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# The Transcript,

*Chestertown, Md.*

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

**Thursday, March 15, 1888.**

CASPER G. WOODALL,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.


### Snow-Bound.

If the *Transcript* fails to give the latest news from county and State this week, it is because it has been *snow-bound*. No mail, before going to press, since Saturday. The Kent train snow-bound, the Queen Anne's train snow-bound, the steamboats frozen up in Baltimore, and every road leading into Chestertown more or less blockaded with snow. Any communications that may have been sent by mail have failed to reach us.

THE *Elicott City Democrat* is a new Howard county paper, started by a wide-awake Eastern Shore newspaper man. Mr. James T. Melvin is an energetic and experienced journalist, and if the *Elicott City Democrat* does not make a success, it will not be his fault.

THE *Delawarean*, the Dover *Index* and the Smyrna *Record* are engaged in a controversy that is lively. Indeed it may be said that they are making things howl in the little three-county State. The great question at issue is,—Shall the Saulsbury family continue to run the State of Delaware? The discussion is slightly—very slightly, personal.

IT is to be hoped that the Maryland Agricultural College, which has secured the $15,000 appropriation from the national Government for an agricultural experimental station, will spend the money to some purpose. If, however, the authorities in charge of that institution succeed no better in the conduct of an agricultural station than they have in the conduct of an agricultural college the farmers of the State will not get much good from the $15,000 appropriation.

MR. WHITE of Wicomico and his eel bill are a pair of very good jokes, but Mr. White and his eel bill would both have been just as funny if the Legislature had passed Mr. White and turned down Mr. White's eel bill. The Maryland Fish Commission, however, will probably be as well employed and will confer about as much benefit upon the people of the State in catching eels as in hatching herring. In either industry the commission can doubtless manage to consume the appropriation.

WHAT an utter piece of folly is the thing called "the Hill boom." It is not booming anywhere outside the columns of the New York *Sun* and the Executive Mansion at Albany. After another four-years term for Mr. Cleveland, there is another citizen of New York who would make a strong nominee for the Democratic party, but it is not Mr. Hill. The other man is Hon. Abram S. Hewitt, present mayor of New York city. He has a record both in national affairs and as mayor of New York that the party can very well go before the country with. But Hill—pooh! the Democratic party does not want ever to put up a small-bore politician like Hill for President.

ELSEWHERE in this issue of the *Transcript* there is a published call for a convention of farmers to meet in Baltimore on Monday, the second day of April. The call outlines the purposes of the proposed convention. It is a move in the right direction. It is time for farmers to organize and to assert in every possible manner their rights. No other class of industries has been so ill-treated by the General Government, and by the railroads, as the farming class. The time is surely at hand when the farmers should demand justice from Congress in matters of legislation, and justice from the railroads in matters of freights.

As a piece of idiotic, partisan folly, the speech of Ingalls of Kansas, made last week in the United States Senate, beats the record. Any man who at this day attacks President Cleveland as being ignorant or incompetent is either a fool or a knave. As a statesman, in the broadest and best sense of the term, there is not to-day any other American in public life who is Mr. Cleveland's equal. Though he may not possess the gifts of a cackling politician, like Ingalls, he possesses a wisdom of judgment, an honest straightforwardness of purpose, and a moral grit, that constitute him one of the greatest executive officers this great land has ever had at its head. Grover Cleveland will be renominated and re-elected, and the endorsement he will receive will be a tidal wave that will teach politicians like Ingalls a few things,—if they are teachable.

ELSEWHERE the *Transcript* prints a letter written by Jas. A. Pearce, Esq., to the *Civil Service Reformer*, in which Mr. Pearce criticises the policy of the Legislature with regard to the ante-election party promises concerning new registration and election laws. The *Transcript* has not seen the full text of the Election bill which has passed the Senate. If, however, the synopsis taken from one of the Baltimore papers and published elsewhere in this issue of the *Transcript* is correct, we are inclined to think Mr. Pearce a trifle severe. We believe with him that the bill should have given annual registration in Baltimore city, as that was a feature upon which great stress was laid by those most strenuously favoring a new bill, and as it is believed by many that annual registrations are really necessary to insure fair elections in Baltimore. The bill does provide, however, for biennial new registrations in Baltimore, and new registrations every election year in the counties. It also provides for minority representation in the appointment of supervisors, registers, judges and clerks of election. It also provides for glass ballot boxes, and an inside representative for each candidate during the casting and counting of ballots. Though possibly not the wisest law, it yet appears to embrace most of the important features of the Reform League law. Mr. Pearce is surely right in insisting that the party cannot afford to dodge promises made to the people. The new Election bill must meet the promises honestly and squarely. To fail in doing this is not only bad legislation,—it is bad party policy.

