses and lots near the Strawboard Mill, by H. W. Vickers, mortgagee.

Wednesday, July 31—The property of the late Dr. W. G. Phelps, at Galena, by R. Hynson, trustee.

Tuesday, August 6—The Godwin farm, near Chesterville, by R. Hynson and C. T. Westcott, trustees.

Same day—Riley's Mill and farm, by Charles T. Westcott, attorney.

Personal Property.

At private sale for thirty days—Hardware and Stove Store of W. A. Wheatley, by Marian deK. Smith, trustee.

COL. WM. P. ZOLLINGER, a well-known business man of Baltimore, accidentally shot and killed himself on Thursday while preparing to clean a gun with which he intended to go out shooting.

THE NEW HOTEL AT EASTON.—The *Easton Ledger* of Thursday says: There was a meeting of the board of directors on Monday, when it was decided to build the hotel on Dover and Harrison streets. The front entrance will be on the corner. The hotel will be three-storied, surmounted by a tower, and will extend about ninety feet on each street. This will leave the whole body of unoccupied ground in one tract; and an unoccupied front of 160 feet on each street. Mr. Jackson C. Gott, of Balto., has been employed as architect, and is now at work on the plans. The board of directors consists of J. F. Turner, Dr. John C. Earle, Dr. J. E. M. Chamberlaine, Dr. J. M. H. Bateman, Col. Thomas Hughlett, W. L. Hubbard, John Mason, M. M. Dawson, E. H. Roe, R. B. Dixon, Wm. G. Denny. The hotel and grounds are estimated to cost $50,000.

AWARDS TO THE SUFFERERS FROM THE FLOOD.—The board of inquiry, which has just completed a registration of all property losses in the Conemaugh valley, makes its report to Chairman Cummins, representing Governor Beaver's relief commission. The board divided the sufferers into six classes, the first class being the most needy—generally a woman who had lost her husband or son, and was left with a large family to support with scarcely any property saved. In this class they have placed 205 cases, to which they recommend the payment of $1,000 each. Classes from two to five are not so destitute, but still in great distress. To these they recommend payments from $600 down to $200. The recommendations of the committee provide for the immediate disbursement of $1,186,000 to 3,680 different families, or an average of $322 to each family. These 3,680 cases will include all those who are in immediate want. Class six includes the heaviest losers, but they are not in immediate want, and no recommendation was made in their cases, but they will be considered further along.

THE accident to Bishop A. E. Wilson in the Virginia railroad wreck, some account of which was given in the NEWS last week, was much more serious than at first reported. When he reached his home in Baltimore last week the Bishop told his family that the sleeper he was in appeared to have split when the accident occurred. The roof and rear end of the car remained on the track and the front and floor went down the embankment. He was one of the five of those in the sleeper who managed to escape death. The car was full, and all except the five were killed outright or burned to death. The Bishop managed to scramble out of his position and get to the top of the embankment. He soon fainted from exhaustion and lay on the track, with the rain pouring down for some time.

When the Bishop arrived at Roanoke he was covered with blood and mud, so much so that his own family could not have recognized him. He lost everything he had except his cuff buttons, which were attached to his night clothes, and were thus preserved.

PENITENTIARY COMMISSION ORGANIZE.—The commission recently appointed by Gov. Jackson to examine into the advisability of removing the State penitentiary outside the city limits organized at the Carrollton Hotel, Baltimore, on the 5th inst., by the election of State Senator Robert F. Brattan, of Somerset county, as chairman, and Senator Adams, of Baltimore city, as secretary. The other members of the commission are Messrs. Wilbur F. Jackson, a member of the board of directors of the penitentiary, Jackson C. Gott, the architect, and George A. Blake, the builder. The gentlemen passed half an hour in an informal discussion of the work before them and adjourned until Wednesday, when they inspected the penitentiary. The commissioners, with the exception of Chairman Brattan, seem favorable to a proposition to visit penitentiaries in other States so as to more fully comprehend anything lacking in the Maryland building. The commission will be guided by their own observations and judgment in the report they will submit to the next General Assembly, as required by joint resolution under authority of which the commission was created.

