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Kent News.

SATURDAY.....APRIL 19, 1890.

Death of J. Frank Wilson.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—*It seldom falls to the* lot of a correspondent to perform a sadder duty than to try to write for publication an account of the life and death of one whom he has considered as a close personal friend, and it is only a feeling of duty that the public should have as far as possible a truthful statement that induces me to undertake the task.

In January last Mr. J. Frank Wilson was taken down with a severe attack of the grip. After he became convalescent he frequently said that he did not seem to be able to get just right again, and to still further weaken him he became a victim of insomnia. Night after night he could not sleep and on Feb. 15 he was again compelled to give up and go to bed. He seemed at that time to realize that the disease had affected his brain, for he requested one of his intimate friends to unload his guns and remove the shells from the house. The immediate family hardly realized how desperate was his condition until two or three days after he was taken down, when unmistakable suicidal tendencies developed. From that time a constant watch was kept on him until Monday, Feb. 24th, on which day he was removed to Philadelphia to the Penna. Hospital for the Insane. After the first two weeks his recovery was rapid and on April 2nd he was permitted to return home as cured. After his return it was noticed that he seemed embarrassed when his friends called to see him, but this was attributed to being very sensitive over a realization of his previous condition. Tuesday and Wednesday of last week he seemed very much depressed, but his family attributed it to the weather and to the fact that work on the farm was getting behind. Thursday he drove to Still Pond and Betterton on business and seemed in much better spirits. Friday, after eating a hearty dinner, he took his gun and started for a walk, announcing that he wanted to get a shot at a yellow dog that was troubling his sheep. Later in the afternoon Mrs. Wilson became worried and started in search of him. She had not gone more than three hundred yards from the house, when she found his body lying face upward on a little hill leading down to a branch. Help was immediately summoned from the village and the body was removed to the house. There was a gunshot wound on the left side just below the ribs; the charge passed upward towards the heart and death evidently was instantaneous. From the position of the body it would be impossible to say whether it was suicide or accident, as the breech of the gun was underneath the body.

The funeral services were held at the house on Monday afternoon at 3 P. M., and were conducted by Rev. J. D. Rigg, assisted by Rev. E. C. Macnichol, of Felton, Del., Rev. Adam Stengle, Union Church, Wilmington, Del., and Rev. L. E. Barrett, St. Paul's Church, Wilmington. Probably the largest funeral procession that Still Pond has ever seen followed the remains to the grave in Still Pond cemetery, where the final services were read by the four ministers who had taken part at the house. The pall-bearers were R. T. Turner, Jr., James Birch, Geo. H. Clark, T. E. Norris, James H. Baker and John Johnston.

J. Frank Wilson was born in May, 1849, near Kennedyville, on the farm now occupied by E. B. Pennington. When about two years of age he was taken by his uncle, Mr. John Wilson, who, when he become older, sent him to the public school and then to a high school at West River. He next went to the Williamsport Seminary, where he completed his education. He was the son of Jesse Wilson, of Baltimore.

Mr. John Wilson, in the meantime, had bought the farm where young Frank was born, and in 1870 stocked it and started him farming. Mr. Wilson was married in the fall of the same year to Mary R. Watts, daughter of Wm. Watts, near Still Pond. He continued to live up the county until December 1876, when he moved to Still Pond on the Clark farm that had just been purchased by Wm. Watts. In 1878 he put Mr. S. J. Fowler at the head of affairs on the farm and went in partnership with Mr. Geo. W. Harper in the general store business. At the end of three years, finding the confinement of the store did not agree with his health, he sold out his interest to Mr. Harper and went back to farming. In 1883 he took charge of the adjoining farm, owned by his aunt, Mrs. John Wilson, and was carrying on both farms at the time of his death. He joined the M. E. Church when a child and for the last fifteen years has been formally identified with church work and church interests. He was at all times prepared to make large personal sacrifices for God's cause. At the time of his death he was superintendent of the Sunday school, teacher of a Bible class, a class leader, and secretary and treasurer of the official board. He was prepared at all times to contribute both time and money to promote any enterprise for the good of the neighborhood in which he lived. Being a man of sterling integrity and unimpeachable honor his services were in demand in the settling of estates and the management of the financial part of the different enterprises with which he was connected. In politics he was a republican and frequently attended party conferences, where his cool judgment and keen insight into human nature were of great value. He positively refused to be a candidate for any office. He leaves a widow and two children.

Still Pond, April 17, 1890. PROGRESS.

