The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Thursday Morning Oct. 4, 1883

C. G. WOODALL
Editor and Proprietor.

Democratic State Ticket.

For Governor:
ROBERT M. McLANE.

For Comptroller of the Treasury:
J. FRANK TURNER.

For Attorney-General:
CHARLES B. ROBERTS.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For the State Senate:
WILLIAM B. USILTON.

For the House of Delegates:
JOHN F. WILSON,
BENEDICT B. ADKINSON.

For Sheriff:
DULANEY RASIN.

For State's Attorney:
MARION deK. SMITH.

For Judges of the Orphans' Court:
WILLIAM S. WALKER,
R. BENNETT WILSON,
WILLIAM A. HYLAND.

For County Commissioners:
CHARLES P. LOPER,
TILGHMAN SHAFER,
RICHARD C. SMYTH,
VICTOR HENDRICKSON,
JOHN C. WHEATLEY.

The Republican Ticket.

THE Republican State convention has met, the Republican State ticket has been made, and as a consequence Republican prospects, if there ever were any, have gone entirely off the market. The value has gone out of Republican gubernatorial stock as suddenly as it sometimes goes out of a highly be-puffed Rocky mountain mine. It is pretty plain to be seen that Republican prospects are not worth three cents on the dollar.

For Governor, the Republicans have put up Congressman-elect H. B. Holton, of Baltimore county; for Comptroller, Dr. Washington Smith, of Dorchester county; for Attorney-General, R. Stockett Mathews, of Baltimore city. The Hon. Hart B. Holton, the nominee for Governor, had never been heard of, even in Republican politics, until his recent election to Congress brought him into notoriety. Since that time, however, he has developed a talent somewhat similar to that of the Hon. Billy Mahone, of Virginia,—he has shown that he knows how to fight for a distribution of spoils, and how to reward his friends and to punish his enemies. He has been so successful in this direction that he at least divides honors with J. A. J. Creswell, and the party in Maryland has already developed into factions known as the "Holton faction" and the "Creswell faction." As a governor, he would undoubtedly take great pride in dealing out offices to his friends, but when it comes to managing affairs of State on a broad and comprehensive scale and with statesmanlike ability and discrimination, the Hon. Hart B. Holton has not given to the people of Maryland the first evidence of qualification to fill the bill. When his record is compared with that of the Hon. Robt. M. McLane, the comparison is painfully unfavorable to Mr. Holton.

The nomination for Comptrollership went a-begging, and the man who was finally found to take it, Dr. Smith, of Dorchester county, has a past record as a rampant Democrat.

The nominee for Attorney-General,—the only man of prominence or ability upon the ticket,—R. Stockett Matthews, had declined the honor of a place on the ticket.

Republican ticket stock truly is not at a premium. It is bad stock and below par.

Confidential.

We received the first part of this week a circular from Daniel F. Beatty, a manufacturer of cheap organs, located at Washington, N. J. This circular was marked "confidential," and stated that he was willing to sell us a $125 organ for $50.75. We mention this matter because we have no doubt but that several hundred of our readers have received the same "confidential proposition. This concern is often making "confidential" propositions, and we have no doubt but that it does business on "confidential" principles. Of the half million confidential circulars it has distributed throughout the country, it probably estimates that one thousand will reach people who are gullible enough to swallow its bait, and who will send on the $50.75. We do not mean to say that those who do send on will not get an instrument in shape of an organ, but we do say that the party who is credulous enough to suppose that any business is run upon the plan of selling a $125 article for 50.75 should give the cows an opportunity to eat him. This world is not full of philanthropists, who are spending their lives and fortunes sending around "confidential" circulars and offering $100 prizes for $50.

There are two safe rules to follow,—one is to beware of the party who makes you a confidential communication. The other is, to beware of the party who is desirous of selling you something at far below its value.

The Worst Yet.

Mr. Talbot J. Albert, the competitor against Mr. H. B. Holton for the last Republican nomination to Congress from the fifth Maryland district, charges that Mr. Holton obtained his nomination by fraud, and, what is more to the point, publishes several columns of documentary evidence in the *Day* of Monday in proof of his charges. This is the most damaging statement that has been made with regard to the Republican nominee, and it comes not from Democratic sources, but from Republican sources, and from Mr. Holton's own county.

JAY-EYE-SEE. is another fast trotter that has sprung into notority, and that bids fair to make the best record. He already has trotted a mile in 2.10¾ minutes, which is faster than any time ever made except by Maud S., and is only a half second slower than the best time of Maud S. In a trot at Fleet Wood Park on last Saturday, Jay-Eye-See beat St. Julien in three straight heats for a purse of $5,000. St. Julien before the appearance of Jay-Eye-See, had a record second only to Maud S., having trotted down to 2.11¼. Jay-Eye-See is a small black gelding, only five years old.

