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FAIR! FAIR!

Is over now and we have gone in the new Department Store just finished and we will have a display of Goods that you will say it beats the County Fair. Now we have brought some goods over from the store that we will sell at 25 per cent. on the dollar and they are in good condition. We are still headleaders of Groceries:—Sugar 5c, Coffee 9c, 1 lb can Corn Beef 10c, quarter pound good Tea with Decorated Cup and Saucer all for 15c, Mason's Fruit Jars, 1 dozen in box, 40c. Lots of other bargains that we do not mention in this issue, but look out for our adv, when we come from Baltimore.

ABE COHEN,

Sandy Bottom, - - Maryland.

Interesting ❋ Reading!

THE EARTH IS FULL OF GOOD THINGS and each century puts on record many new and useful things for our benefit and enjoyment. The 19th Century, among other things, gave us the New Metal, Barium, which by the manipulation of Oliver D Goodell, of Baltimore, Md., produced what is now known as CARRARA PAINT, which is surely and fast superceding our old pain (White Lead). See cut below.

Poor White Lead—CARRARA killed him. White Lead has been a faithful servant for 150 years—**But Carrara is no Superceding it as a House Paint.**

Chestertown Endorsement of Carrara Paints.

Mr. Joseph Guest, Dear Sir:—Upon the recommendation of Mr. John Marshall, of Baltimore, Md., builder of John Hopkins Hospital, whom I know to be a thoroughly truthful man, I used your Carrara Paint on my dwelling and found it to be all that is claimed for it, and I take pleasure in recommending it to everybody. I can say I am especially pleased with the Paint. Yours truly, CURTIS E. CRANE.

CARRARA PAINT is therefore our subject for consideration at this present time

CARRARA PAINTS will not Blister, Peel, Chalk, Crack, Powder or Fade.

CARRARA PAINTS are not affected by Acids, Gases, Grease, Salt or Temperature.

CARRARA PAINTS hold their color, are elastic, non-porous, bear scouring without destroying gloss, and is non-poisonous (no more Lead Colic). And last, but most important, it covers more surface than Lead Paint, and is therefore cheaper. Try it for yourself and be convinced.

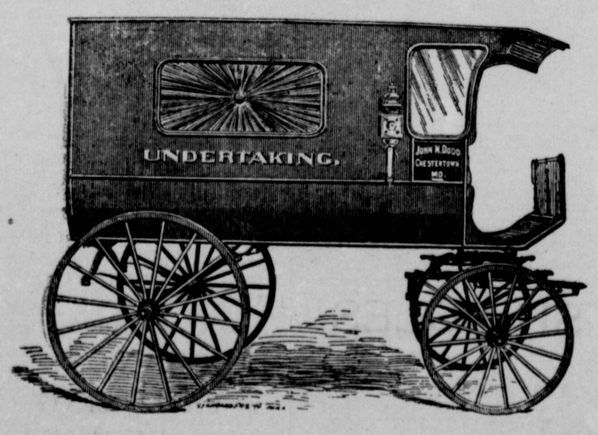
☞ For color cards of Carrara Paint and prices, apply to

JOSEPH GUEST, = CHESTERTOWN, MD.

JOHN N. DODD, Funeral Director,

* * * * CHESTERTOWN, MD

I HAVE the latest and best Funeral Furnishings and Outfits, and I believe I carry the largest stock of any one on the Eastern Shore—will average 150 Coffins and Caskets—and am constantly adding all new features and improvements in the profession adapted to this locality. I have an experience in the business of more than 40 years.



☞ I also furnish MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, RAILINGS AND ALL KINDS OF CEMETERY WORK at reasonable prices and guarantee satisfaction in everyparticular.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

MISREPRESENTING THE OYSTERMEN!

The Fight for the Life of Kent's Largest Industry to be Waged the Coming Winter—If Beds Are Leased Rock Hall Will Be Doomed—Let's All Pull Together for the Defeat of All Such Legislation.

Capitalists represented by the Baltimore Sun, American and Herald, have determined to get possession of the rich oyster beds of the Chesapeake Bay and will leave no stone unturned to accomplish this end They misrepresent the condition of affairs and pretend to be advocating good roads when the real object is to get hold of these beds for private gain.

The publication in the Sun of the letter of Mr. M. O. Shriver with regard to the sale of New York oysters in Baltimore has aroused much interest and was the subject of a great deal of discussion among oyster packers and dealers.

As might have been expected, the the views expressed were various and in many cases divergent, but the point upon which there seemed to be no two opinions was that Maryland was greatly in need of an oyster law that would protect and foster the industry.