THE comptroller, in response to an order of the Senate, sent to the Senate a statement showing the number of boats engaged in oyster dredging and the amount received therefrom. The statement shows that for the year 1888 Anne Arundel had 13 boats, which paid $417.09; Calvert, 32 boats, $6,049.60; Dorchester, 25 boats, $2,242.39; Kent, 3 boats, $193.52; St. Mary's, 39 boats, $424.46; Talbot, 7 boats, $271.61; Wicomico, 14 boats, $630.71; Somerset, 396 boats, $19,294.95; Baltimore city, 371 boats, 800 recipts, $48,643.45.

## MR. JAMES A. PEARCE ON THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY PLEDGES.

*Letter to Civil Service Reformer.*

*To the Editor of the Civil-Service Reformer:*

SIR:—I understand your paper to be upon general issues neither distinctively Democratic nor Republican, but that its primary purpose is to promote the cause of Civil Service Reform, with which I am not at present concerned. I further understand, subject to correction if need be, that you claim to represent Reform Democracy rather than Reform Republicanism, and I therefore do not hesitate to accept your columns as a legitimate medium of communication with the public by one who claims, and believes himself entitled to claim, to be a Democrat in good party standing.

You, as public journalist—if I may apply to you your own recent language in reference to a contemporary—"have with persistent energy demanded that the Democratic party and its leaders should redeem their pledges to purify the suffrage," and in doing so you have discharged a plain duty. To my mind a reciprocal duty rests upon private citizens, and especially upon sincere and devoted members of the Democratic party, to sustain by precept and example all efforts to keep the party true to its promise. In such a time "private people are justified in stepping a little out of their ordinary sphere" and in exercising "a privilege of somewhat more dignity and effect than that of idle lamentation." Nor should they be deterred from this course by the apprehension that "if they should be obliged to censure those in power they will be looked on as instruments of faction," for "on all exertions of duty something is to be hazarded."

The report submitted on the 25th inst. by the Senate Committee on Election has realized for a very large part of the Democratic party of the State the grevious disappointment which, notwithstanding the deservedly high character of the committee, has been predicted and feared. This report is not a hasty or inconsidered utterance, but the deliberate outcome of fifty days' consideration—more than half the life of the Legislative Assembly—and there seems to be small reason to hope that either house will prove wiser or stronger than the Senate Committee has shown itself to be, though the House of Delegates has the opportunity, in its action upon Mr. Robertson's resolution, that no bill be passed which does not embrace the provisions of the Tilden act and provide for annual registration in large cities.

This is not a matter of taste or preference. It is not even a matter of party policy for untrammeled discussion. It is a naked question of performance of contract between competent parties, based upon solemn and high consideration. The Republican State Convention met in Baltimore August 24th, and after enumerating in its platform certain alleged essentials for fair popular elections, specially pledged the Republican party and its nominees "to use its and their best efforts to have the next General Assembly, before it considers any other legislative business, enact the Reform League law." How far this promise would have been performed it is idle to speculate, since the Republican party was not entrusted with the power it sought; but it sufficed to draw to the support of that party in that campaign a large element of the Democratic party in the city of Baltimore, and to excite the strongest apprehensions in the Democratic party throughout the State of the success of the Republicans. Under the stimulus of this apprehension, and I believe also in large part in thorough good faith, the Democratic State Convention which assembled on the 26th of September, in language equally specific for its purpose, pledged that it "would earnestly endeavor at the coming session of the General Assembly to have placed upon the statute books an election law which will embrace not only all the beneficial provisions of the Tilden act, but will embody also all those additional safeguards to guarantee the purity of elections which experience has taught should be incorporated into it," and it appointed five Democrats to prepare and submit such an act to the Legislature for its action.

If further specifically "engaged, in a revision of the constitution, to use its best efforts to have incorporated a system of annual registration of voters in cities whose inhabitants number ten thousand and upwards."

Upon these assurances the two parties went before the people, and the Democratic speakers everywhere repeated and emphasized the pledges made by the convention, without which, the most sanguine Democrat must acknowledge, the result would have been doubtful. The people of the State, Democratic at heart to the core, accepted these pledges of the Democracy, renewed their political power by a decided vote, and now demand the fulfilment of the contract. Neither argument nor amplification is necessary in the discussion of the situation—and "the previous question" alone is in order. Whatever the three bills as reported from the committee may contain, and from whatever source their provisions are drawn, they do not contain, if correctly summarized in the daily press, a provision for annual registration in large cities, nor for any new registration in the counties, both of which are corner stones in the Tilden act.

Baltimore city is to have biennial registration; but Cumberland, Hagerstown, Frederick city—all of which, I believe, and possibly Annapolis also, have upwards of ten thousand inhabitants—are classed with the counties, and instead of having annual, or even biennial registration, are to have annual revision only as heretofore, and there is to be no precinct registration in Baltimore.