THERE IS HARMONY in the Democratic party in the State of New York, and a strong State ticket has been nominated for this fall. The majority for Gov. Cleveland was of course a tidal wave majority, but it is believed by those who are in a position to judge, that the State will again this fall give the Democrats a sweeping victory.

DELAWARE has just had another rape case. It is again by a negro, upon the person of a white woman. A little of Lynch-law judicature would undoubtedly have a beneficial effect upon a certain element in Delaware, and would prevent the frequent recurrence of outrageous assaults.

OUR esteemed contemporary, the *Somerset Herald* does not hoist the Democratic ticket. We had understood that the *Herald* was a Gov. Hamilton paper, but above all that it was Democratic. How is it Bro. Fontaine?

IT IS DIFFICULT to understand on first consideration why the Republican party, which has assumed to believe that there is a chance for it to win this fall, should have put up a man of as little prominence as Mr. Holton. On second consideration, however, that Mr. Holton owns a large barrel, some light is let to shine upon the matter. The Republican papers generally wind up their eulogium by remarking that "Mr. Holton is very rich."

IN ANOTHER COLUMN we publish an article clipped from the Baltimore *Vindicator*, edited by a negro, and the representative journal of the African race in Maryland. The *Vindicator* sees, and speaks out plainly its knowledge, that the white Republicans simply use the mass of colored voters as tools. The article is quite a forcible one, and is well worth reading by those among colored people who have intelligence enough to comprehend its force.

THE OYSTER BEDS.

MEETING OF THE STATE COMMISSION—RELIEF MEASURES PROPOSED.

The oyster commission appointed under a joint resolution of the last General Assembly, and composed of Professor W. K. Brooks, Capt. Jas. L. Waddell and Hon. Wm. H. Legg, met last Monday at Johns Hopkins University and spent the morning in discussion about districting the bay, with a view to the protection of its oyster beds with as little restriction as possible upon the present yield. The commissioners have sought to devise some plan which would result in the gradual improvement of the oyster property of the State, and at the same time interfere as little as possible with the supply of the immediate future. This is a point to which the commission have given careful attention. Many of the remedies which have been suggested to them would result in future improvement by killing the oyster business of the present. But they are seeking to devise measures which will interfere with the present yield of the beds no more than is absolutely necessary.

It was suggested to take from the counties of Dorchester and Somerset, and any others that may have it, the right to grant licenses to dredge, and place such powers wholly in the State authorities. It is further proposed to draw broad lines from prominent points, beyond which no dredging shall be done, only tonging men being allowed to take oysters in the restricted waters. These waters would include indentations and bays making up into the land and shallow parts of the bay, and all places where tonging is profitable. The broad, deep waters of the bay, it is suggested, shall be divided up into alternate broad and narrow strips. The broad strips are to be inspected annually and from time to time, and dredging will be permitted in them in proportion to their ability to stand the scraping of the dredger's instruments. They may be thus worked yearly or biennially, or at longer periods. The narrow strips are not to be dredged at all. They will be natural beds for the growth of the oyster, and will furnish spat to supply the adjacent broad strips with young oysters. This spat will drift off into the neighboring bottom and find lodgement there, where in a year or two the spat will make oysters large enough to handle.

It is also proposed, in order to improve the oyster production, that a portion of the bottom of the bay be improved by dressing it with oyster shells. This will give the spat something to clutch as it drifts over the bottom, and secure a lodgment of young oysters. While there may be some who will complain at being excluded from dredging in the narrow strips, the greatest good is expected to result to the mass of the people, and of course ultimately to those few who in the first instance may suffer some inconvenience from being excluded from what they think are their rights to the whole bay and all its tributaries.

Prof. Brooks read to the commission a very interesting letter which he had just received from Crisfield, Md., from Mr. Church, an oyster packer of that place, saying that in July he sold to a New Jersey oyster farmer a cargo of oyster shells which had accumulated at his oyster-packing house. These shells were taken to Long Island sound and scattered upon the bottom. When Mr. Church visited the spot five weeks afterward he found these shells completely covered with young oysters. Dr. Brooks exhibited four of these shells, sent to him by Mr. Church, and upon each one of them were enough oysters to have yielded a bushel if all had grown to maturity. This incident shows how easily oyster-beds may be restored and stocked by the expenditure of a little capital and energy, provided proper protection can be given to the young oysters. Dr. Brooks six years ago called attention to the advantage of shelling the bottom in the way which is now yielding such good results in Connecticut. Dr. Brooks reported at this meeting that he had just finished the tabulation of the results obtained by the commission in their recent examination of the oyster area of the State.