THE 400TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA.—The suggestion made some years ago that the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America would be a fitting occasion for an exposition on a national scale at the Federal capital has been received with much favor by the public, and as the year 1892 draws nigh a disposition is manifested to realize the idea in a proper manner. The Boards of Trade of thirty-nine cities have appointed committees to take action. It is conceded that no event in the history of our hemisphere could so readily enlist the aid and co-operation of the several races and many nations that have established themselves in the Three Americas. We have little intercourse with the nations south of us, diversity of language, laws and customs being to some extent an obstacle, but the great achievement of Columbus is a common memory in which all Americans take delight, and which all would willingly join in celebrating. Such a celebration would, of course, have to be under the auspices of the federal government, and would, therefore, be held most appropriately at Washington. With no sort of propriety could it be held at New York, as certain New Yorkers are urging. We have already in the Smithsonian and other museums at Washington a large amount of material for an illustrative display of the history and achievements of our people and of those who preceded them on American soil. About this nucleus can be gathered from various parts of the Union interesting exhibits of our material and industrial resources, together with illustrations of our educational and scientific progress. The greatest of the empires to which Columbus's discovery has given rise would wish its Columbian exposition to have a wider scope than, for example, the exposition of 1876—would wish it to be something more than the local affair the New Yorkers seem to have in view. It should be stamped at its inception with a national character by being held at the national capital and under exclusively national authority.—*Balt. Sun.*

Galena Locals.

FATHER MURPHY held service in the town hall on Sunday last, as the church is in the hands of workmen repairing. There was a large congregation. The Rev. gentleman preached from the words, "We have toiled all the night and have taken nothing," being a part of the Gospel for the day. He explained to the congregation in a lucid manner the necessity of putting their confidence in their Lord and Master Jesus Christ, for without His assistance they might toil all their lives and their labor would be in vain.

ON Independence Day (the 4th) on arriving at Georgetown you might have imagined yourself entering an American consulate in some foreign country, to see all the shipping gaily decked out with the national colors. Two of the large schooners at the wharves being new and dressed with new colors, made the sight charming. The harbor is so situated that it is hid by a hill on each side. If some of the Tories of '76 could have seen such a sight they would have exclaimed, "Here we are in a nest of patriotic rebels!" Outside of Georgetown, the only patriotic reminder of the 4th was the flag floating on the flag-staff of the town hall at Galena, with the usual noise by the small folks with their firecrackers, &c.

MISS GRACE MILLER, daughter of Constable Miller, has gone to visit relatives in Philadelphia, and expects to be absent for some time. She intends to take in Cape May, Atlantic City, Buffalo, Richmond, Va., and on her return stop at Tolchester for a week or so. Mrs. Nicholson, of London, England, is visiting Mr. Harris. Mrs. J. M. Heiskiel, of Baltimore, is visiting at Dr. Kelly's.

CONSTABLE MILLER arrested a colored man named Lloyd Simmons for rioting at Millington. 'Squire Johnson committed him to jail to await the action of the grand jury.

THE Rev. Mr. Arters, of Church Hill, will officiate in the M. E. Church here on Sunday, 14th inst., morning and evening.

THE Rev. Dr. Duncan is expected to officiate at St. Andrew's Church here on the 14th instant, at 3 o'clock P. M.

MR. CANNON, from Quaker Neck, whose horse was stolen from him last week, passed through here on Wednesday morning with his horse and prisoner, bound for Chestertown.

THERE are several farmers in this vicinity threshing wheat. At present, from all accounts, the turn-out seems to be fair. During the early part of the week the farmers in this vicinity secured a large quantity of good hay. P.

Notes from Still Pond.

ON Saturday, June 29, a game of baseball was played between the Chestertown and Still Pond nines, on the grounds of the latter club. The game was called at the end of the 4th inning on account of rain. The score was 28 to 2 in favor of Still Pond. In a second game on Saturday last at Chestertown, between the same clubs, the Still Pond club was defeated by 4 runs. The latter club played with a sick pitcher.

Still Pond Sabbath School held their annual picnic on Thursday, the 11th, at the "Thoroughfare," on the farm of Mr. G. W. Harper.

THE young ladies and gentlemen had another of their excursions to Spesutia Island and other points of attraction on the bay on Wednesday last. The weather was most favorable; a fine breeze, an obscured sun and bright moonlight for the return trip, all conspiring to make the day one of the most enjoyable in the remembrance of the happy company.

FARMERS are busy harvesting their hay and threshing their wheat. There is much complaint on account of both. Wheat is turning out badly, having been seriously hurt by the scab, and the hay lacks the proper nourishing and strengthening qualities, containing too much sap.

THE Still Pond public school, Mr. J. M. H. Rowland, principal, and Miss Sadie Burgess, assistant, held its commencement at the school house on Friday evening, June 28th. The following well rendered program was highly appreciated and thoroughly enjoyed by the large audience present:

Opening Prayer	Rev. J. D. Rigg
Music, "We Come a Happy Throng"	School
Declamation, "Don't"	George Harper
"Only a Chicken"	Eight Boys
Declamation, "Boy's Rights"	Earle Busick
Dialogue, "True Charity"	Six Girls
Essay, "Signs of the Times"	John Clayton
Music, "Beautiful Bells"	Eight Girls
Dialogue	The Rehearsal
Declamation, "Angels of Buena Vista"	Allie Harper
Declamation, "Love Your Neighbor as Yourself"	Ben Krusen
Music, "Farewell"	School

"Hepbron's Pet."