At the office of the Booth Packing Co., it was said that the purchase of oysters from New York at this season of the year had been the custom for many years, the reason being that the Maryland oyster could not be obtained in a large enough size for the trade before October 1. It has been customary to purchase what are known as New York "counts", which are large and mature early, in order to supply the Western demand, which begins about September 1.

Mr. Shriver Argues for Planting.

Mr. Shriver said yesterday that he still maintained that if the citizens of Maryland were allowed to plant and culivate oysters this state could supply the demand for any grade at all seasons of the year and it would not be necessary to call upon New York at any time.

"As a matter of fact," said Mr. Shriver, "the majority of the packers of Baltimore have most of their packing done in the South at present on account of the short supply here. The removal of the oyster packing to the South carries with it in most cases, the fruit business as well, for the packers prefer to have the packing done where they can operate summer and winter. If we do not have the oysters to keep our plants going during the winter we cannot compete for the fruit trade in the summer and this can only be done by giving us an oyster law that will permit our citizens to plant and cultivate oysters and gather them at any season.

"Ridiculous," Says Mr. Heyser.

The following letter received by the Sun explains itself:

"BALTIMORE, Aug. 26, 1903.

Messrs. Editors: I am more than surprised at an article in this morning's Sun concerning New York oysters being used in Baltimore, and also at the apparent lack of knowledge of Mr. M. O. Shriver on the subject. The article is simply rediculous in the eyes of those who are familiar with past and present conditions.

"Believing it to be the intent of the Sun to be fair and impartial, I beg space in your valuable paper sufficient to correct the erroneous impression that is likely to be imparted by the article above referred to. "It is a fact that New York oysters are occasionally used by nearly all the Baltimore packers; it is also a fact that this practice has been followed for the past 20 or 30 years, but not so extensively now as in times past.

"By the non-initiated the question may be asked as to why Baltimore should go to New York for oysters. The answer is this: For some reason oysters in the Northern latitudes begin to fatten earlier in the season than those farther South. Baltimore packers in order to supply their trade with oysters of every trade are compelled to be in position to serve their customers with counts when called for; and by reason of the Chesapeake Bay oysters at times not being sufficiently fat to class as counts during the early fall, packers must go to New York to obtain the necessary grade

His experience Since 1871

"My personal experience in the oyster business extends from 1871. During the first 10 or 15 years of this period we obtained our counts, during the fall, from Delaware Bay; oysters were brought here in sugar barrels, in shell; by steamer. For some reason the Delaware Bay stock gradually depreciated; those waters seeming to have lost their virtues. probably from sewage contamination.

"This source of supply being unavailable packers were compelled to rely upon New York. This however, does not occur every season, as occasionally peculiar conditions cause Chesapeake Bay oysters to fatten early. Very few New York counts were used in Baltimore during fall of 1902, for the reason of quality being exceedingly poor. As a matter of fact, New York counts are seldom used by Baltimore packers after December 1, as generally our native oysters are sufficiently fat by that time to produce the necessary quantity of counts. The quantity of New York oysters used here is insignificant, and not increasing; therefore, no occasion for alarm.

"It is due the oyster industry of Maryland, which is far from being doomed that this matter should be explained.

118 South Gay street. WM. HEYSER".

Commander Howard's View.

Capt. T. C. B. Howard, commander of the State fishery force, in speaking of the letter of Mr. Shriver, said:

"I am frank to say that the figures given as to the quantity shucked oysters shipped to Baltimore daily is in my judgment greatly exaggerated. The State of Maryland can supply all the demand for home consumption, were the oystermen permitted to take them at this season of the year. The statement of Mr. Shriver is somewhat misleading, as many people are not aware that this is a closed season, when the taking of oysters in our waters is prohibited, hence there can be no sale of them.

"From personal observation and inspection in various localities of the tidewater districts, I can say that the outlook for the next oyster season is better than it has been for the past 10 years."

Give the Oysters a Chance.

Mr. E. S. Judge, editor of The Trade, a journal devoted to the interests of the packers, has carefully considered views on the cause of the depreciation of the oyster industry in Maryland and a plan which he thinks will rectify the evil.

"The trouble with all legislation heretofore on the subject," said Mr. Judge, "was that it enacted laws for the benefit of the oystermen and against the oyster. Give the oyster a chance and it will do the work without any help. The Chesapeake bay is the aquarium of the world for oysters, and yet the oysters of the bay, are, apparently, dying out and will undoubtedly die out as a factor in the world's market if something is not done.