The average of the examination of sixty-one beds gives 27-100 of an oyster to each square yard, or one oyster to each 3 7-10 square yards. In 1879 Lieut. Winslow found as the average of all his observations in Tangier sound that there were 419-1000 of an oyster to each square yard, or one oyster to each 2 4-10 square yards. If the average for the whole bay in 1879 had been no higher than Winslow found it in Tangier sound, the Maryland beds must have fallen from 419-1000 to the square yard to 27-100 to the square yard in three years. That is, they have lost 35 per cent. of their value since 1879. This is, by no means the whole of the truth, however. In 1879, when Winslow made his observation, the beds of Tangier sound already showed signs of exhaustion, and were much worse than the beds of the State at large.

The injury to these latter beds is therefore much greater than these figures indicate. The commissioners have also ascertained the ratio between living oysters and dead shells on the different beds of the State. In 1876 Lugger found as an average from 20 beds that there were 3 7-10 bushels of living oystrrs to each bushel of dead shells. In 1879 Winslow found as the average from 17 beds that there were 1 96-100 bushels of living oysters to each bushel of of dead shells. The commission find as the average of 46 beds that there are only 1 35-100 of living oysters to each bushel of dead shells. These results show that at the same time the oysters are growing scarce the labor required to capture them is growing greater, as the number of dead shells which must be handled for each bushel of oysters is increasing.

THE *Democrat* of Carrollton, Mo., says: "On Thursday 'Jim' Lawton invited fifty neighbors to see him beat his own time of two years ago, when his wife baked bread in eight and a quarter minutes after the wheat was standing in the field. At 6 minutes and 10 seconds after 4 the Buckeye reaper stood at the corner of the growing wheat. Men were stationed every few feet along the line of grain ready to seize an armful as it fell from the reaper, and to rush with it to the thresher close by. The mill was just sixteen rods distant. At the drop of the hat the mules sprang to work, and in a minute and a half about a peck of threshed wheat was in the sack and on a horse that began a race for the mill. A minute and seventeen seconds later the flour was delivered to Mrs. Lawton, and in 3 minutes 65 seconds from the starting of the reaper the first griddle cake was eaten. In 4 minutes 30 seconds from the starting of the reaper a pan of biscuits was passed out to the spectators."

OCTOBER elections have dwindled in number of late years, and the present month will furnish but two State contests, those of Ohio and Iowa. Both occur on the 9th. Iowa will choose its Governor and other State officers, part of its Senate, and all its House of Representatives. Ohio will choose its Governor and other State officers and both branches of its Legislature, and in addition it will vote upon three proposed amendments of the State Constitution, one of them effecting changes in the judicial system, and the other two presenting a choice between the prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquors and its regulation. Both canvasses have been spirited, and the one in Ohio has been enlivened by a series of incidents having little necessary connection with the main issue between the two parties.

NEW ORLEANS has long been famous for its Mardi Gras exhibitions, Montreal made a great stir last winter with its ice carnival, and Baltimore has recently attracted much attention by its Oriole festival: but St. Louis is preparing to outdazzle them all next week with a "Veiled Prophet" show. Such distinguished personages as Queen Mab and Jack the Giant Killer are to appear in the procession, in which little John Barleycorn will also figure. Travelers sometimes make us smile by their accounts of the spectacles with which barbarians and half-civilized people amuse themselves, but a barbarian traveler, who chanced to be present at some of the festivals in which our highly civilized cities indulge, would probably be able to raise a laugh at our expense on his return home.

THE Boston *Gazette* says: "A tiny—very tiny—pig was served at a fashionable dinner the other evening, and when he was placed on the table a howl went up from the assembled rank and fashion surrounding him. The little beast stood on his hoofs in the midst of a bed of Marshal Neil roses; in his rosy snout was the customary lemon, and twisted in his small tail was a blue pond lily. He was pronounced too sweet for anything, was duly cut up and tasted, and the health of the Chinese cook was duly drunk in champagne."

Something for the Colored Man to Think About.

The Baltimore *Vindicator*, edited by a colored man and published in the interests of the colored race, comments as follows upon the recent action of the Republican State Convention:

"The Baltimore city primaries and the State Convention have been held, the State Central Committee has been elected, and the State ticket has been nominated, also all the county tickets. The battle has been fought; now we come to consider the out-come so far as the negro is concerned in the matter—his love for the party has been so great that he, as usual, has given all the positions of worth to our absorbing white brothers."