MESSRS. EDITORS:—"Hepbron's Pet" is a name given to a small piece of road at Kennard's Corner, on the public road leading from Kennedyville to Still Pond, in the second election district. This piece of road certainly is in a terrible condition, having been almost impassable for the past three months. I am under the impression that our road supervisor of this district is not aware of the bad condition of this piece of road, or he certainly would put it in better order, which would be a great benefit to the traveling public, as they then might travel between these two points without getting stalled. Now, I hope our road supervisor may give this his earliest attention and have the road put in good condition some time in the near future.

A TRAVELER.

Feels Sure He Was Drugged.

Mrs. Kilrain and Mrs. Mitchell, wives of Jake Kilrain and Charlie Mitchell, sat on the front steps of the Kilrain residence, No. 1610 Division street, Tuesday afternoon trying to keep cool. To a reporter of the *Sun* Mrs. Kilrain said:

"I cannot understand by the account of the fight by rounds where John (meaning her husband Jake, for she calls him John) did any fighting at all. It was simply running away and falling down nearly all the time. John was not himself I am sure, for, from accounts published, he was like a dummy in the ring, and only had sense enough to hold himself up. The fact is he was drugged, and I firmly believe it. The drug was not given him on the day of the fight, but a day or two before, so it would work at the proper time. Then, too," she continued, "John was not properly trained. I do not mean to cast any discredit on Mr. Mitchell, but John was not in prime condition. His training, I think, was too sudden. About Mr. Mitchell acting so strangely and leaving him after the fight I am at a loss what to think. When John was in England Mitchell stuck close to him, and when he came to this country John placed all confidence in him. When John returns home all will be explained satisfactorily, I suppose. I am sure that John will not be satisfied with the result of the fight until he meets Sullivan again."

THE recent heavy rains have caused all the remaining Irish potato crops about Norfolk to rot in the ground. Cabbage are worthless to ship, and a large crop of the finest ever raised are now left to rot in the fields. The heavy fall of water beat the corn flat to the ground, which will cause great injury, and the peanuts on many farms have been washed up by the roots.

The Teachers of Two States in Session.

The teachers of Maryland & Delaware met at the Blue Mountain House on Tuesday for a three days' session of the teachers' associations of the two States. Gov. Biggs, of Delaware, attended and made an address. A number of our county teachers were present as noted elsewhere.

The correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* gives the following description of Gov. Biggs and synopsis of his address: The Governor's personal appearance attracted attention the moment he left his seat. He looks more like a prohibitionist orator than a man who has passed through the active political conflicts of half a century, but the lustre of his eye and the vigor of his tones have not suffered in the least from the lapse of time. His face is florid, and his long hair and mustache are snow white. The governor has always taken a deep interest in educators and education, and he was applauded loudly after being introduced by President Weimer. He began by saying that since he had verged upon middle age he had addressed many audiences, but had not for a long time talked to one as bright looking and intelligent as that before him. He has never visited the Blue Mountain House before, he said, but was delighted with the place and the company. "Next to the occupation of a minister," said the governor, "the most important is that of the educators of our youth. Young ladies and gentlemen, you occupy an honorable position. You are not half paid for your services. Out of every dollar a school marm or schoolmaster receives, ninty-nine cents goes back to the people. I have boarded schoolmarms for nineteen years, and during that time five of them got married. After that my hat was full of letters applying for board. I want to see an educated clergy and educated farmers. Your work now reaches all classes, white or black. Our country can only prosper through virtue, morality and temperance, and you have to teach these things." The governor made a strong plea for co-education, and admitted to the young ladies present that he was 35 years old and is married.

THE DUTIES OF EDUCATOR.

Mr. H. G. Weimer, of Cumberland, president of the Maryland Association, and examiner for Allegany county, delivered the annual address. His theme was "The Duties We Educators Owe to the State." Mr. Weimer said:

"It is natural to speak of our rights and privileges, and it is well to do so, for the world is slow to yield where no demand is made. Yet it may not be unprofitable to give a thought to the duties we owe to the power that has placed in our hands the educational interests of the State. Every State acknowledges the right of each child to at least the rudiments of an education. Since that is the child's inalienable right, it becomes the duty of the Commonwealth to meet this claim. This is one of the foundation stones upon which rests our public school system. In meeting its duty the State has delegated to the teachers of her public schools their management and instruction. What she owes to the children of this Commonwealth we owe to her. It is common to talk of this sacred duty which the State owes its children, and to charge it as a wrong against humanity if it fails to perform it. But let us not forget that the failure of the State may mean our failure. We may also note as an incentive that whatever of worth is gained in this work is to our credit.

INTELLIGENCE NECESSARY.