RHODE ISLAND DEMOCRATIC.—*It was not* until Saturday last that the second contest for Delegates to the Rhode Island Legislature was brought to a close by the final result of the vote in Providence, which gave the Democrats a majority on joint ballot in the Legislature and secures the election of Davis, democrat, as Governor, and the remainder of the Democratic State officers. The State elections in Rhode Island take place annually. Two years ago Mr. Davis was elected Governor by a majority of all the votes cast. Last year he received a plurality, but the Legislature was Republican and elected Mr. Ladd. This year Mr. Davis, who was renominated as the Democratic candidate for Governor, although he received 1,450 more votes than the Republican nominee, failed to obtain a majority of all the votes, and under these circumstances, according to the Rhode Island law, the choice for Governor fell upon the Legislature. The question of the governorship turned upon the second election which was ordered in Providence, and which was strongly contested. That election was held on Saturday last. It ended in electing the Democratic State Senator and seven Democratic Delegates, and thus give the Democrats a majority of two on joint ballot. Close as the vote is, it will elect the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, secretary of State, treasurer, the high sheriffs of the different counties, the clerks of courts and the officers of the Legislature, and thus, for the first time in many years, gives the Democrats control of the State at all points, with the prospect of holding it over the next presidential election.

CAMBRIDGE is to have water works.

FIFTH DISTRICT NEWS.

The smoke of the State Legislature and the M. E. and M. P. Conferences having cleared away, we now take a retrospective view of what has been done, and among those things we find Rev. N. McQuay has gone hence and Rev. Robt. Roe has come to Rock Hall. Mr. McQuay preached his farewell sermon on Sunday, the 6th inst., taking for his text "Finally, brethren, farewell," which was well delivered and well received by an audience that filled almost the entire sitting space of the church. Mr. Roe and family came on Thursday, the 10th inst., and the ladies as usual (God bless them) were on hand to give a warm and cordial welcome, with which the pastor and his family seemed well pleased. On Sunday last Mr. Roe preached an able sermon from 1 Peter, 1st chapter and 3d verse, to a crowded house. The people show much appreciation of Mr. and Mrs. Roe.

Then again we see that the Legislature has precipitated the county into a heavy fight by interfering with our local option law. This fight will no doubt show up the real friends of every well directed effort for the promotion of temperance and the purity of the home, as all parties claim that honor. Friends of temperance, rally, rally, without respect to party, and let us doom for all future time this move of the liquor interest. We fail to see why any one wants liquor sold in this section of our county, yet such is the case; and what is worse, we have men who are willing to sign any ordinary man's application for a license, these same men claiming that as rum will be drank and as we must more or less suffer and be annoyed by it, it is best to make those who want liquor and who will have it, pay for the privilege; they, too, having sons growing up to be subjected to such traps of destruction as rum mills afford. But we feel assured that victory is ours if we do our duty unflinchingly.

Then again, we see changes made in the oyster law, which are an improvement on the present law, so far at least, as culling out all under a certain size, if it can be enforced; and every man in a boat to pay a license fee, is decidedly a good improvement.

The Rock Hall merchants and others are very enthusiastic about the new steamboat line; even friend "Ned" of the wharf, told us while down the river the other day, that he had just dug a new channel near the old one around Gum point at the mouth of Grey's Inn creek for the new boat, and indeed, he looked like he had been doing such, for he was muddy sure. Well, we fail to see where the chances for a new line are any better or even as good as the Corsica river line was, but it is said that opposition is the life of trade.

Chesapeake and Lankford Lodges K. of P. had a pleasant trip to Ford's store, Q. A. county, on the 8th inst. for the purpose of assisting the Grand Lodge officers to institute a new lodge there. The institution was in every way successful. It took from about 7 P. M. to 6 A. M. to get through the work. At midnight a splendid oyster supper was served, which was heartily enjoyed. The lodge starts off with thirty members and a bright future. The knights of Kent appreciate the efforts of Capt. Taylor of the steamer Gratitude to accommodate them by a reduction of fare for the trip.

We are glad to see some of our farmers more cheerful than they were some time ago. The peaches are not all dead, as was supposed by many; the prospects are for a paying crop; wheat is looking fine, with encouraging prospects for a good yield. Taking all things into consideration the farmers are not so lonesome as they used to be.

The oyster market in Baltimore being quite dull, the tongers and buyers seem anxious to lay by their boats and implements for the summer. If the law had expired April 1 many of the buyers would have been money in pocket. R.

A Man With Many Peculiarities.

Most men have a peculiarity which seems necessary that different characters may be distinguished, but few men have so many peculiarities as the subject of our sketch, Mr. James Johnson, of Millington. Mr. Johnson, to the casual observer, is of ordinary habits and conduct, but, upon acquaintance, his peculiarities present themselves one by one, and, occasionally all at a time according to the peculiar mood in which you find him.