Dr. Brown, Isaac Myers, and others of the leaders of the race have been left out and made to stand aside. This time all the unimportant offices have been given the race as usual, such as *one* president of *one* of the wards, few vice presidents and treasurers of wards, while the great demands of the race have been spurned. Now can such actions on the part of our white brethren be longer continued and they retain the influence that they desire over the colored vote—*Never*. "Those whom the gods would destroy they first make mad," and the political wrangle now going on between the white bosses of the post office and custom house, as to who shall have the best right to pull the negro about and control his vote, is only the beginning of the great fight of the future when the true friends of our race will come in between the two factions; and while they are fighting a *negro* that the negro race delights to honor, will sound the alarm and with the music of liberty direct the future of the race in Maryland.

The sum total of the primaries has been given and it is *White Man all; Negro nothing; White Man smart; Negro fool; White Man as usual; Negro as usual.* Our white republican brethren after the adjournment of the several conventions, met and after prayer by their "Friday," they delightfully sang in full chorus the following:

A charge to keep I have,
A Negro to maintain,
A never dying thirst for power,
To bind him with a chain.

To serve the present age,
Our pockets we must fill,
We'll make them work for wages,
And never pay the bill.

Arm me with jealous care,
To make him know his place,
And now the "Fridays" all prepare,
To rule the negro race.

Help us to rob and cheat
The "Niggers" on the sly,
Assured if they don't vote for us,
They shall have no fish to fry.

Of course the singing of these beautiful stanzas effected Henry Stockbridge, so that he will retire from the State Central Committee. Lingenfield wept bittarly, and says he shall never be comforted, too much "Caulk" for him in his ward. Cresswell will have many "claims" in Washington to attend to, so many that even he will forget to say Holton; and it will continue to be a "protracted meeting" of factions, and the end will finally be reached to which your attention, reader, will be called in the future; it behooves you in the meantime, to stand across the street and shout, "Hurrah for the Custom House!" "Hurrah for the Post-Office!"

FIGHT WITH TRAIN ROBBERS.

THE ATTACK ON AN EXPRESS TRAIN ON THE KANSAS BORDER.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 30.—The train on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad which was attacked by robbers at Coolidge station on Saturday morning was the through east-bound express from New Mexico, and consisted of some eight or ten coaches. They contained several hundred passengers. When the train stopped at Coolidge, Conductor C. S. Greeley noticed three men loitering about the depot, but paid no particular attention to them. Just as he gave the engineer the signal to start, he saw one of these men in the act of climbing into one of the doors of the express car. The conductor ordered the man to come out, but the command was not obeyed. A second later Greeley heard the report of a pistol inside the express car, and then he realized that a robbery was being attempted. The robber had fired at Express Messenger Peterson, who was lying asleep on his bunk. Peterson was not hit, and, seizing his pistol, pursued the robber, who, retreating toward the rear door of the car, fired several shots before he jumped out on the depot platform. Peterson fired at him once, and it is supposed that the ball took effect.

Simultaneously with the attack on the express car, which resulted in failure, the robbers made a raid on the engine. Two of the gang, which consisted of three men, went to the locomotive, and, just as the engineer was about to start the train, ordered him to pull out. Hearing the shots in the express car, Engineer Hilton refused to pull out, and one of the robbers immediately fired, the ball taking effect in the brave engineer's heart, killing him instantly. The fireman, George Fadle, jumped out of the engine cab and was shot in the neck by one of the two robbers as he reached the platform. Then the bandits, seeing that their attempt must necessarily fail, made their escape, going off toward the southeast on foot. Peterson, the express messenger, makes the following startling statement:

You are of course aware that the attack was made at Coolidge, a station on the line of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway, about ten miles east of the Colorado State line, between 2 and 3 o'clock Saturday Morning. There is an eating house in the station, and the train stopped there as usual twenty minutes, to give the passengers an opportunity to get lunch. When the train stopped I put off some railroad mail, and there being no express to put off, and no further work for me to do, I lay down on my box just in front of the side door, on the side of the car next to the depot. In a few minutes I dropped into a doze. I was lying on my back with my arms folded over my bosom. Both the doors on the side of the car next to the platform were open. Baggageman Johnson being seated in the back side door, looking out on the platform. My revolver, a Colt's 41 calibre, double action, lay at my side. I had taken it out of my scabbard and laid it down that I might be ready for any emergency that might arise. The pistol lay where I could easily lay hands upon it. It was about time for the train to start when I heard the words 'Come out of there, you——— ——.' This woke me up, and I afterward learned that the remark was made by Conductor Greeley to a man whom he noticed getting into the car. When I awoke I naturally glanced down the car, and I saw standing within four feet of me a man with a pistol in his hand. I was lying with my head toward the front end of the car, and the man was standing at my feet. I did not say a word. In fact, I did not have time to speak before he covered me with the revolver and fired. The bullet went over my head, and I could feel the fire burning over my face. The man then fired a shot out of the doorway at the conductor. Fortunately, I was completely self-possessed, and when he fired I realized that a train robbery was going on. With the hope of making the robber believe that he had killed me, I unclasped my hands, which were folded on my bosom, and allowed them to fall at my side. My right hand fell on the muzzle of my revolver, and realizing that it would never do to allow the robber to see that I was about to defend myself, I worked my hand slowly into position until I had hold of the pistol with my hand on the trigger. The robber did not notice this manouvre, because it was quite dark in the part of the car where I lay.