"Inteiligence in a government like ours is an absolute necessity. The immense power weilded by the newspaper of to-day is due to national intelligence. The freedom of the press would be an empty phrase without the influence of the school-room and the teacher. The greatest book would be but printer's ink and paper were it not for the educated mind which reads and comprehends it. But we would not belittle the work done by the press. This is the greatest social and political power perhaps in civilized countries. Thus we emphasize the duty we owe to the State in preparing the public mind to be benefited by the great boons of a free press and an open Bible. The millions now appropriated annually for the support of the public schools are spent directly or indirectly for teaching.

COST OF EDUCATION IN MARYLAND.

"The State of Maryland is spending $1,888,178 annually. We are or should be experts in the work of creating right public sentiment to the end that this sum may be expended properly. Our testimony will possess, if we prove competent, all the weight of the opinions of experts. This particular field of the work belongs to the association. We should have a committee on legislation, and through it acquaint our law-makers with the present defects of our school system. We should be able to suggest amendments or enactments needed in our labor.

ALL MUST BE AMERICANS.

"The vast immigration now floating to our shores must be Americanized or it will Europeanize us. These immigrants must come to think, feel and pulsate with the American heart. Our social and political system must be taught them. The child of the Italian, the Swede, the German, the Irishman must lose the brogue and accent of his mother country and not only be with us, but of us. It is not the naturalization paper granted by the court which makes the American citizen, but the training and education given by the teacher to the foreign-born child. In this age of progress and improvement it is our duty to see that Maryland keeps abreast of the times. We must be pupils as well as teachers; as ready to attain knowledge as to impart it. Manual training now demands our attention.

PHYSICAL AS WELL AS MENTAL TRAINING.

"American hands must be skilled to execute American thought, and when they can the artizan of this country will have no peer. While we build up intellectual force let us also see to it that physical strength is not lacking. The mind must not expand at the expense of the body. The rising generation should leave the schools stronger in body for having been in them. The moral training, the spiritual development of these little ones committed to our care must be carefully guarded and fostered. Precept and example must be one in the influence of teacher upon pupil. Then will the duty of this Commonwealth have been performed, and its future prosperity, happiness and glory be large the work of our hands."

THE GROUND RENT SYSTEM.—Mr. Sebastian Brown delivered an address on Tuesday night before the Landlords' Mutual Protection Association of Baltimore upon "The Productiveness of Property." Speaking of the city and the ground rent system he said: Baltimore is a great city, with unusual commercial advantages. It contains a population of over half a million. It is rated as the second healthiest city in the world. It is adjacent to the capital of the nation. The State abounds in minerals. Why then this depression? Many have attributed it to the ground-rent system, and no doubt this has much to do with it. Prior to the war the United States was an agricultural nation. The necessities of the war created many manufactories. During and after the war manufactories sprung up in New York, Philadelphia, Boston, and indeed, nearly all cities except Baltimore. The only reason, or at least the principal reason, why they were not established here lay in the fact that we had a system of ground rents unknown to any other city, where a man who had accumulated a few thousand dollars could salt it safely away. Hence the money which naturally would have gone into manufacturing enterprises in Baltimore city is now in these ground rents, which are sucking the life out of the business of the city. The owner of a ground rent, at least those who have been holders for fifteen or twenty years, still receive 6 per cent. interest, and they have no taxes whatever to pay. This is not just nor right. The holder of the ground rent ought to be taxed on his income. That is the only fair method of taxation. Every piece of property in Baltimore city should be assessed, not at what it cost to build it, but upon its pure rental value. In this way, and in this way alone, each man would contribute his proportion of taxes in accordance with his wealth.

THE sugar trust has cut off all export of refined sugar, which has reached $15,000,000 in a year, and has advanced the price of sugar three cents a pound higher than it is in England. This enabled it to take in a profit of $14,000,000 last year. The tariff gives it immunity from foreign competition, and enables it to impose its own figures upon American consumers. The first five months of this year the trust's profits were $8,230,000. There is nothing like being protected.

TRACTION ENGINES.

The Law Governing Them on Public Roads.

Accidents frequently occur to teams upon the public roads from the frightening of horses by steam engines. Owners of traction engines are all doubtless aware of the provisions of the law which was intended to prevent such accidents, but many of them treat it as a dead letter. We give below the requirements of this law, so that the public generally may be informed and its penalties recognized to. There is no excuse whatever for the careless or unauthorized management of such engines on the public roads whereby the lives and property of our citizens are endangered. The act was passed in 1884, chapter 170, and amended 1888, chapter 198.