For his own satisfaction, he has collected a large number of old and rare coin, not of numismatic value, varying from one-half cent of United States to five dollars, embracing coins of many nations. If Mr. Johnson is in a peculiarly good humor, he will show you a collection of notes, embracing broken bank notes, confederate state notes, shinplasters of various denominations, and, the most treasured of all, a continental note 3 by 3¾ inches. The margin, face and back, has a fancy print border with the words seven dollars at the top. In the end margin are the united colonies; in the body of the note is: This bill entitles the bearer to receive seven Spanish mill dollars, or the value thereof in gold or silver, according to a resolution of Congress passed at Philadelphia, July 22, 1776; signed James Ash and Samuel Massey. The note contains, in a disk, a representation of pallisade above which rises the smoke of battle, and is surmounted by the word, "Serenabit." This Mr. Johnson considers the rarest of his collection.

Of almanacs and newspapers, he has files that would almost load a railroad car, all kinds and all dates from 1856. He has in his possession a file of tickets embracing all the tickets voted in his voting district from 1855 to the last election, and some of them are curious mixtures. We wont name them. Mr. Johnson has a peculiar fondness for animals from the horse down. He was almost cured of his peculiarity by a pair of pet coons.

Mr. Johnson claims that his most striking peculiarity is the persistency with which he votes the Democratic ticket, and he relates with great pleasure the story when persistency gained him a vote for his favorite party. In 1864, when McClellan was candidate for President, Mr. Johnson went to "Old Dixon's Tavern" to deposit his ballot, he found a line of United States soldiers on each side of the window with bayonets fixed. Between these lines he walked to the window and offered his vote. He was sworn, and the question asked. He was unable to answer and was ordered out, not by a citizen, but by a blue coat. After consideration and against the advice of friends, he tried it again and with the same result. Again he persisted, so determined was he to exercise his right of a citizen, and was sworn again and asked the question, "If the army of the United States and Confederacy were to meet in battle which would he wish to win." After due deliberation, he answered, "As God Almighty wills," and thereby gained his vote. At another election, at the same place, Mr. Johnson was sworn twice, and voted where less persistent men failed. In 1861 when the members of the Maryland Legislature, Judge Carmichael and others were arrested for supposed sympathy with the South, Mr. Johnson was also threatened, and says he thought it wise to "hold his peace." For these reasons Mr. Johnson claims to be the most peculiar man in the State.

Can Queen Anne's county produce a man with more peculiarities, or more persistency or a better Democrat?—*Cest reville Record.*

L. E. P. DENNIS, the newly-appointed collector of the port of Crisfield, entered upon the duties of his office on Saturday, succeeding Alonzo L. Miles. J. E. Sterling will succeed Deputy Collector Fontaine. The custom-house at Crisfield is the most important federal office on the Eastern Shore, being the port of entry of nearly 1,000 vessels. The salary and fees of the collector amount to nearly $2,500 per annum. The deputy collector receives $900.

College Notes.

The trees planted on Arbor day have already shown signs of life, and with the exception of one or two, the probability is that all will live.

The Shakespeare Club which met at the home of the Misses Roberts, on last Saturday evening, held one of its most interesting gatherings. The feature of the evening was the preparation of Easter eggs, inside of which were small strips of paper, on which was written a quotation from Shakespeare. The object was to properly locate this. The one succeeding in locating the greatest number received the prize. The entertainment was highly enjoyed, and reflected great credit upon those who furnished it. The club meets again this evening at the residence of Dr. Reid at the college and will finish the play of Winter's Tale.

The Athletic Association met on Monday afternoon and organized the base ball team. Prof. Clarke was elected captain, and the following will probably constitute the team; Pitcher, W. S. Stevens; left field and catcher, W. F. Porter; R. F. Duer, short stop and catcher; Prof. Clake, 1st base; Fred. Gerker, 2d. base and catcher; Wm. Beck, 3rd base; L. L. Bounds, right field; C. Perkins, center field; Harper, Usilton and Smyth, right field or center field; L. W. Wickes, short or catch. The players have not been definitely arranged yet but will go into practice at once, and we think there is a prospect for a good team this year. A game has been arranged with the Hillsborough team for Friday, 25th inst. The game is to be played upon the college grounds.

The average of Robt. Emory, which was left out unintentionally in the marks of last month, shows that it was worthy of publication; 94.66 was the point he reached and that was among the highest.

Owing to the indisposition of Dr. Reid the usual Sunday afternoon lecture was dispensed with last Sabbath. He will however be present to-morrow and every one is invited to come.

The Tennis outfits have arrived and the sport will begin at once. The lower terrace affords fine space for tennis courts, and the boys should becokie experts.

Miss Katie Hines is visiting Mrs. Thomas.