Under a biennial and ward system of registration in a city so large as Baltimore it is not possible to exclude professional repeaters, the great source of pollution to the ballot box of the present day; and even if they should be measurably diminished in Baltimore, the system proposed for the State elsewhere invites the transfer of their occupation to the counties, especially to those contiguous to Baltimore. The coupling of biennial registration for Baltimore with revision only in the counties concedes the failure of the constitutional objections for want of uniformity which were so promptly disposed of by the Attorney-General when requested to give his opinion thereon; and Mr. Packard, in a recent communication to the *Sun*, has effectually disposed of the objection of expense in the counties under quadrennial registration, even if the cost of performance of a contract could be decently pleaded in bar. It is difficult to conceive what plausible excuse can be alleged for the failure to redeem the party pledges; and when such veteran Democrats and high officials as Attorney-General Whyte and Hon. Stevenson Archer, chairman of the State Central Committee, unite in remonstrating with members of the Legislature against their repudiation, the gravity of the situation cannot be misunderstood or ignored. Unfortunately, there can be no tribunal for the specific performance of this contract. The issue raised by its breach can only be tried at the ballot box, under the guidance of public opinion, where the damages awarded upon adverse judgment will be the loss of the State to the Democratic party and its surrender to the rule of principles which I, with thousands of others, believe to be radically false and vicious.

In considering the folly which makes possible such a result, one can but recall the ancient maxim, "*Quem Deus vult perdere prius dementat*," though he may hope, as I do, that somehow returning reason may avert the catastrophe in this instance.

Yours respectfully,

JAMES A. PEARCE.

## STATE LEGISLATURE NOTES.

DEFEAT OF THE SCHOOL BILL.

House printed bill 88, from the committee on education, providing for free books in the public schools of the State, and to increase the State tax for school purposes from 10 cents to 12½ cents on the $100, occasioned an animated debate when called up for a second reading in the House. The purpose of the committee, as stated, is to increase the fund for the schools from $500,000, as at present, to $690,000. First the provision for free text books was stricken out by amendment. Then an amendment to make State tax ten cents instead of 12½ cents was adopted by 43 to 32. These amendments defeated the two provisions in the bill, and its friends said it was of no further use. A motion to strike out the enacting clause was carried without opposition.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

Dr. Mackall, of Cecil, has introduced a bill to change the board of directors of the Maryland Agricultural College. He wants practical farmers to be at the front. The bill provides for thirteen trustees, five to be elected by the private stockholders, four to be residents of the State and one from the District of Columbia. The Governor and the commissioner of agriculture are to be in the board, and a practical farmer from each congressional district is to be appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate.

APPROPRIATIONS.

The ways and means committee, through Mr. Hubner, chairman, have reported a bill with recommendations for the appropriation of money for schools and charitable institutions for the next two years, as follows:

Knapp's German and English Institute, $1,200 a year.

Nursery and Child's Hospital of Baltimore city, $2,500 a year.

Hebrew Hospital and Asylum Association of Baltimore city, $1,500 a year.

Boys' Home Society, $1,000 a year.

Little Sisters of the Poor, $1,000 a year.

General German Aged People's Home, $1,500 a year.

German Orphan Aslum, $1,500 a year.

Hebrew Orphan Asylum, $1,500 a year.

St. Vincent's Infant Asylum, $5,000 a year.

Baltimore Manual Labor School, $2,000 a year.

Home of the Incurables of Baltimore city, $1,500 a year.

Lying-In Hospital for Indigent Women, $3,000 a year.

Industrial Home for Colored Girls, $2,000 a year.

Maryland Institute for the Promotion of the Mechanic Arts, $6,600 a year. This is an increase from $3,000 a year.

Home of the Friendless, $3,000 a year.

House of the Good Shepherd, $2,000 a year.

Hospital for the Women of Maryland, $2,000 a year.

St. Mary's Orphan Asylum, $5,000 a year.

Maryland General Hospital, $3,750 a year.

MARYLAND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

The bill for the redistricting of the Maryland congressional districts proposes to divide the districts as follows:

First District—To remain as it is at present.

Second District—To include the first ward of Baltimore city, Cecil, Harford, and all of Baltimore county as it existed January 1, 1888.

Third District—To include the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth and fifteenth wards.

Fourth District—To include in full the tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, sixteenth, eighteenth, nineteenth and twentieth wards.

Fifth District—To include all the Southern Maryland counties and Montgomery and Howard counties, and the seventeenth ward of Baltimore city.

Sixth District—To include Carroll, Frederick, Washington, Allegany and Garrett counties.

THE FOLLY VINDICATION.