Section first requires that every traction engine, when propelled by steam upon or over any public road in this State, shall be accompanied by at least two men, whose duty it shall be to so conduct the engine as to cause as little alarm as possible to horses, ridden, driven or led upon such road, and to render at all times all reasonable assistance to persons so riding, driving or leading horses upon such road; that the persons in charge of said engine shall, at the signal or request of any person riding a horse, or of any person leading or driving a horse or horses attached to any vehicle, or at the indication of such horse or horses becoming alarmed by said engine, shall go as far as practicable to the side of the road and remain stationary until the said horse or horses have passed to a safe distance, in the meantime making as little noise as possible with the steam; that one of the men accompanying such engine shall precede such engine at least three hundred yards to warn persons riding or driving upon any public road of the approach of said engine, and shall assist such person or persons in the management of any horse or horses that may require his assistance to control the same; that if any person in charge of any such engine shall fail or neglect to comply with the provisions of this act, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than ten dollars, and in default of the payment of said fine shall be committed to jail for not less than thirty days, or until the fine is paid, or both, in the discretion of the court or justice; that it shall be the duty of the owner of such engine to have a copy of this act posted on said engine, and in default of compliance with this act shall be subject to a fine of not less than ten dollars.

THE JOHNSTOWN CALAMITY.

A Jury Says the Fishing Club is Responsible for the Disaster.

Coroner Evans of Cambria City has found the members of the South Fork Fishing Club responsible for the loss of life and the destruction of property occasioned by the bursting of the dam at Conemaugh lake.

The last session of the coroner's court was held Saturday evening. At the conclusion of the testimony the jury deliberated for about an hour, and then found a verdict against the millionaire members of the club. The following is the verdict:

"We, the undersigned, the jury empanelled to investigate the cause of the death of Ellen Hile on May 31, after hearing the testimony, find that Ellen Hile came to her death by drowning, that the drowning was caused by the breaking of the South Fork dam.

"We further find, from the testimony and what we saw on the ground, that there was not sufficient waste weir, nor was the dam constructed sufficiently strong nor of the proper material to withstay the overflow; and hence we find that the owners of said dam were culpable in not making it as secure as it should have been, especially in view of the fact that a population of many thousands were in the valley below; and we hold that the owners are responsible for the fearful loss of life and property resulting from the breaking of the dam."

THE CONFERENCE CONDUCTED IN ENGLISH.—Mr. Wm. Walter Phelps, one of the Commissioners to the Samoan Conference at Berlin, states that the English language was the one used in the conference by a unanimous vote of the commissioners. He said:

"This is a fact of great significance and importance. It is the first time in the history of diplomacy that negotiations have been carried on in French, the language of diplomacy. It was done on our motion, and as English was the national language of six out of the seven commissioners, and the Germans, who speak English well, fell good naturedly in with us, that became the language of the conference, though we started out in French, which all the commissioners spoke. It may be that German antipathy to anything French helped to establish this important precedent. I don't know. However, the fact remains. Even the language of the treaty is English, and I do not doubt that hereafter it will become the language of diplomacy. We all found that good, sturdy Anglo-Saxon was the most exact and satisfactory tongue in which to couch delicate and intricate points. I rejoice that the new era was inaugurated by us."

IN his second paper on Trusts and Monopolies in the Baltimore *Sun* of Monday the Hon. Wm. L. Wilson mentions the fact of the American Transfer Company, a subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company, with a capital of $100,000 and no debt which owned a small service of local pipage, estimated by its president on the witness stand at from fifty to seventy-five miles, making by rebate in one year the enormous sum of $3,093,750. Mr. Wilson adds: It is doubtful if the history of human industry or enterprise can anywhere show another hundred thousand dollars with such earning power as that which made up the capital stock of the American Transfer Company. The "subsidiary corporation" had reached the zenith of its development in that company.

PRESIDENT HARRISON AT WOODSTOCK.—In his Fourth of July address at the Woodstock (Conn.) celebration, President Harrison said that "it is not in the power of any people on earth much to harm us, except our own people." This state of affairs was not credited to the conditions about which we may boast, but to the fact that Providence "has given us such a location and assignment among the nations of the earth that no people of great power touches us on any side." This isolation from the great powers might have served very well for security a century ago, but in these days of steel cruisers and longe-range guns isolation is practically a nullity. Providence may have done very well in placing us originally, but as Providence is prone to favor those who bestir themselves in their own behalf, the United States will do well to continue the strengthening of the navy and the consideration of coast defences if they wish to stand in with their original benefactor.—*Balto. Sun.*

A NEWSBOY'S VERDICT FOR $20,000.—Chas. Orbann, the newsboy who was run over by a Philadelphia Traction Company car, and who recovered a verdict for $18,000 damages, has again won his case in court. The original verdict was reduced by Judge Gordon to $12,000 but the Traction Company refused to pay that, and appealed to the Supreme Court, which ordered a new trial and laid down the law of the case. The new trial was postponed on account of the prejudices aroused by newspaper articles, but when it was finally held resulted in a second verdict for $20,000. The company again demanded a new trial, but Judge Finletter refused to grant it or reduce the amount awarded. Orbann, the newsboy, was pushed from the car by the conductor and lost a leg. As soon as he recovered he was set up in business thro' public contributions.