The college is badly in need of a gymnasium. The hall at Worton Fair Grounds, which seems to be of very little use now, would suit admirably for the purpose. Wonder if it could be bought and removed to the college campus?

The concert given by the Dickinson College Glee Club was well attended by the students. It would be well if Washington College would take a step forward in that direction. Singing is often a matter of necessity in college entertainments.

Several of the students are on the sick list. Mr. Harry Hurtt has been obliged to lay off for the balance of the year on account of ill health. It is to be hoped he will be back next year.

Matrimonial — DeCorse–Camp.

St. Paul's P. E. Church was the scene of a pretty matrimonial event on Tuesday morning. This historic edifice was made to bloom with floral lovliness, the friends of the couple had trimmed the church with blooming flowers and potted plants. The interested parties in this ceremony were Mr. JAMES T. DECORSE and Miss GRACE E. CAMP. The ceremony was performed by Rev. George C. Sutton, the new rector of this church. The bride was attired in a steel Henrietta with bonnet to match, while the groom wore a black Prince Albert suit. The couple were attended by Miss Ida Camp, sister of the bride, and Mr. Miller, of Baltimore. After the ceremony the happy couple took the Gratitude for Baltimore and from there they expect to take an extended trip to Boston and elsewhere. Nothwithstanding the early hours of the ceremony, 8 o'clock A. M., a good number of friends and relatives witnessed the tying of the knot. The presents were pretty and costly. They will reside in Broad Neck upon their return.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, Apr. 14, 1890. Full board present. Special session, as required by law, to appoint Trustees of the Poor. Wm. Ford, of the fourth district, Thos. H. Horsey, of the first district, and J. Walter Skirven, of the fifth district, who comprise the old board were reappointed.

Tuesday, April, 15. Full board present. John W. Robinson, of the second district, was appointed keeper of the standards of weights and measures. An order passed directing Jas. A. Pearce, att'y, to bring suit on bonds of John F. Whittington, collector for 1881 and 1882. Instructions to road supervisors were considered and amended so as to allow 20cts. for supervising hands, $1.10 per day for cart and horse, $1.20 per day for cart and oxen, 90cts. per day for each horse worked to road machine, and $1.00 for team of two horses whether worked to plow, harrow, scoop or wagon, to take effect April 17. Payment to be in cash on and after the 13th of May.

ORPHANS' COURT, Tuesday, Mar. 15.—Present, Judges Walker, Fisher and Moffett.

The last will and testament of John McIntyre was filed for probate. Geo. T. Cosden, adm'r of Comegys Cosden, passed his first and final adm'n account. John P. Nicholson, exec'r of Isaac Parsons, filed additional accounts of sales and real estate of his decedent. S. M. Thomas exec'r of Emma Thomas, filed inventory of the personal property of his decedent and obtained order of Sale. Jas. E. Weer, adm'r of Joseph E. Weer, filed his bond, which was approved by the court. James S. Harris, adm'r of James Moffett, filed inventory of the personal property of his decendent and obtained an order of sale. Charles Alfred Miller was indentured to Jno. C. Lecompte.

Kent Will Want It Then, Too.

Cambridge Chronicle.

Under the operations of the Australian ballot law Rhode Island in the election of last week gave a Democratic victory. The law was fairly tested, and showed that its tendency was to purify elections. The testimony which Rhode Island bears to the good results of the law is in keeping with that of other States where it is in operation. Next fall it will be tried in Maryland—in Baltimore city and fourteen counties. We believe that its working here will be the same as elsewhere, tending to prevent bribery and make elections purer, and we hope that the result after this test will be such as to bring Dorchester county two years hence to adopt the law.

MR. ARCHER EXECUTES A DEAD OF TRUST.—Mr. Stevenson Archer executed a deed of trust at Belair on Monday to Stevenson A. Williams and Fred. R. Williams, trustees, for the benefit of his creditors. The deed recites that whereas he is indebted unto divers persons in large sums of money, and being desirous of having his effects sold and the proceeds speedily applied towards the payment of his several debts, he executes this deed. The trustees gave bond in the sum of $40,000, indicating assets to the amount of $20,000.

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Death of Samuel J. Randall.

The death of Samuel J. Randall, which occured at his residence in Washington last Sunday morning, removes one of the most imposing figures from the galaxy of national greatness. Mr. Randall entered public life as a State Senator in 1867, and was first chosen to Congress in 1862, after a bitter conflict with other ambitious aspirants, and has had 28 years of unbroken service as a national representative. He was then, as ever, independent in his devotion to his individual convictions. He was a thorough, aggressive war Democrat; he entered the ranks and accompanied General Patterson as a private soldier in the first campaign of the war, and thenceforth, in Congress, on the stump and on every appropriate occasion, he sustained the government in every measure for the suppression of rebellion.