Senator Randall has a petition and resolutions adopted at a mass-meeting in Annapolis in vindication of the officers of the State fishery force on board of the oyster police schooner Folly in the engagement with oyster dredgers which resulted in the killing of Capt. Whitehurst. The resolutions "denounce the unfair statement and unjust criticisms as emanations from those who reap great gain from systematic violation of the oyster law, and that it has been painfully apparent in this and other quarters where these statements have been circulated there is a premeditated and malicious effort to slur the truth and hide the real facts in the case." The resolutions further charge that such conduct is calculated to bring into disrepute the authority of the law and to weaken the hands of those charged with its execution.

HEALTH BOARDS.

Senator Golborough's bill to provide more efficient means for promoting the public health of this State provides that the local boards of health of each county shall meet semi-annually in May and October, and oftener if required. They shall act in conjunction with the State Board of Health, and report to them all facts in reference to the sanitary condition of their respective counties. The pay of the health officers shall be as follows: for counties with populations under 15,000, $150; of 15,000 and under 20,000, $200; of 20,000 and under 30,000, $250; of 30,000 and under 45,000, $300; of 45,000 and under 60,000, $350; between 60,000 and 100,000, from $400 to $500. The compensation may be increased during any marked and continued prevalence of epidemic or infectious diseases. The local boards shall take cognizance of all the unhealthy nuisances within the limits of their sanitary jurisdiction, and refusing or neglecting to comply with the requirements of the board in this respect shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding $50, to be recovered in the usual way. All questions arising between local boards as to jurisdiction shall be referred to the State Board of Health for settlement. Judges of the circuit court are allowed to appoint a county health officer, should the county commissioners refuse to do so, who shall receive additional pay equal to 25 per cent. of his salary as health officer for extra duties.

MILITIA APPROPRIATIONS.

The House Ways and Means Committee have had a long spell of hard work, and they will early next week have the general appropriation bills ready. Chairman Hubner says that in the past thirty days they have heard 100 delegations, ranging from five to fifty people each. It is understood that the committee have fixed upon the militia appropriation for the next two years, giving $50,000 for the first year and $40,000 for the second year. This is $10,000 more than the last Legislature appropriated.

THE GENERAL APPROPRIATION BILLS.

The House Committee on Ways and Means will during the present week report the general appropriation bills. The sum of $575,000 will be recommended to pay interest on the State debt, a reduction of $25,000 on the amount set apart at the last session. The interest on the State debt has been decreased to that amount. The recommendations for the expenses of the Legislature of 1890 will be for an appropriation of $120,000. This is $15,000 more than was appropriated for the expenses of the present session. It is said that there will be now as at previous sessions, a deficiency to be made up by an extra appropriation bill, and the $120,000 for the next session is intended to cover all expenses and leave no deficiency to be made up in 1890. The general appropriations will not vary $5,000 from those passed by the last General Assembly. The Ways and Means Committee have made a sturdy fight to keep the demands for money from running away with them, and they have succeeded. The committee will recommend a reduction in the State tax of 1½ to 2 cents on the $100. The Maryland Agricultural College will get $5 a year, as usual.

BALTIMORE AND CAPE CHARLES RAILROAD

The bill has been favorably reported in the Senate to extend the privileges and enlarge the powers of the Baltimore and Cape Charles Railroad Company, which has been incorporated under the general laws of the State. This is the road that it is proposed to construct from the Baltimore and Ohio near Elkton, running from the Eastern Shore counties to Cape Charles. The company is to have power to construct and operate branch railroads; to lease, buy and improve lands for pleasure resorts along its line; to charter, purchase and hold steamboats and barges to ply in connection with its railroads. The corporation is to have perpetual existence and to be exempt from State, county or municipal taxation for thirty years from the completion of the road. It shall have the power to connect and consolidate with other railroad companies in or out of this State, and shall have power to lease or purchase or operate any railroad, and any other railroad company in the State shall have the right to lease or sell its railroad or other property to this company. It shall have the power to adopt any route or routes for its railroad, to cross any rivers or streams by suitable bridges, causeways or culverts, and to cross the grade or otherwise the lines of other railroads, and to condemn easements therein. It shall have power to increase its capital stock of $200,000 to $1,000,000 and to issue mortgage bonds, and will be deemed advisable, to indorse or guarantee the bonds of any steamboat company. It shall have full power to lease or sell its road to any other railroad company, incorporated body or person or persons whosoever. The par value of each share of stock is $50. The incorporators are Robert F. Brattan, Clinton McCullough, W. D. Burchinal, John B. Brown, Joseph H. Johnson, John Partridge, Samuel K. Dennis, Griffin W. Goldsberough and Philip W. Downes. Certificate of incorporation of the proposed railroad has been filed at the executive department.

### Unexpectedly Cornered.

The Baltimere *American* of Friday, 6th inst., had an editorial commendatory of the proposed erection of a sugar refinery in Baltimore. There is no doubt but that such an enterprise would be of great value to Baltimore. In the article the *American* used the following language:

"There were sugar refineries here some years ago which absorbed a large amount of capital and were mainly instrumental in building up collateral industries, some of which disappeared with the failure of the parent enterprise. Why did they fail? The question will naturally be asked and must be answered. It will devolve upon Baltimore's representatives to show that their disappearance was mainly due to unjust governmental discriminations over which our people had no control and which are not now operative."