CURIOUS ADVENTURE OF A COW.—A remarkable accident happened to a cow belonging to Joseph Barkdoll, of Lettersburg, Washington county, Md., a few days ago. The cow was in the pasture field under a tree, and when switching at the flies her tail caught upon the bark of the tree. The cow began walking around the tree and wound herself up so tight that she could not get loose. She finally fell down beside the tree, and when found the tree had to be cut down before she could be got loose.

THE New York postoffice has 2,007 employes and its yearly revenue over expenses amounts to $3,396,983.

Sullivan is Sorry for Kilrain.

After what Sullivan has said about "Fox's dog collar," it was natural to suppose that he would not keep the diamond belt. Now that the fight is over Sullivan says:

"I feel sorry for Kilrain. While I am, of course, naturally glad that I won, I feel kindly toward Kilrain, and I hope sincerely that he is not badly punished and will be himself again in a few days. Kilrain is a good man and made a plucky fight, and he gave me the only hard thumping I ever got in the ring. I don't care to fight any more. As to the belt we fought for, I don't want that. I've got reputation enough without taking anything from Mr. Fox. I wouldn't wear the belt, and I wouldn't even put it on my bulldog."

A SMALL FLY THAT CAN KILL CATTLE.—Dr. W. H. Wray, State veterinarian and chief inspector of Maryland, has been investigating the fly that is this season troubling cattle to such an extent that some of them die. He says: "The family of this fly we do not yet know, but it seems to be a cross between the Western cattle pest, known as the Buffalo gnat, and the common house-fly. It looks much like the latter, but is smaller and trimmer, and looks as if it might be the 'thoroughbred' of the fly family. We have sent specimens to the entomologist at Washington to be examined and named. The flies light on the heads of horned cattle about the base of the horns. We have found a simple and effectual remedy. It is to dampen the beasts' heads with water and then to apply Persian Rose Insect Powder. This had better be done in the morning before turning the cattle out. The fly does not seem to bother horses. It made its appearance about three years ago.

FOUR NEW STATES IN FORMATION.—In North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and Washington Territories constitutional conventions were held on the 9th inst., which took the first great step in the completion of the movement by which they are to become States in the Union. President Cleveland signed on February 22d last the act of Congress providing for their admission. The constitutions adopted must be submitted to the voters of the respective territories on the first Tuesday of next October for ratification or rejection. Should they be ratified the President will issue a proclamation to that effect, and the admission of the new States will date from the time of the issuing of the proclamation.

THE annual meeting of the Christian Endeavor Socities of the United States has been held in Philadelphia this week and was attended by several thousand delegates. These societies have had a remarkable growth. They were started in the winter of 1880-'81 by Rev. T. E. Clarke, of the Williston Congregational Church, Portland, Maine, and there are now 8,000 societies in the Union, with a membership of half a million. Philadelphia has fifty societies, with 5,000 members. All denominations except the Roman Catholic are represented in them. Their purpose is to disseminate Christian ideas among young people.

HOT ALONG THE COAST.—A dispatch from Elberon, N. J., Monday, says: "Sweltering in the city may find some comfort in the reflection that the warm wave which struck them also sent the thermometer flying all along the Jersey coast. The millionaires in the stunning cottages along Elberon bluff and the plutocrats of Hollywood swabbed themselves with pocket handkerchiefs all day long. There was little or no driving, owing to the intense heat. The thermometers here and all along the Long Branch shore ranged from 92 to 96 in the shade. Very few people ventured in bathing and the heat up to sundown was intense, with hardly a breath of air stirring."

NATURAL GAS AT TERRA ALTA.—Parties who were drilling an artesian well at Terra Alta, W. Va., a few days ago for the purpose of supplying the town with water, discovered what they believed to be gas issuing from the tube. Upon applying a match the gas ignited, and the people there confidently believe that natural gas has been found. The owners of the premises have contracted with the drillers to go two or three hundred feet deeper for the purpose of investigation. The supposed find has produced some excitement amongst the property owners in the locality referred to. Terra Alta is situated on the Baltimore and Ohio Road, ten miles west of Oakland, Md.

TWEED'S SON-IN-LAW KILLED.—Mr. John H. Maginnis, one of the most prominent merchants of New Orleans, was killed in his bath-house at his summer residence, at Ocean Springs, Miss., on the 4th inst. He was bathing when a thunder storm came up. Lightning struck the bath-house and passed through and struck Mr. Maginnis on the neck, breaking the bone and killing him instantly. Mr. Maginnis was a large cottonseed oil and cotton cloth manufacturer, and was very wealthy. He married Miss Tweed, daughter of Wm. M. Tweed, of New York, in 1871.