Mr. Randall was thrice called to the Speakership of the House, and would doubtless have continued there had not the Democratic defeat of 1880 disintegrated the Democratic power of the body. Later, when his party regained supremacy in the House, new leaders, new occasions and new duties came, and the power of the party was transferred to others. Sectional and economic questions divided the Democracy; but Randall was none the less leader of leaders in the great battles which followed. Although not in sympathy with the platform of his party at the last election and not in cordial relation with the administration, he was again elected to the House by the unanimous vote of his constituents. Most of them differed from him on the vital issue of the campaign, but the well-earned love for Randall and the profound veneration for his ability, courage, integrity and fidelity, made all unite in brightening the gathering shadows of the evening of his life. He was then sinking under wasting disease, and few expected him to be able to return to the seat he had so long and so greatly honored; but Samuel J. Randall had been faithful to every trust; he had been brave when others feared; he had been honest when temptation and debauchery ran riot around him, and the love of his people sent him back to fall in the harness and die amidst the many fadeless monuments of greatness created by the public records he has written as patriot, hero, statesman.—*Phila. Times.*

Mrs. Randall declined to allow public funeral services to be held over the remains of her husband in the hall of the House Representatives, and it took place at the family residence on Thursday and the remains were taken to Philadelphia for interment. Notwithstanding the general feeling among the colleagues of her late husband that public honors of this kind should be paid his memory, Mrs. Randall felt that she could not disregard the repeatedly-expressed opposition of her husband to a public funeral.

SKIN DISEASES.

Skin and Its Diseases

The DERMATOLOGICAL AND NEUROTIC INSTITUTE was established here seven years ago for the sole purpose of treating and curing Diseases of the Skin and Nervous Diseases by DR. C. W. BENSON, and his success is well known. Patients come from every county in the State, as well as city, to be cured, and they are not disappointed.

It makes no difference how bad, obstinate or long-standing the case may be if it is curable, he will cure it, having devoted eighteen years to the treatment and cure of these diseases. Skin diseases and Nervous diseases are hard to diagnose and cure except by an experienced specialist, and people waste much money in advertised medicines and going to doctors, who cannot, in the nature of things, know much about these special diseases, and who, as a rule, are not prepared nor have the remedies for their proper treatment. Dr. Benson at his Institute is thoroughly prepared in every particular to diagnose and treat Skin Diseases and Nervous Diseases successfully, and sufferers from any form of these troubles, whether in adults or children, will save time, money and much suffering by placing themselves under the care and treatment of Dr. Benson, who is a graduate of medicine of the University of Maryland, and who practiced medicine in a general way for ten years; but eighteen years ago gave it up, and became a specialist in these diseases. He has a laboratory his building, and all medicines he prescribes are prepared under his own supervision.

SKIN DISEASES

Includes the treatment of the Hair and Scalp, Loss of Hair, etc., as well as the Eczemas, Tetters and Acne or Pimples, Black heads and all kinds of Skin Diseases, from a roughness of the Skin to the worst form of eruptions and sores.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIRS

Dr. Benson permanently removes them from ladies' faces, lips, etc., with the electric needle, and guarantees them never to return. Also, Warts, Moles and all blemishes are permanently and perfectly removed by the Electrolysis without blood or leaving any mark whatever.

Nerves! Nerves! Nerves!

Who is it that does not at times wish they had no nerves? Nothing renders a person more wretched than to be nervous or to suffer from some form of nervous disease, and nothing leads to more trouble and disaster than neglected nervous diseases. They are the origin of insanity and suicide, of paralysis and despondency, loss of power, prostration and exhaustion, and should not be neglected. Why remain wretched and miserable and in danger of worse troubles when you can be cured? There are no classes of disease that yields more promptly to proper treatment in the hands of a specialist who understands them than nervous diseases. Specialists have devoted their time to the study and cure of nervous diseases, great strides have been made in curing them. Diseases that were a few years ago considered incurable are now cured without difficulty, and many who were hopeless sufferers, as they thought, are now rejoicing in perfect restoration. So much for science and specialists.

Electricity has worked a reformation in the treatment of nervous diseases, and has accomplished wonders. But skill, practice and experience is required to apply it with effect. The different kinds of electricity and batteries vary as much in their effects upon the system as different kinds of medicine do, and the man who uses one battery for all kinds of diseases might with as much propriety use one kind of medicine for all diseases. Dr. Benson has every form and kind of battery, and is prepared to use electricity in any and every way; also, Electric Baths. In writing, give full particulars.

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SHERIFF'S NOTICE

—OF—

ELECTION!