The *American* does not say what these "unjust governmental discriminations" were.

On the same date the *Sun*, in an editorial on same subject, uses the following words:

"We once had a large sugar refining industry, which flourished until some ten or twelve years ago, when the interference of a corrupt Treasury Department killed it through unjust discriminations against the sugars imported here and through systematic favors to our New York rivals. Under the honester administration of today these discriminations have ceased and will not be renewed."

We find, therefore, that the "unjust governmental discriminations" of the *American* was the interference of the corrupt Treasury Department, which both papers say "are not now operative." If the Secretary of the Treasury of "ten or twelve years ago" should be nominated by the Republican party for the presidency will the *American* support the author of these "unjust governmental discriminations?"—*Towson Journal.*

## THE NEW ELECTION LAWS.

**Provisions of the Bills that Now Await the Action of the House.**

The amendments to the old election laws, which have passed the Senate, provide for minority representation in the appointment of supervisors, registers, judges and clerks of election, a new registration in 1888 and thereafter a biennial registration in the city of Baltimore, and for every year in which an election is held in the counties. Also for glass ballot boxes.

The Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall biennially appoint three persons, resident and voters in the city of Baltimore, two of whom shall always be selected from the two leading political parties in the State, one from each of said parties, who shall be styled the "Board of Supervisors of Elections in the City of Baltimore." Each of the supervisors shall receive a salary of $500 per year, and shall serve for two years from the date of appointment. The board is also entitled to a clerk at an annual salary of $500.

It shall be the duty of the Board of Supervisors not later than April 15th in each year to appoint three officers of registration for each precinct of the 20 wards of the city, two of whom shall always be selected from the two leading political parties, one from each of said parties, and all legal voters residing in the precincts for which they are appointed. It is provided that none of the registers shall hold office or employment under the Government of the United States, the State of Maryland or the city of Baltimore, and they must not be candidates for office at the next ensuing election. The board shall have the power to investigate any charges or complaints of incompetency or misconduct against the registers and to remove them and appoint their successors. The officers of registration shall sit three successive days in the months of May, June, July, September and October, and shall receive $4 per day for their services, exclusive of office rent and cost of stationery. It shall be the duty of the several registers at the May sitting to go carefully over the whole list of names upon the registries and to note all entitled to be stricken off, and to make out a list of the same, which shall be open at all times to public inspection. A new registration is provided for in the city for the present year and biennially thereafter, and in the counties each year of an election. The registration books of the new general registration and the poll books accompanying them shall be by the registers completed, compared and made to agree, and shall be returned to the clerk of the Superior Court within five days after the last day of the October sitting.

It is further provided that the supervisors shall, not less than two months before each election, select three discreet and qualified persons, no one of whom shall hold office or employment under the Government of the United States, the State of Maryland or the city of Baltimore, to act as judges of election in each precinct, two of whom shall always be selected from the two leading political parties of the State, one from each of such parties. The judges so selected must serve one year under a penalty of $500. The board shall also appoint two clerks of election for each precinct of different political parties, who shall possess the same qualifications as the judges. Any judge or clerk who shall make or deliver any false tally or return shall be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than one nor more than five years or by a fine of $1,000, or by both fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court.

The sides of the ballot-boxes are to be of clear plate-glass. One accredited representative of each and every political party whose candidates are voted for at each election, to be designated in writing by such candidates, shall be entitled to remain in the polling-room from the opening to the close of the election. After the count is made and certified the ballots are to be replaced and the box to be sealed, and so remain for six months, when it will be opened by the Board of Police Commissioners in the presence of one or more judges of the Orphans' Court and the ballots destroyed.

Judges who shall wilfully exclude a vote or shall wilfully refuse to open and show the ballot-box to be empty prior to opening the polls are subject to the same penalties as for making false returns.

In the counties the registers will sit two consecutive days in May, three in September and five in October.

Any sections of the existing election laws not conflicting with the amendments will remain in force.—*Balt. Herald.*

### The Last Days of William I. and the First of Frederick III.

BERLIN, March 9.—Emperor William died at 8:30 o'clock this morning, and Frederick William has become King of Prussia and Emperor of Germany in his stead, and has assumed the title of Frederick III.

Eyewitnesses of the scenes at the death of the late Emperor say that during the last few hours of his life he suffered no pain. Shortly after 8 o'clock all the members of the family staying at the palace, the court dignitaries, generals, and Ministers of State were summoned to the chamber in which the Emperor lay dying. The Emperor was in a half-sitting position on a camp bedstead. All the members of the royal family took places at the bedside. The room was crowded. Prince William stood nearest the Emperor, half bending over the couch. He earnestly watched the face of the dying monarch until death came.