WORK ON THE EASTERN SHORE RAILROAD.—Work on the roadbed of the Baltimore and Eastern Shore Railroad began Monday morning in the lot belonging to Mr. Wm. H. Councell, on Point road, inside the limits of the town of Easton. The plow run the first furrow at 11.30 o'clock, and the appearance around railroad headquarters has more of a business look than at any previous time. Men, horses, carts, plows, scoops, scrapes, shovels and wheelbarrows are being driven ahead. *Easton (Md.) Star.*

A HEN'S BROOD OF PARTRIDGES.—A nest of partridge eggs was found recently by Mr. S. M. Kemp, on his farm a short distance from Westminster, Md. He carried them home carefully and placed them under a setting hen, twenty eggs in all, and has now a fine brood of young partridges. Every egg was hatched, and the little birds are cared for carefully by their hen mother, who seems as proud of her brood as if they were baby chickens.

THE Cape May *Wave* gives this pointer to fisherman: "Successful fishing is an art. The hasty, nervous man can never attain to any success. Patience and a knowledge of the habits of fishing for the finny tribes are the elements which go to make a lucky fisherman. To snatch one's line as if there was a whale on the other end of it means failure right along. A real disciple of the hook and line will coax a fish for a day, feeling sure that he will have it at its close."

A CARLOAD of choice fruits and wines from the city of Los Angeles, Cal., consigned to George W. Childs, of Philadelphia, for the benefit of the Johnstown suffers, was sold at auction on Tuesday for the benefit of the relief fund. Good prices were paid by dealers and curiosity hunters, so that the carload of fruits and wines added $1,212.69 to the fund.

DEAD AT THE AGE OF 99.—Mr. Thomas Clark, who was probably the oldest citizen of Washington county, Md., died suddenly at his home near Smithsburg, Monday afternoon, in his 99th year. He enjoyed good health up to the day of his death, and died while lying down for a rest. He was a soldier in the war of 1812.

TALK about old age in this part of the world! A Mussulman woman has just died in Meean Meer, India, credited with one hundred and fifty years of age. She was blind, deaf and dumb and almost inanimate. She died in the house of a grandson, who is over eighty.

BROOKLYN has distinguished herself by fining a tobacco dealer fifty dollars for selling cigarettes to children. Nearly all the States have similar laws, but how many of them are enforced? The statute seems to be a dead-letter in Maryland.

A MAN with an income of $10,000,000 a year is Colonel John Thomas North, who has great nitrate mines and factories in the far South, in Chili. Colonel North is at present scattering some of his superfluous wealth in New York city.

IN all probability the evaporator of Hardcastle & Jones will not be put in operation this season. At the present prices of dried fruit these gentlemen do not feel warranted in opening their establishment.—*Clayton Call.*

AN incident of President Harrison's reception at Newport last week was the presentation of a baby rescued from the Johnstown flood, who was kissed by all of the receiving party.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF

A Dwelling House and Lot

IN CHESTERTOWN.

BY VIRTUE of a power contained in a mortgage from Albert C. Whaland and Mary W. Whaland, to the Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in Chestertown, a body corporate of Kent county aforesaid, dated 7th day of December, 1885, and recorded in Liber S. B., No. 7, Folio 360, &c., one of the Land Record Books for Kent county aforesaid; which mortgage was subsequently assigned to Harrison W. Vickers, which assignment is duly recorded at the foot of the mortgage in the liber aforesaid, it being a part of the lot of land which was conveyed to the said Mary W. Whaland by deed dated the 13th day of August, 1884, and recorded in Liber S. B., No. 6, folio 245, the undersigned will offer at Public Sale at the Court House Door in Chestertown, Kent county, Maryland,

On TUESDAY, 16th of July, 1889,

AT ELEVEN AND A-HALF O'CLOCK A. M.,

ALL THAT TWO-STORY

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE and Lot of Land

in Chestertown, extended, lying on the west side of the public road leading from Chestertown to the Strawboard Mill, fronting 30 feet on said road and extending back to the centre of the Kent County Railroad, adjoining the northwest side of the lot recently owned by A. C. Whaland and wife, and the second house southeast of the old Dr. T. H. Whaland homestead.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on day of sale.

HARRISON W. VICKERS, Assignee of Mortgage.

j22-4s.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF

A Dwelling House and Lot

IN CHESTERTOWN.