TO THE JUDGES OF ELECTION AND VOTERS OF KENT COUNTY:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Judges of Election and Qualified Voters of Kent County, that in accordance withe the provisions of chapter 517 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at its January Session, 1890, a copy of which Act, as required thereby, is appended to this notice, an election will be held on

SATURDAY, the 10th day of May, 1890

at the usual places of voting in the several election districts and precincts of said county, namely:

For District No. 1.....at MASSEYS
For District No. 2.....at KENNEDYVILLE
For District No. 3.....at SMITHVILLE
For District No. 4, 1st precinct, at CHESTERTOWN
For District No. 4, 2d precinct.....at POMONA
For District No. 5.....at EDESVILLE

and which said election is for the purpose of submitting to the qualified voters of Kent county whether or not any person or persons, house, company, association or body corporate, as in said act described, may be licensed in Kent county, of this State, by whom, or in which spirituous or fermented liquors or intoxicating drinks may be sold, or whether or not no license to sell the same in said county shall be issued as provided in the act above mentioned.

☞ The polls will be opened at 8 o'clock A. M., and closed at 6 o'clock P. M.

The Returning Judges are required and directed to meet at the Court House in Chestertown, on Tuesday next after the election (May 13) to make their return thereof to the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Kent county.

The following is the full text of the High License law, which the Sheriff is required to publish in connection with the notice of election:

THE HIGH LICENSE LAW.

CHAPTER 517.

AN ACT to enable the qualified voters of Kent county to determine by ballot, whether spirituous or fermented liquors shall not be sold in said county, or shall be sold only as hereinafter provided, and to repeal all acts inconsistent herewith.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Article Fifteen of the Code of the Public Local Laws, "title "Kent County," subtitle "Liquors and Intoxicating Drinks," shall not remain in force on and after the first day of June, Eighteen Hundred and Ninety, and that all acts, or part of acts, inconsistent with the provisions of this act, shall be repealed, after said last mentioned date, provided, however that this act shall not be construed to repeal said Article Fifteen of the Code of Public Local Laws, title "Kent County," subtitle "Liquors and Intoxicating Drinks," prior to the First day of June, Eighteen Hundred and Ninety, or to effect any offence already committed, or which may be committed before this act shall take effect, but all such offences may be prosecuted and punished under the law existing at the time of the commission of said respective offences, and provided further, that if for any reason this act shall not take effect on the First day of June, Eighteen Hundred and Ninety, the said article fifteen of the Code of Public Local Laws, title "Kent County," subtitle "Liquors and Intoxicating Drinks," shall continue to remain in force until other laws shall be enacted in lieu thereof.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted, That the question whether or not any person, or persons, house, company, association or body corporate, as hereinafter described, may be licensed in Kent county, of this State, by whom, or in which spirituous or fermented liquor or intoxicating drinks may be sold, or whether or not no license to sell the same in the said county shall be issued, shall be submitted to the qualified voters of said county on Saturday, the Tenth day of May, eighteen hundred and ninety, and the sheriff of said county, shall, at least three weeks previous to said election, cause public notice to be given of the submission of said question by advertisement, set up at the most public places within each election district of said county, and also by advertisement in two newspapers of greatest circulation therein, which said advertisement shall contain a copy of this act, and of the time and place of holding the said election, and the cost of such advertisement and handbills shall be paid by the county commissioners of said county, but if for any cause said notice shall not be given, said failure shall not affect the validity of this act, or operate to prevent its taking effect.

SEC. 3. And be it enacted, That ballots cast at said election on the question of license or no license to be counted as deciding for or against the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors or intoxicating drinks in said county, shall have printed or written on them the words, For license, or Against License, and the votes cast for license and the votes cast against license shall be carefully counted by the judges of said election in the respective election districts of said county and the number of votes for license and the number of votes against license shall be certified by them, and the return judges of said election shall meet at the court-house on the Tuesday next after said election and cast up the whole vote for license and against license in said district, and shall make a separate written return of said whole vote to the clerk of the circuit court for Kent county, and said clerk shall record among the records of his office, and shall prepare a certificate proclaiming the result of such election in said county, and cause said certificate to be published within ten days after said returns have been received by him once in all the newspapers published in said county.

SEC. 4. And be it enacted, That if it shall appear by the returns of said judges and certificate of said clerk that a majority of said votes have been cast against license for the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors in Kent county, then, and in that event article fifteen of the Code of Public Local Laws, title "Kent county," subtitle "Liquors and Intoxicating Drinks," and all amendments or supplementary act thereto shall remain in full force and effect in said county.