The Emperor died holding the Empress's hand. He had been in a stupor since 3 o'clock. He was delirious for a brief period at 5 o'clock, during which he is reported to have exclaimed:

"I am a man of peace, but if Russia forces me to war I shall faithfully side with my ally, Austria."

The evening papers contain what are reported to be the last words spoken by the Emperor. They are:

"Alexander has promised me that he will not make war against us."

It is reported that the Emperor also said: "I am convinced that we ought not to go to war with Russia, toward whom the most friendly attitude ought to be adopted."

### President Cleveland at Church.

*From the Chicago News.*

The Rev. Dr. Dorchester of Boston recently preached for the Rev. Dr. Sunderland, pastor of the oldest Presbyterian church in Washington, at which place of worship President Cleveland and wife statedly attend. In a letter to the *Zion Herald* he thus speaks of the President as a listener:

"He is a very uniform attendant at worship, and his entire bearing in the sanctuary is becoming, reverent and attentive. He is what we call a good listener, nothing escaping his attention, and his devotedness and dignity are of the quiet cast. I felt soon that he was in sympathy with my theme,—that Christianity satisfies the deepest needs of our spiritual being. From the opening to the close of the discourse his attention, so far as I could judge, was not for a moment diverted. At the turning point of the argument his countenance indicated that he was closely following; and under the appeal at the close to build all we can of ourselves into the everlasting kingdom of God, he seemed like one who appreciated the truth."

### A Tariff Bill for the Whole People.

*Philadelphia Record.*

The trusts, arrangements, pools, combines and monopolies of every sort, big and little, are against the Mills Tariff bill. They are also against the people of the United States. It is high time that the people of the United States who elect the Congresses should make a note of the position of affairs and see that their representatives do their duty. The farmers, miners, weavers, blacksmiths, carpenters, shoemakers, and all the hosts of labor cannot spend the time or the money to sit in the lobby at Washington and look after their interests; but they can, one and all, write to the man who represents them. Now is the time to do it. The mails should go loaded with the demands of suffering constituencies.

### Sherman Versus Sherman.

[On the Nashville reconciliation and the Springfield bloody shirt speeches:]

I said at Nashville, don't you see,
That tweedledum is tweedledee,
And now I say, by rule of thumb,
That tweedledee is tweedledum.


NOTICE.

A meeting of the Stockholders of Fairlee Grange Hall will be held at the Hall, Thursday, April 5, at one o'clock P. M., sharp.

T. A. HULME, Sec'y.

mh15-4t.

JUDEFIND BROS.

$8,000, $4,000, $3,000, $1,200 to loan on Farm property. Bargains in FARMS for sale. Printed list free.

JUDEFIND BROS., EDESVILLE, MD.

mh5-tf.

FOR SALE.

A PAIR OF GOOD MULES.

Apply to GEO. W. ROEDER, Near Locust Grove, Kent Co., Md.

mh8-3t.

FOR SALE.

TWO PAIR OF MULES.

Young, Quick, Well-Broken. Can be seen at Barnard's Wharf. Address

CHAS. A. JACKSON, STILL POND, MD.

mh8-3t.


## Auditor's Notice.

*In the Circuit Court for Kent County, in Equity.*

WILLIAM STEVENS & W. M. SLAY, Trustees,
vs.
ADKINSON & BOULTER.

THE creditors of Benedict B. Adkinson and John Boulter are hereby notified to file their claims, duly proved, with the Clerk of the Circuit Court within two months from the date of the first publication of this notice—after which an account will be stated distributing the fund.

By order of court.

EBEN F. PERKINS, AUDITOR.

March 15, 1888—5t.


A CALL FOR A CONVENTION

OF FARMERS

And FRUIT GROWERS

IN these days of trusts, combinations and monopolies, it is imperatively necessary, if farmers would guard their interests, to organize and co-operate in order to secure economy in transit and sale of their productions. The methods practiced in the past in performing this important service, have well nigh stripped them of living profits, while others have received the reward of their labors. Extravagant freights, cartage, commissions and other incident expenses have almost ruined our business. When the millions of young peach trees, recently planted and contiguous to the waters of the Chesapeake bay and its tributaries, come into bearing, the gluts and confusion will be complete. We must have method. The advantages to be grained by the adoption of some system are incalculable, and we need but to organize and co-operate to secure them. A location adapted to our purpose has been selected. Farmers, we need your help, your wisdom and judgment in organizing this grand movement.

Therefore, we, whose names are hereunto subscribed, in behalf and by authority of the respective organizations we represent, do hereby call a convention of the farmers of the State of Maryland and the members of the East Baltimore Business Men's Association to meet in Baltimore, at White Hall Building, Bank street, near Broadway, on the 24 day of April, 1888, at 2 o'clock P. M., and continue in session until the business of the convention shall have been concluded.