"Where we got 19,000,000 bushels of oysters 20 years ago we now get only about 4,000,000. Dr. Brooks of Johns Hopkins University, had a plan for settling the oyster question which contemplated dividing the waters into sections, each section to be allowed to lie fallow and recuperate for a certain number of seasons. A State commission was to designate what sections should be open and what closed each season. The plan was based upon the French plan, which has been practiced with great success on the small grounds in France, but was found to be impracticable in the vast waters of the Chesapeake.

Cause of The Trouble.

"The prime cause of the evil, in my opinion, is the selling of seed by the Maryland oystermen for planting in the waters of other sections, which come in direct competition in the market. If the State of Maryland refuses to allow seed to be sold to planters in the North, in a few years New York would not have any oysters to sell. We are really robbing ourselves to build up our competitors.

"Some people cite the New York and Connecticut laws in regard to oysters and say they would be good for Maryland. The same laws would not be applicable, as the amount of oysters, rock and ground, in those States is so small in comparison with those in Maryland that the same rules cannot be applied. In those States the supply is so limited, under the best system of cultivation, that it is impossible to more than meet the demand. There are about 600,000 square miles of oyster ground in the waters of the Chesapeake bay and if only one sixth of it were properly cultivated so many oysters would be produced that the market would be glutted and every man in the business ruined.

"The oyster flourishes in brackish water. It has numerous enemies, the principal of which is the starfish, which destroys hundreds of thousands annually in New York and Connecticut waters, and the starfish can live only in pure sea water, such as is found in those States. In the brackish water of the Chesapeake the starfish cannot live.

"The present laws as to licenses are, I think, in conflict with the Constitution of the United States. Only the United States Government can issue tonnage licenses, and all our oyster licenses are tonnage licenses.

Reasons For Present Conditions.

"To sum up the reasons for the present condition of the oyster industry, I would say they were as follows: First, the avidity of the Eastern Shore fishermen to sell seed oysters at 15 and 20 cents a bushel; second, buccaneer oyster dredgers, who rob the planters by the wholesale; third, the expense to the State of maintaining the oyster police, which is greater than the revenue derived from the industry; fourth, overfishing, because the packers will take all the oysters they can get without regard to size. I say that the average oysters now brought to this market are not more than one-third grown. If the oyster were given a chance we would have at least 12,000,000 bushels annually, worth 80 cents a bushel, instead of 4,000,000, worth about 40 cents a bushel.

Oysters Belong To The State.

"In my opinion the Legislature should pass a law declaring in the first place that all the oysters belong absolutely to the State, for as a matter of fact, the miners and farmers of the western part of the State have as great an interest in the matter as the fisherman of the Eastern Shore. The law should provide for a commission of about seven to take entire charge of the industry and report to the Governor of the State yearly and to the Legislature at every session. This commission, I think, should be composed of the Governor of the State, the Mayor of Baltimore, an expert from the Johns Hopkins University, a prominent politician from the Eastern Shore and one from the western end of the State, the president of the Canned Goods' Exchange, the president of the Raw Oyster Packers' Exchange, and perhaps, one or two others to represent the Chamber of Commerce or similar bodies.

Rules Suggested.

"The board should be governed by certain rules, among which should be the following:

"All vessels should be licensed by the board, with the understanding that the oysters belong to the State.

"They should be required, to avoid such grounds as were closed by the board for that season and to take no oysters of a size less than that designated by the board, and the minimum should be larger than under the present law.

"An examiner, appointed by the board and acting as its officer, should inspect every cargo brought to market to see that none below the required size was on board. If according to law in size, the owner of the vessel should be allowed to sell and should pay to the State a certain sum—say one or two cents a bushel. If any of the oysters were under size the captain of the vessel should be required to take the entire cargo back and plant them at a point to be designated by a man who would be placed on the boat by the examiner.

"All shells should be the property of the State, after the oyster has been taken out, every boat being compelled to take back a certain quantity of shells and plant them where directed.

A Mine Of Wealth.

"I am confident if some such law as I have given—of course in a general way—were passed and enforced, the oyster industry would be paying to the State annually in 10 years after the passage of the law $30,000,000; we would have better oysters at a lower price and would have a world-wide market. The income from the oyster industry properly handled would pay the salaries of every officer of the State and of the school teachers as well.

"We have the greatest source of wealth in the world, for, unlike minerals, it never gives out, but constantly renews itself. The trouble is that people will not consent to forego a small temporary gain for the immense benefits that would accrue in a short time."

Big Reduction Sale

BEGINNING

To-Day

and continuing until we move into our new store room. We will offer some of the greatest Bargains in

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry!

SILVERWARE, CUT GLASS, ETC., ever offered to the people of the Eastern Shore. IT WILL PAY to come many miles to this

Great Sale

and buy all the goods you need for immidiate or future use, as you may never have the opportunity of buying reliable goods at the prices now offered you.