SEC. 5. And be it enacted, That if it shall appear by the return of said judges and the certificate of said clerk that a majority of such votes have been cast for license for the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors in Kent county, then and in that event section one hundred and forty-eight, one hundred and forty-nine, one hundred and fifty and one hundred and fifty-one of article fifteen of the Code of Public Local Laws, title "Kent County," subtitle "Liquors and Intoxicating Drinks," be and the same is hereby repealed and the following sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be called one hundred and forty-eight, one hundred and forty nine, one hundred and fifty, one hundred and fifty-one, one hundred and fifty-one A, one hundred and fifty-one B, one hundred and fifty-one C, one hundred and fifty-one D, one hundred and fifty-one E, one hundred and fifty-one F, one hundred and fifty-one G, one hundred and fifty-one H, one hundred and fifty-one I, one hundred and fifty-one K, one hundred and fifty-one L, one hundred and fifty-one M, one hundred and fifty-one N, one hundred and fifty-one O.

SEC. 148. No person in Kent county shall obtain a license for the sale or barter of spirituous or fermented liquors or intoxicating drinks of any kind, or in any quantity whatever, except such as shall be qualified as hereinafter provided.

149. Any person in Kent county who will keep a house for the reception of guests, or of permanent or transient boarders, containing at least five chambers more than are needed for his family purposes, and which said five or more chambers are used for the reception of guests or permanent or transient boarders, containing therein for use at least six good beds with sufficient bedding covering therefor, and having upon his premises a stable or stabling sufficient for the accommodation of six or more horses shall be deemed and considered to be a hotel keeper within the meaning of this act.

150. Any person in Kent county, whether a hotel keeper or not, desiring to take out a license under this act, may file a petition with the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Kent county setting forth that the applicant wishes to sell spirituous or fermented liquors, and shall describe therein the premises to be occupied by said applicant; and provided the said applicant shall file with petition a written certificate signed by eight freeholders, resident citizens within the limits of the town or of the election district wherein the said applicant desires to sell, setting forth their belief that the applicant for such license will keep an orderly house and duly observe all the provisions of this act; and each person signing said certificate shall make affidavit before said Clerk, or before a Justice of the Peace of said county, that he is the owner of real estate in the election district wherein he resides of the assessed value of at least five hundred dollars, and that he has not during the current year signed a certificate for any other person applying for license to sell spirituous or fermented liquors within said district; and said applicant, if for a hotel license, shall satisfy the said Clerk, by his own oath, and by the oath of two respectable and disinterested witnesses, of their belief therein, that he has bona fide and without intending to evade the spirit and meaning of this act, duly provided, and will maintain and keep for use at least five chambers more than are needed for private or family purposes of said hotel keeper, to be used for the reception of guests or permanent or transient boarders, and at least six beds with sufficient covering therefor, with stabling for at least six horses, all of said chambers and beds to be and remain on the said premises on which spirituous or fermented liquors is by this act licensed to be sold, and each and every applicant, whether a hotel keeper or not, shall file in the office of said Clerk a bond, duly executed to the State of Maryland, with at least two sureties to be approved by said Clerk, in the penal sum of one thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful observance of the provisions of this act; and the payment of any and all fines, penalties and damages which may be imposed or recovered under this act, provided that each surety on said bond shall make affidavit before said Clerk, or before a Justice of the Peace of said county, that said surety is the owner in fee simple of unencumbered real estate in Kent county of the assessed value of at least one thousand dollars, and that said surety has not within the current year executed a bond for any other applicant to sell spirituous or fermented liquors in Kent county. The Clerk of the Circuit Court may, in his discretion, require such further and other proof by the written affidavit of other parties as to the sufficiency of said bond, as he may deem proper; and if said Clerk shall willfully or negligently grant a license to any person who shall not have complied with the provisions of this act, said Clerk shall, upon indictment and conviction therefor, be fined not less than fifty nor more than three hundred dollars for each offense.

151. No license to sell spirituous or fermented liquors in Kent county shall be granted to any hotel keeper who shall have complied with the provisions of this act until such applicant, in addition to the sum or sums now required, or which hereafter may be required to be paid by the general license law of the State, shall also pay to said clerk the sum of three hundred dollars, to be paid to the county commissioners of Kent county by said clerk for the use of said county.

151 A. No license to sell spirituous or fermented liquors in Kent county shall be granted to any applicant other than a hotel keeper within the meaning of this act, who shall have complied with the provisions of this act, unless said applicant in addition to the sum or sums of money now required or that may hereafter be required to paid by the general license law of the State, shall also pay for a keeper of a restaurant the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, and for the keeper of a grocery to sell in unbroken packages or in quantities not less than one pint, and not to be drunk on the premises, the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars to be paid to said clerk, and by him paid to the county commissioners of Kent county for the use of said county.