N. BARNARD,
President Still Pond Agricultural Association.

JAMES BATES,
Pres. East Baltimore Business Men's Association.

H. O. DEVORIES, Agent,
By order of the Maryland State Grange.

All communications may be addressed to

I. N. GARDENER,
No. 1711 East Balt. St., Baltimore Md.

March 15, 1888—3t.


## Order of Publication.

JOHN C. JEROME, Plaintiff,
vs.
ALEXANDER THOMAS and ELLENORA THOMAS, Defendants.

*Judgment before Arthur B. Wheatley, Magistrate, for $77.00 debt, with interest from March 20th, 1886, till paid, and costs.*

The subscriber having purchased the real estate of the above named defendants—at a sale thereof in virtue of an execution issued upon the forgoing judgment made on the 18th day of August, 1887, by James P. Hatcherson, sheriff; hereby gives notice, that he intends to apply to the Judge of the Circuit Court for Kent county, at its next session to be held in Chestertown on the 16th day of April next, for a confirmation of said sale, when the said defendants or their creditors or any other person or persons claiming any interest in the matter will have an opportunity of stating their objections, if any they have, why the sale should not be confirmed, and for that purpose are hereby warned to appear.

The property purchased by the subscriber consists of a piece or parcel of land in Quaker Neck, Kent county, Md., adjoining the lands leased by Georgeanna Cruikshank to John A. Groves, on the west, Philip E. Trew's land on the south, the lot sold by said Georgeanna to Francis A. Turner on the east, and the road between the lot hereby sold and John N. Starr's lands on the north with a right of way over said road to the public road, and which was conveyed to the said Ellenora Thomas by said Georgeanna Cruikshank by deed dated Nov. 15, 1883, duly executed, acknowledged and recorded in Liber S. B., No. 6, folio 179, containing five acres of land, more or less; and being part of same land which was conveyed to said Georgeanna by Andrew J. Cruikshank and others by deed bearing date on or about May 23d, 1874, duly executed, acknowledged and recorded in Liber J. K. H., No. 12, folios 506, &c., and was struck off for the sum of ninety-five dollars.

JOHN C. JEROME.

March 1—3t.

## Public Local Law.

A BILL

Entitled An Act to repeal sections eleven, twelve and thirteen of Chapter one hundred and thirty-five of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January sess ion, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, entitled an Act to repeal chapter ninety-six of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the session of the year eighteen hundred and eighty-two as amended by chapter fifty-two of the Acts of Assembly passed at the session of eighteen hundred and eighty-four, relating to the protection of rabbits and partridges, and to permit the shooting of ducks and other wild fowl from shore over decoys; also, to pay a bounty upon heads of hawks and large owls in Kent county, and to re enact the same as follows:

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That Sections Eleven, Twelve and Thirteen of Chapter One Hundred and Thirty-five of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, entitled "An act to repeal Chapter Ninety-six of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland passed at the session of the year eighteen hundred and eighty-two as amended by Chapter Fifty-two of the Acts of the General Assembly passed at the session of the eighteen hundred and eighty-four, relating to the protection of rabbits and partridges and to permit the shooting of ducks and other wild fowl from shore over decoys, also to pay a bounty upon heads of hawks and large owls in Kent county and to re-enact the same as follows," be and the same are hereby repealed.

SECTION 2 *And be it enacted* That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Mch 8 3t.


DANVILLE

THOROUGHBRED RUNNING STALLION,

Will travel the spring season of 1888 in Kent.

PEDIGREE:

Danville was sired by King Lear, he by Planet out of Dam, Mary Minor; out of Nannie Harper by Imported Gleacoe; out of Fannie Hill, by Imported Monarch, son of Priam; out of Allegrante by Imported Young Truffe; out of Phantomia by Phantom, Derby winner.

TERMS.—For single mare to insure, $25. For two or more mares to insure, $20 each. For season, without insurance, $15. Single service, $5.

J. C. SUTTON, Jr.
LOCUST GROVE, MD.

March 1—5t.

SHOES, SHOES, SHOES

DON'T pay fancy prices for Shoes. We have a good, fresh stock for Ladies, for Misses, for Boys and for Babies, at prices that will sell them on sight. Call and see at

J. B. SAPPINGTON'

PUBLIC SALE

—OF A—

VALUABLE FARM

IN KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND.