We want to dispose of as many goods as possible before moving to our big store room and in order to move them quickly we are slaughtering prices. Don't delay but come quick for bargains.

A few new and Second-Hand Bicycles at Bargain Prices.

J. H. SIDES,

Jeweler.

The Best Way to Save Money.

Get it out of Handy reach—that's the greatest obstacle to small savers. The banking by mail system of the Maryland Savings Bank, Baltimore, Md., thoroughly solves this problem and affords depositors not only better interest but better safety. One of the strongest financial institutions in the country. Write for free booklet.

NOTICE TO TRACTION ENGINES

The traveling public are hereby warned that the bridge across "Mullin's Branch" near Lambson's Station, is unsafe for Traction Engines. By order of Board.

jy11 tf. H. THEO. JEWELL, Clerk

CAUTION.

The privilege heretofore given the public to pass through the Rolph Farm, by my lawn, having been annoyingly abused, all persons are forbidden the further use of said lane.

aug1-3t*. W. IRVING WALKER.

FOR SALE.

150 EGG, STYLE B, PRAIRIE STATE INCUBATOR, good as new. Will sell cheap if taken at once. Apply to CHARLES G. WATTS.

jy18 3t. Still Pond.

FOR RENT, 1904.

STORE-ROOM and DWELLING attached; also with good stables in the village of Rock Hall. For terms apply to Mrs. LAURA M. PORTER.

a1-8t. Rock Hall, Md.

IN SEASON!

M. A. TOULSON

has just received a fresh supply of Spices, &c., for PRESERVING AND PICKLING.

CINNAMON, CLOVES,
ALSPICE, GREEN GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,
PARAFINE WAX,
CANNING WAX,
CANNING STRINGS,
MUSTARD SEED,
CELERY SEED,
CURRY POWDER.

Purest and Best Goods.

☞ Remember our Prescription Department is conducted in a scientific manner; under the care of Graduates in Pharmacy.

M. A. TOULSON,

DRUGGIST.

TO THE

TAX-PAYERS

OF KENT COUNTY.

TREASURER'S SEPTEMBER SITTINGS.

IN pursuance of an Act of Assembly passed at the January Session, 1894, Chapter 366, the undersigned, Treasurer of Kent county, hereby gives notice that for the purpose of receiving the

State and County Taxes

in said county for the year 1903, he will sit for the First September Sitting in the several Districts, at

STILL POND, - Monday, Sept. 7
At Wm. Parr's Store.

MILLINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 9
At Charles M. Hurtt's Store.

BETTERTON, Thursday, Sept. 10
At Turner & Son's Store.

ROCK HALL, - Friday, Sept. 11
At T. Benj. Durding's Store.

FAIRLEE, - Saturday, Sept. 12
At A. P. Emerson's Store.

CLIFF CITY, - Monday, Sept. 14
At Frank Stoops' Store.

Second September Sitting.

KENNEDYV'E, Monday, Sept. 21
At Wm. A. Pote's Store.

GALENA, - Wednesday, Sept. 23
At Henry Parr's Store.

WORTON, - Thursday, Sept. 24
At Turner & Boyle's Store.

PINEY NECK, - Friday, Sept. 25
At Max Fried's Store.

POMONA, - Monday, Sept. 28
At Walter Trew's Store.

MELITOTA, Wednesday, Sept. 30
At M. M. Rasin's Store.

☞ Between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. At all other times will be at Treasurer's Office in Chestertown.

The Treasurer's Office in Chestertown will not be open on the above days.

The Treasurer's Office in the Court House will be open every day except on the above dates from 8 A. M. to 3 P. M. for the receipt of taxes. Tax-Payers will please take notice that taxes will be due and payable September 1st, and that on all bills unpaid on January 1st interest will be charged and collected from September 1st. On the first day of January all taxes unpaid are declared by law to be in arrears, and delinquents will be warned that unless settlement in full be made before April 1st, the claims against them will be placed in the hands of the sheriff of the county, who will proceed to seize and sell their property to pay the taxes due, with charges and all costs of sale. The Treasurer would therefore respectfully urge all tax payers to pay promptly.

JESSE R. COPPER, TREASURER.

Aug. 15, 1903.

NOTICE.

Call at A Levines Jewelry store Chestertown and see the new styles of Singer Sewing Machines. Sold on long time lease. Old machines taken in exchange. Needles, parts and oil for all makes of sewing machines. Sewing machines repaired

a8-tf A. LEVINE.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Cures Grip in Two Days.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months. This signature, E. W. Grove on every box. 25c.