151 B. All sums received by said clerk for license issued under this act shall be accounted for and paid over by said clerk to the County Commissioners of Kent county on the first day of March, June, September and December of each year, and the official bond of said Clerk shall be liable for all of said sums received for licenses issued under this Act; and said Clerk shall, in addition to fees now allowed by law, be entitled to receive the sum of one dollar for approving and filing the bond and other papers of applicants, and five per cent. commission on all sums paid by him to said County Commissioners under this Act, said fees and commissions to be paid by applicant for license without deduction from the sum to be paid to the county.

151 C. All licenses issued under this Act shall expire on the 1st day of May next thereafter, but licenses may be issued for a shorter period than one year upon the payment of a proportionate part of the license fee hereinbefore provided for; licenses issued under this Act shall be transferable as Traders' License now are under the general law of this State; provided that when any license under this act shall be granted or assigned to any minor or female, and provided that when any license granted under this act is assigned, the bonds of the assignor shall be liable for the act of the assignee as fully and to the same extent as said bond is liable for the acts of said assignor.

151 D. Any person who shall sell, directly or indirectly, at any place in Kent county any spirituous or fermented liquor or intoxicating drinks of any kind without first having obtained a license as required by this act, shall, upon indictment and conviction thereof, be fined not less than two hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, and failing to pay such fine and cost of prosecution forthwith shall be sentenced to be confined in the Maryland House of Correction for a term of not less than six months nor more than one year.

151 E. No person obtaining a license under this act shall permit minors to enter the bar room or other place where liquor is sold, unless said minor is accompanied by the parent or guardian of such minor, nor shall any person obtaining a license under this act, his agents, servants or employees, sell, directly or indirectly, or give away at his, their or its place of business any spirituous or fermented liquors, alcoholic bitters, or intoxicating drinks of any kind whatsoever, to any minor, or to any person known to such vendor to be purchasing or receiving such liquors or intoxicating drinks as the agent of or on behalf of, or at the request of, any minor.

151 F. Any person who shall violate the provisions of the preceding section shall, upon indictment and conviction thereof, be fined not less than fifty dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail for not less than thirty days nor more than six months, and the license of such person may be suppressed, in the discretion of the court.

151 G. No vendor of spirituous or fermented liquors licensed under this act shall sell, directly or indirectly, any spirituous or fermented liquor to any person who is intoxicated at the time, nor shall it be lawful for any such licensed vendor to keep open the room where spirituous or fermented liquors are sold between the hours of twelve o'clock at night and six o'clock in the morning, nor to sell, directly or indirectly, or give away in such room, or on or about the premises of such vendor, any spirituous or fermented liquor whatsoever between the hours aforesaid.

151 H. Any person violating the provisions of the preceding section shall, upon indictment and conviction thereof, be fined not less than twenty-five nor more than three hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail not less than thirty nor more than ninety days, at the discretion of the court.

151 I. Whenever any license shall be suppressed for any violation of this act it shall not be lawful for the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Kent county at any time to grant another license under this act to the person whose license has been suppressed, nor to grant a license to any other person to sell spirituous or fermented liquors upon the premises covered by the license suppressed, for the term of twelve months from the date of such suppression.

151 K. Any person who shall fraudulently procure a license as a hotel keeper without having complied in good faith with the provisions of this act defining hotel keepers, shall, upon indictment and conviction thereof, be fined not less than two hundred nor more than five hundred dollars; the license granted shall be suppressed by the court, and it shall be unlawful for the Clerk to issue any other license for the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors to such person.

151 L. Nothing in this act shall be construed to authorize any sale or barter or giving away of any spirituous or fermented liquor on the Sabbath day, commonly called Sunday, or on the day of election held in said county, under the constitution and laws of this State or of the United States.

151 M. On any prosecution under this act it shall only be necessary to state that the traverser did sell or give away spirituous or fermented liquors, without specifying the particular kind or quantity of liquor sold or given away.

151 N. All fines imposed and collected under this act shall be paid to the County Commissioners of Kent county for the use of said county.

151 O. All prosecutions for violations of any of the provisions of this act shall be upon presentment and indictment, and it shall be the duty of any Justice of the Peace for Kent county, upon information received and confirmed by the oath of a credible witness, to have any person arrested and committed to the county jail for a violation of the provisions of this act, unless such person shall give sufficient bail or recognizance with sureties to appear before the Circuit Court for Kent county at the next succeeding term thereof, to answer the charge.

SEC. 6. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 8th, 1890.

ELIHU E. JACKSON, Governor.

JOHN HUBNER, Speaker House Delegates.
R. F. BRATTAN, President of the Senate.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing is a correct copy of an act of the General Assemb