"Meantime, the man was working his way toward the rear of the car, evidently supposing that he had finished me and intending to kill the baggagemau or any one else who got in his way. As soon as I got hold of my pistol I sprang into a sitting posture and fired at the robber. I jumped up then and walked toward the man. He raised his revolver as if to shoot again, but it went off prematurely, the ball striking the roof of the car. When I shot at him a part of his body was behind a stove. I aimed at his abdomen, and I believe that my ball took effect. About this time I saw another man, who proved to be the 'pal' of the first, trying to climb in at the side door. No sooner had I fired, however, than he disappeared, and the man I shot at jumped out on the platform from the rear side door. That was the last I saw of the robbers. I calculated that they would come up to the front side door, and seize some freight. I barricaded the door so as to protect myself and the property which had been intrusted to my care. Less than half a minute after the robbers left my car I heard some shots at the engine. Three shots were fired in half as many minutes. I stood at the front side door of my car, revolver in hand. Just then Conductor Greeley came up. 'Have they gone?' I asked. 'Yes, I think so,' replied he, 'but I believe our engineer and fireman are hurt.' Then Greeley went forward to them, and coming back to me said, 'They are both killed. The engineer is shot through the heart and the fireman through the neck.' I then jumped out on the platform, and saw the engineer and fireman lying on the platform alongside of the engine. The fireman was still conscious, and was taken into the hotel, where I talked with him a few minutes. The body of the dead engineer was put aboard the train and taken to Dodge City. Before the train left I went into the telegraph office and sent a telegram to Mr. Patch. After a considerable delay we got a new engineer and fireman at Coolidge, and started again on our journey, one hour and forty minutes late. At Cimmaron twenty miles distant, we met a special train from Dodge City conveying to Coolidge a sheriff's posse to pursue the robbers."

Harry Donnelly, a bar-keeper, and one Dean, who were arrested yesterday afternoon, were this afternoon brought from Coolidge and lodged in jail. They refused to be interviewed. The attorneys of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe think the circumstantial evidence against Dean very strong. Dean has employed a lawyer at Pueblo to defend him. He has a wealthy uncle named Jones who will see to his defence. Dr. McCarty has just arrived from Coolidge, and says Fadle, the wounded fireman, is by on means out of danger.

AMERICAN BEEF AND MUTTON IN ENGLAND.—Shipments of lamb and mutton from the United States to Great Britain for the week ended Tuesday were 3,814 live cattle, 8,433 quarters of beef, 250 live sheep and 954 carcasses of mutton. The London Daily News of September 17 says: "Last week's arrivals at Liverpool of both live stock and fresh meat from the United States and Canada were the largest of any single week for some months past, and it is expected that the arrivals will be unusually large for some time to come. The total week's arrivals amounted to 4,127 cattle, 2,337 sheep, 9,307 quarters of beef and 983 carcasses of mutton. The prevalence and rapid spread of foot and mouth diseases among cattle in so many English towns is causing a considerable amount of interest and importance to be attached to the weekly arrivals at Liverpool and other ports of foreign live stock and fresh meat from the United States, Canada and other countries. The fine condition in which live stock and dead meat are brought to this country from abroad and the present scarcity of English meat through the disease, has caused an increased demand for foreign supplies both in Liverpool and many other towns."

And a correspondent of the same paper says: "In one of your leading articles today you again refer to the difficulty of obtaining supplies of Australian mutton and American beef. I think it cannot be too widely known that there are two first-class butchers' shops in Leadenhall market where it can always be obtained, at one of which I invariably deal. The meat is quite equal to English. I purchased today from the same butcher a fore-quarter of River Plate mutton, splendid meat, at 5½d. per lb., my 10½ lbs. of meat costing me less than 5s.; and I saw a superior joint of American-killed beef at the same establishment, the price of which was 9½d. per lb. I may add that the butcher honestly sells the meat for what it is, and does no attempt to palm it off for English; in fact, there is no occasion to do so, the quality being the same if not superior. Surely no poor man should be without a joint of meat."