BY VIRTUE of a power contained in a mortgage from Albert C. Whaland and Mary W. Whaland to the Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Chestertown, a body corporate of Kent county, Maryland, dated 18th day of February, 1885, and recorded in Liber S. B., No. 6, Folio 334, &c., one of the Land Record Books for Kent county aforesaid; which mortgage was subsequently assigned to Harrison W. Vickers, which assignment is duly recorded at the foot of the mortgage in the liber aforesaid, it being a part of the lot of land which was conveyed to the said Mary W. Whaland by deed dated the 13th day of August, 1884, and recorded in Liber S. B., No. 6, folio 245, the undersigned will offer at Public Sale at the Court House Door, in Chestertown, Kent county, Maryland,

On TUESDAY, 16th of July, 1889,

AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK A. M.,

ALL THAT TWO-STORY

Frame Dwelling

AND LOT OF LAND,

in Chestertown, extended, lying on the west side of the public road leading from Chestertown to the Strawboard Mill, and adjoining the lands of Miss Marian V. Whaland, fronting on said road 60 feet, and extending back with a width of 60 feet to the Kent County Railroad.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on day of sale.

HARRISON W. VICKERS, Assignee of Mortgage.

j22-4s.

—THE—

FINEST PEACH BASKET

ever offered the peach growers of Kent and Queen Anne's counties. These Baskets are Standard size, Wooden Stave and very carefully made. Both buyers and growers have pronounced them the best, which an examination will prove. Call and see sample and get prices. Delivered at any railroad station in Kent and Queen Anne's counties.

Corn and Wheat Wanted

Highest Market Price Paid for CORN and WHEAT.

HIRAM M. BROWN, CHESTERTOWN,

OFFICE: Court Street. je15.

Legal Notices.

Order Nisi.

In the Orphans' Court for Kent co., Md.

ORDERED, this second day of July, 1889, that the sale of the real estate of Sarah M. Apsley, dec'd, made and reported by JOHN D. URIE, trustee, appointed by a decree of this court to make said sale, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 3d day of September next;—Provided, a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Kent County, once in each of three successive weeks before the 3d day of August next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $630.00.

W. S. WALKER,
S. G. FISHER,
R. F. MOFFETT,
Judges of the Orphans' Court.

NOTICE.—The creditors of Sarah M. Apsley are hereby notified to file their claims in the office of the Register of Wills before the 3d day of November next, otherwise they may be excluded from all benefit in the distribution of said estate.

July 6, 1889—4t. JOHN D. URIE, TRUSTEE.

RATIFICATION NOTICE.

Julia Wyszecki, formerly Julia Leary, *versus* Gary H. Leaverton and wife.

In the Circuit Court for Kent county in Equity.

ORDERED, this 3d day of July, 1889, that the sale of the Real Estate made and reported by HORACE H. BARROLL, attorney named in a mortgage from the said Gary H. Leaverton and wife to Julia Leary, dated the 6th day of January, 1887, and recorded among the Land Records of Kent county, in Liber S. B., No. 8, Folio 531, &c., be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 7th day of September next;—Provided, a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Kent county once in each of three successive weeks before the 7th day of August next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $305.00.

SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.

True copy, Test—
SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.
July 6 1889—4t.

RATIFICATION NOTICE.

Charles T. Westcott, Trustee, *versus* William Perkins and wife.

In the Circuit Court for Kent County in Equity.

ORDERED, this 27th day of June, 1889, that the sales of the real estate of William Perkins, made and reported by CHARLES T. WESTCOTT, Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 30th day of August, next;—Provided, a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Kent County, once in each of three successive weeks before the 30th day of July next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $1,575.

SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.

True copy, Test—
SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.
June 29, 1889—4t.

RATIFICATION NOTICE.

Wm. M. Slay, administrator of C. C. Perkins, *versus* James Willis and others.

In the Circuit Court for Kent county, in Equity.

ORDERED, this 21st day of June, 1889, that the sale of the real estate in the proceedings in the above entitled cause mentioned, made and reported by WILLIAM M. SLAY, trustee under the decree in the above cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 23d day of August next;—Provided, a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Kent county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 23d day of Sept. next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be $4,200.

SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.

True copy, Test—
SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.
June 22, 1889—4t.

HORSE - SHOEING

Headquarters!

SAMUEL HICKS, near the Court House,

Gives his Exclusive Attention to HORSE-SHOEING!

I have learned the business thoroughly and have given it my study, and had much experience in the work of Horse-Shoeing. For this reason I think I am better prepared to do Horse-Shoeing than shops which do all kinds of Blacksmithing.

☞My system of Shoeing prevents CUTTING and FORGING and preserves the horses' feet.

My best recommendation is the universal satisfaction of my customers, and I have no hesitation in referring to any for whom I have done work.

My prices I guarantee to be as low as the lowest.

Horsemen! Come and see me, and I will save you trouble and expense.

SAM. HICKS, H-O-R-S-E-S-H-O-E-R,
d15. Court Street, Chestertown.