UNDER and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage from Mary G. Price and James H. Price to John H. Owings, of Howard county, dated 31st October, 1882, and recorded in Liber S. B., No. 3, folios 417, 418, 419, one of the land record books for Kent county, Maryland, The undersigned, by virtue of an assignment of said mortgage from the said John H. Owings, duly recorded at foot of said mortgage in Liber S. B., No. 3, folio 419, and in execution of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, will offer at public sale on the premises, on

FRIDAY, THE 23D OF MARCH, 1888

AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.,

ALL THAT FARM AND PREMISES,

fronting on the public road leading from Chestertown to Rock Hall. The farm runs down to the village of Lankford, in the 5th election district of Kent county aforesaid, and

CONTAINS 77 ACRES,

3 ROODS and 37 PERCHES OF LAND,

more or less, excepting therefrom 2 roods of land sold and conveyed to Mary E. Cosden, and one-half acre sold to Wm. Conlyn. $100 of the purchase money for the latter lot is unpaid, and will go to the purchaser of the farm.

THE DWELLING HOUSE

and other buildings are frame, in good condition and ample for the farm.

The soil is of excellent quality and well improved. The farm is nearly all set in fruit. There are

1,460 PEACH TREES, 6 years old,
2,800 " " 10 " "
3,000 " " older,
1,000 PEAR TREES, 10 years old,
120 CHERRY TREES,
175 APPLE TREES,
2,000 GOOSEBERRIES,
80 GRAPE VINES.

There is a pump of excellent water.

The Terms of Sale are Cash on day of sale.

HARRISON W. VICKERS,
March 1—ts. [N] ASSIGNEE.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS'

ANNUAL NOTICE.

THE County Commissioners of Kent County will meet at their office in Chestertown, on

TUESDAY,

THE 6TH DAY OF MARCH, 1888,

at 11 o'clock A. M., and will continue to meet at the same place and hour

EVERY TUESDAY,

Until the 8th day of May next,

For the purpose of noting transfers and correcting assessments.

All persons who have sold or transferred any assessable property since their last sitting for said purpose, are particularly requested to attend at an early day to have their assessments corrected and adjusted.

After Tuesday, 15th of May next,

No ALTERATIONS or CORRECTIONS in the assessments will be made for the present year.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE POOR
OF KENT COUNTY,

will be appointed on the Second Monday—9th day—of April next.

COLLECTORS

OF STATE AND COUNTY TAXES

FOR EACH ELECTION DISTRICT

—AND A—

KEEPER OF THE STANDARDS

—OF—

*Weights and Measures*

will be appointed on

Tuesday, 10th day of April next,

All persons having ACCOUNTS against the county are requested to present the same on or before

Tuesday, 12th day of June next,

otherwise they may be excluded from the levy this year. All accounts properly chargable to the county are required to be made out in a clear manner and itemized and rendered under oath.

All applications for pension must be made in writing, stating the condition and circumstances of the applicant and vouched for by three or more freeholders having a knowledge of the facts therein set forth.

N. B.—All persons neglecting to have their assessments corrected are hereby notified that no allowance for taxes paid in error in consequence of such neglect will be made.

WILLIAM MORRIS, Pres;
JOHN F. ERNEST,
EDW. W. HEPBRON,
SAMUEL F. COOPER,
JOHN DICKINSON,
Commissioners.

Attest—T. W. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Feb. 23, 1888.

Boots and Shoes.

DO NOT FORGET THE

GREAT BARGAINS

we are offering in a number of lines of BOOTS AND SHOES.

We have just cut a large line of

BOYS' BUTTONED SHOES

TO NEARLY HALF THEIR VALUE.

Our Woman's Plain Heavy Shoe

that only a few days we were selling at $1.25, we are now offering

AT ONE DOLLAR PER PAIR.

Remember the line of

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS

REDUCED TO COST.

Good Patterns and Desirable Goods.

Call and see us, and you will see that we will save you money.

T. W. ELIASON, JR.

Feb. 23, 1888.

ONLY THINK OF IT! Twelve inches—a whole foot of Good Tobacco—nice flat plug for ten cents! Sound twist Tobacco as low as 25 cents a pound at

J. B. SAPPINGTON'S.

B. F. FLEMING,

CHESTERTOWN, KENT COUNTY, MD.,

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN—

Land Lime, Coal and Wood,

LIME A SPECIALTY.

Orders promptly filled to any point reached by the Pennsylvania Railroad and Branches in Maryland and Delaware.

COAL—A Large Supply!

NOW ON HAND AT THE DEPOT.

COAL. Orders for COAL and WOOD filled at Short Notice in Chestertown and vicinity in small or large quantities and by the Carload at any point on the Balto. & Del. Bay Railroad. WOOD.

March 8, 1888.

FREDERICK FOUNTAIN,

CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND,

AGENT FOR R. J. BAKER & Co.,

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND,

MANUFACTURERS OF

HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS

GROUND AND DISSOLVED RAW BONE,

DISSOLVED S C PHOSPHATES, CHEMICALS,

and all goods used for Fertilizing purposes. SPECIAL FORMULAS compounded for all crops. Write for prices. All goods free on board at Baltimore.

March 8, 1888.

PEACH GRO