"THE army worm, pshaw! We keep two crows on the estate," Mr. Wm. Hinsdale said to a reporter, who was visiting him in his office in Stewart's Garden City. "I would prosecute a man for shooting a crow anywhere on the twenty square miles of the Stewart domain. The crows know that they are not molested here, and instead of cawing over our heads they come down and eat the bugs. The army worm may march across Long Island, but he'll not cross the Stewart lands." Mrs Thomas Fairclough of Wolcott, Conn., has a young crow that was captured in its infancy, and by careful handling has become domesticated. It has its liberty, but it never wanders off. It follows Mrs. Fairclough to her garden, and as she cares for her flowers it greedily devours the insects she turns over with her trowel. It also learned the way to her strawberry patch, but there it mischievously deranged a choice second crop of strawberries. Sambo is on excellent terms with the big black setter, and not only walks all over him with impunity, but is allowed to pull his shaggy tail. Although on the slightest provocation the crow is ugly, it manifests marked affection for its mistress, and frequently takes up a position on her shoulder.

THE man who was actual father of more children than any other man in this country was killed at Lancaster, Pa., by being struck by a train. He lived in Reading, Pa., for many years. His name was John Heffner, aged 67, a ragpicker by occupation. He was the father of forty-two children. He was born in Wurtemberg. He was first married when twenty-five years of age, in Germany, in 1840. His wife bore him seventeen children in eight years by twins and triplets, and she died. The eldest child was seven years of age. In 1849 Heffner took his second wife, and she bore him twins every year for five years. This wife lived nine years. Heffner was now the father of thirty-two children, twelve of whom had died. He came to America in 1857, and married his third wife in 1858. She bore him ten more children by single births. But five of these and the third wife survive him.

THE Columbus (Ohio) *Dispatch* says of the Hon. Samuel S. Cox, who was in 1853-54 an editorial writer for the Columbus *Statesman*: "It was late in the afternoon, and the sun was just dipping below the horizon. Suddenly Cox rushed into the room. "Boys," he said, "did you see that sunset? Its the most beautiful thing I ever saw." And, seizing some paper from the proof press and leaning over the imposing stone, he wrote the famous pen picture that gave him the life-long sobriquet of 'Sunset' Cox. The article was taken by the compositors and put in type piece by piece, and it appeared in that evening's number of the paper.

Two men in Miles City, Montana, pretended to have learned by telegraph that the Government had thrown open the eastern part of the Fort Keogh reservation to settlers. They whispered this cautiously to special friends, enjoining strict secrecy. Before night there was a stampede, the supposed public land claims were staked off, shanties were put up, tents were pitched, and the jokers say that a town was laid out, and a real estate "boom" was under full headway before 9 o'clock in the evening. But by 10 the joke was out and the place was deserted.

"FUSION AND CONFUSION."—In an editorial article with this heading the Annapolis *Republican* speaks of the people's ticket of Anne Arundel county as follows: "After much going to and fro, up and down, the Satan of confusion has utterly confounded our republican friends by forcing upon them what is very energetically termed a fusion ticket. It is composed of sixteen nominees, of whom seven are alleged democrats and nine dreadfully sacred republicans of the nondescript type."

COLORED EDITORS TO MEET ON THE STUMP.—*Cincinnati*, Oct. 1.—Col. Wm Morrel, of the Baltimore *Vindicator*, has accepted the challenge of Col. Wm. A Pledger, of the Atlantic *Vindicator*, to a joint discussion in the various cities of Ohio, of the question whether or not the welfare of the colored people of the South will be best promoted by a strict adherence to the republican party by the colored voters of Ohio.

A FEW years ago great efforts were made to acclimatize English sparrows in South Australia which have proved successful to a most inconvenient extent as the birds have lately increased so much, and have inflicted such serious damage on wheat, vegetable, and fruit crops that a reward of 6d. per dozen has been offered for their heads by the Government, and 2s. 6d. per hundred will be paid for their eggs.

AT some of the Western fairs a "great secret is sold in sealed envelopes at ten cents apiece. Here is the secret: 'Never buy an article before examining it. If you had known this before, you would not have paid ten cents for a worthless envelope when you could have got a dozen good ones for the same price.'

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the system. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle.

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Cut Loaf, Granulated, Standard A, Extra C, and best light Brown. Call and see how CHEAP at
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OUR BLANKETS at $1.00 a pair; Our Blankets at 85 cts. a pair; Our Bed Comforts, large and heavy at 90 cts. at
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NEW MACKEREL in barrels, halves and kitts, cheaper than you think at
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OUR line of TOBACCO 25 cts. to $1.00 a pound. Our 2 for 5 cts. Cigars the best in town, at
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BACON CHEAP, at
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FLORENCE Oil Cook Stoves, and Summer Sun Oil Stoves for sale by
J. K. ALDRIDGE.

A Large Line of Ladies' Misses, Children's and Infants *SHOES*, and of Men's, Boys' and Youths' Fine and Heavy Shoes. For sale by
T. W. ELIASON, JR.

MARRIED.

HIRONS—McWHORTER.—On the 2d inst., at the M. E. Parsonage, by Rev. E. P. Aldred, JOHN W. HIRONS and Miss MARY E. McWHORTER, all of Chestertown, Kent co. Md.

DIED.

DUYER.—Near Worton Station, Sept. 22d ELIZA, wife of Wm. W. Duyer and daughter of Joseph Venable, in the 24th year of her age.

HARTLEY.—Near Crumpton, Queen Anne's county Sept. 22d, at her late residence, MRS. EMILY HARTLEY, wife of John P. Hartley, and daughter of the late James Weer, of this county.

WILKINSON.—Near Rock Hall, Sept. 21, of paralysis of the brain, MARGARET, wife of Christopher Wilkinson, aged about 68 years.

JURNEY.—In Baltimore on Sunday morning, Sept. 23d, at the residence of his father, James E. Jurney, after a lingering illness, OSCAR D. JURNEY, aged about 32 years.

CROSSLEY.—In Millington, Sept. 14th, after a short but painful illness, SARAH JANE CROSSLEY, in the 64th year of her age, daughter of the late John McDaniel.

Democratic Mass Meeting.

Come to Grey's Inn on the afternoon of Saturday, the 6th day of October. Grand Democratic Rally. Plenty of oysters. Speech by the Hon. Wm. Henry Legg, and probably by others. Everybody is invited. 2t.

PUBLIC SALE.

At the Voshell House yard, in Chestertown, on Saturday, the 6th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., will be sold 4 Head of HORSES, and 1 Cow with Calf by her side. Terms, nine months credit.
Oct. 4—1t. J. H. PORTER.

Fair and Festival.

The ladies of the M. E. Church propose holding a Fair and Festival in Town Hall, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th of Oct. An Entertainment each evening. Admission to entertainment 10 cts. Oct. 4—3t.

A CARD.

I respectfully call the attention of my friends and acquaintances to the old reliable fair dealing house of Messrs. C. N. Ochm & Son. The clothiers 230 W. Pratt st., through to 55 Hanover st. Baltimore, Md., by whom I am now employed. This house has been for years past the headquarters for serviceable, well made garments and its low prices are known everywhere. A visit will soon demonstrate that no house in this line can do so well for you and I shall be pleased to have my friends remember this fact and pay us a call.
Respectfully,
Oct. 4—3t. JOS. L. DOWNES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent counnty letters testamentary on the personal estate in Kent county, Maryland, of
EDWARD B. WOODALL,
late of Kent county, Maryland, deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, on or before the 17th day of April, 1884, otherwise they may be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 25th day of September, 1883.
RICHARD C. JOHNSON,
Oct. 4th.—4t. Executor.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letters Testamentary on the personal estate in Kent county, Maryland, of
JAMES H. EDES,
late of Kent county, deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with proper vouchers, to the undersigned, on or before the 20th day of March, 1884, or they will be excluded by law from all benefit in said estate.

Given under my hand this 18th day of Sept. 1883.
JOHN P. EDES,
Sept. 20, 1883—4t. *Executor.*

D. B. STEWART & CO.,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

for the sale of

ALL KINDS COUNTRY PRODUCE.

No. 2 Bowley's Wharf,
Baltimore, Md.
Oct. 4, 1883—y.

Merchant Tailoring

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Chestertown and vicinity that he has opened near the Catholic Church, in Chestertown, a

Merchant Tailoring Establishment

and has on hand a fine assortment of

Cloths and Cassimeres.

He will make suits to order and

GUARANTEE A FIT

and satisfaction in every case. A call and examination of his goods is solicited.
Prices Moderate.
Sept. 20. LOUIS STOLL.

DRY GOODS

FOR FALL of 1883.

HAMILTON EASTER & SONS,

OF BALTIMORE,

Invite the attention of persons wanting DRY GOODS to their splendid WHOLESALE and RETAIL STOCK, much the largest and most varied, to be found in Baltimore.

Their assortment includes every class of goods from the most fashionable to low priced, "BUT NO COMMON GOODS that may look cheap, but would be dear at any price."

It has been their aim throughout a business career of over FIFTY YEARS to sell only goods that will give satisfaction and prove of full value for the price paid. This policy, steadily pursued, has built up their large trade, and given them the confidence of the public to the fullest extent. Being LARGE IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN GOODS, and in a position to purchase ALL DOMESTIC FABRICS DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS, to the best advantage, we are enabled to give our customers the benefit of our position, in low prices.

Samples will be sent to parties desiring to buy from us, on receiving definite instructions in regard to the class of goods wanted, about the price, color preferred, &c.

The price in PLAIN FIGURES, marked on each piece of goods, from which there is no abatement.

HAMILTON EASTER & SONS,
199, 201, 203 Baltimore St.
Sept. 27, 1883—3m.

Colin F. Stam,

Bookseller and Stationer,

Has now in stock a large assortment of Sea-Side, Franklin Square and Lovell's Popular Libraries. Aslo, books of general Literature, Writing Paper, Envelopes and

General Stationery Materials

in Large Quantities.

Bear this in mind—you will always find the Largest Stock and Cheapest BOOKS at

Stam's Drug Store.
March 1, 1883.

A GRAND

Tournament

—AT—

Worton Agricultural Fair Grounds,

—ON—

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25

WEBER'S BRASS BAND, of Baltimore city, in attendance.

EVERY FEATURE FIRST CLASS.

A QUEEN OF LOVE AND BEAUTY and Three Maids of Honor will be Crowned.

FOUR GRAND PRIZES will be contested for.

And some very fine riding will take place.

1st Prize—A Set of Harness complete. Value $50.
2d " —Bridle and Saddle complete. Value $30.
3d " —A Buffalo Robe " $20.
4th " —One Afghan. " $15.

One Fine Driving Whip to the best equipped Marshal.

One set Silver Spurs to the best equipped Knight.

Entries open to Delaware and Maryland.

Entrance fee.....$5.00
Admission to Grounds..... 50 cts
Children under 15 years of age.....25 "

Horses and Carriages free.

Judges { Wm. M. Slay, W. D. Burchinal, Dr. Samuel Beck.

Chief Marshal—Thos. A. Hulme.

Associate Marshals—John Brice, C. W. Warren, John W. Loud, J. C. Wheatley, Thos. G. DeFord, C. W. Kennard, Geo. W. Hatcherson, Dr. J. A. Catlin, Dr. J. H. Hessey.

A Glorious Day For Old Kent!

A GRAND PROCESSION will take place in Chestertown on the morning of the Tournament, headed by Weber's Brass Band, of Baltimore.

The Riding will commence promptly at 11 o'clock in the morning.

AT NIGHT, A GRAND BALL

will be given in honor of the Knights, at which time Weber's Orchestra will be in attendance. Entries close October 20, 1883.

Admission to Ball—admitting lady and gentleman $2.00.

JOHN W. BORDLEY,
J. FRANK CONNELLY,
BENJ. F. FLEMMING,
General Managers.

For further particulars, address

JOHN W. BORDLEY,
Chestertown, M
October 4, 1883—4t.

The Tournament's Practicing Grounds

To the Knights who desire to practice for the Tournament of Oct. 25, '83, the managers will erect on Monday next, rings, etc., at Capt. W. D. Burchinal's lot, adjoining C. W. Kennard's phosphate factory. A general practice on Friday afternoon of each week is requested of all the Kent county Knights.

N. B.—The riding for the rings is to be on "hold the spear as you please" conditions. Length of spear must be seven feet.

JOHN W. BORDLEY,
J. FRANK CONNELLY,
BENJ. F. FLEMMING,
Oct. 4. General Managers.

Kent Co., Smyrna & Del.Bay R.R.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.

Connecting with Delaware Rail Road at Clayton.

On and after Monday, September 17th, 1883, until further notice trains will run as follows:

GOING NORTH.	Passenger No. 1. Daily.	Mixed No. 3. Thursdays & Sat'ys only.
LEAVE	A. M.	P. M.
Chestertown	7 00	2.00
Worton	7.15	2.20
Lynch's	7 20	2.30
Still Pond	7.25	2.40
Kennedyville	7.35	2.55
Blacks	7.50	3.10
Lambson	8.05	3.20
Masseys	8.20	3.35
Delanys	8.35	3.50
*Bingham	8.40	4.00
arr Clayton	8.55	4.10
leave "	9.12	5.26
" Middletown	9.33	5.57
" Wilmington	10.15	6 50
arr Philadelphia	11 12	7.50
Baltimore	2.20 p m	9.05p m....
New York	.....	.....

GOING SOUTH.	Passenger No, 2. Daily.	Passenger No.4 Thursdays & Saturdays.
LEAVE	A.M.	P.M.
New York	.....	.....
Baltimore	.....	12 10
Philadelphia	8 00	3 00
Wilmington	9 10	4 08
Middletown	10 12	4 42
arr Clayton	10 42	5 04
leave "	11 00	5 15
" Binghams	11 15	5 25