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The Transcript,

Chestertown, Md.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Thursday, August 2, 1888.

CASPER G. WOODALL
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT:
GROVER CLEVELAND,
of New York.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
ALLEN G. THURMAN,
of Ohio.

FOR CONGRESS:
CHAS. H. GIBSON,
of Talbot county.

ELECTORS AT LARGE:
JAMES HODGES,
COL. HENRY PAGE.

DISTRICT ELECTORS:
1st Dist.—W. SCOTT ROBERTS.
2d " COL. JAS. G. BARRETT.
3d " WILLOUGHBY N. SMITH.
4th " I. GORMAN MOALE.
5th " ROBERT C. COOMBS.
6th " H. W. TALBOT.

ELECTION—Tuesday, November 6th, 1888.

THE *Transcript* will not be overwhelmingly astonished on the 7th day of next November to find that New Jersey, Indiana and Connecticut have given Republican majorities. Neither will it be astonished to find that California, Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota and Ohio have given Democratic majorities. Neither will it be astonished to find that New Jersey, Indiana and Connecticut have remained steadfast to the Democracy, while the other States enumerated have come over and joined in the glorious victory. The only astonishing matter would be to find that the Republicans have somehow pulled through. As the outcome of all foreshadowing indications, that would indeed be a most astonishing result. If the Democrats do not win next November, there is no good in signs. Neither is there any good in a right and honest platform of principles, if they do not come through with both large popular and electoral majorities.

Easton's Centennial.

Easton last week had her big blow out, her "Centennial." It was a great success. Mayor Latrobe and ex-Collector of the Baltimore Port John L. Thomas, were among the distinguished guests, and both made funny speeches, in which they dealt out no end of taffy to the Eastonians. Gen. Bradley T. Johnston was also one of the orators. The Easton papers have hurrahed over the affair so lustily, that they are doubtless yet hoarse. One paper makes nearly a column of head-lines like this—"A day unique in the history of Easton;" "Easton one mass of brilliant color, excitement and enthusiasm;" "The biggest celebration ever held on the Peninsula;" "Train loads, steamboat loads, wagon loads," &c., &c. We will say this for Easton—and we say it lovingly—that she can work up as much enthusiasm in the show business as any town on the Peninsula, or as any town in the State for that matter. Even her political contests are adorned with picturesque knightly pageants. Well, Easton is an Eastern Shore town, and the Eastern Shore towns are all booming. Chestertown is not making so much noise as some others, but quietly she is making a solid growth in population and in industrial progress.

THE clause in the Republican platform which declares in favor of removing the internal revenue from whiskey and tobacco means that whiskey will be so cheapened that it will retail for thirty cents per gallon, ten cents per quart, five cents per pint. For five cents a man can get beastly drunk. Right here in Kent county, there are a a number of Republicans who have, at one time or another, been ardent in their declarations against any manner of traffic in whiskey. We would like to know what they think of this cheap whiskey plank in the Republican platform, and what they propose to do about it. Even if they believe with their party that clothing should be taxed, and blankets and salt and lumber and sugar, we should like to know what they think of the Republican party which says that the tax of 90 cts per gallon should be taken from whiskey, thus reducing cheap whiskey from $1.20 per gallon to 30 cts. per gallon. The Democratic doctrine, as outlined by the President's message, is, that the revenues to run this Government should be raised chiefly by a tax upon whiskey and tobacco, and that the taxes upon food, clothing-lumber and the necessaries of life should be reduced. We should like to know if our anti-whiskey Republicans propose to espouse the free whiskey principles of the Republican party.

After the Mills Bill, What?

The time for the adjournment of Congress is very indefinite. The Republican side of the Senate is preparing a tariff bill, which, if the Republican majority holds solidly together, it will pass over the Mills bill. That will simply result in defeating any tariff reduction in the present Congress. Such a result might not be so great a disaster as it at first appears. The contest this year is being made before the people directly on the question of tariff reduction. The President's message commits the party squarely to tariff reform. If the party wins upon the issue, as win it will, it will go into the next Congress much better equipped for a fight for tariff reform than it now is. It is highly probable that the Democratic party may obtain control, not only of the Executive department of the Government, but of both houses of Congress as well. But even in event that the Democrats shall not obtain full control of the legislative department of the Government, Republican members from the West and the Northwest, representing constituencies interested in tariff reform, would be more likely to step outside party lines and vote in the interests of their constituencies when they are not directly facing a Presidential contest. The Mills bill is exceedingly moderate, too moderate in the belief of most earnest tariff reformers. If it is defeated, the next bill will be a more satisfactory one. Instead of reducing tariff taxation from an average of 47 per centum to 40 per centum, it will be likely to make a general average reduction of 25 per centum or less. In other words it will be a tariff for revenue bill with incidental protection, and not a tariff for protection bill with incidental revenue. The *Transcript* would not be grieved to see the Mills bill defeated.

CLEVELAND'S STATESMANSHIP.

A Massachusetts View of Civil Service and Tariff Reform.

At a recent tariff reform meeting in Boston, at which James Russell Lowell presided, George M. Stearns, of Chicopee, said of President Cleveland and his acts:

"To me one of the most remarkable spectacles, bordering on the miraculous, in this generation, is this President—this man coming from the manger and the straw at Buffalo, with no training in statecraft, with no experience in politics, without the advantages of a college or a polishing in the arts and graces of elocution, but equipped with an intrepidity of integrity, stepping boldly into the wilderness of political shams and humbugs, and time-worn rings and hoary deceits, crying aloud: 'Repent ye, for the Kingdom of Heaven is at hand!' and this untrained statesman writes the only Presidential message that has been read since the war. In fact, every word he writes, even to the tender expressions of condolence and sympathy, is read by the world, and this orator of nature makes the only speeches that gain universal audiences.

"Civil service reform received no aid from any public man to amount to anything until his advent. Before, it was heard as the hum of the pestilent mosquito. But with him it comes like the roar of the northwest wind, bringing with it its ozone and laden with national health. The politicians of both parties undertake with inflated cheek to blow it back in his face, but it sweeps steadily on, until now we see them fleeing before it, their ancient coattails well extended to the level, chasing their displaced hats up and down byways of the land, endeavoring to rescue the applications for office, which have been blown therefrom, from the congenial mud in which they are scattered. Bewildered politicians do not know what to do with this man, who comes bringing not peace but a sword, and they are daily running over the old list of played-out, somnolent politicians to see if they cannot find somebody that will displace him and chloroform the people again.

"And now this disturber of peace has thrown another thunderbolt among those who wonder why things cannot be left alone. He has announced with directness and distinctness that at present the issue is, beyond all dodging, the question of tariff. He tells us that we are taking $100,000,000 from the people by needless taxation; that this money is accumulating in the Treasury; that it is difficult to get it out; that by and by commerce and trade will suffer from want of means to transact business, and he says: 'Take this off, and take it off so it will help those who most need help. Take away these burdens from those upon whom they weigh most heavily.' But the upholders of the tariff meet this just as they always do, by lying. They cry out: 'The President has declared for free trade.' They know it is only the question of the disposition of the surplus; nevertheless they use the same old cry that they have used for years and years. They have terrified the people into the continuance and perpetuation of the atrocities of this tariff.

"The President suggests that a very beneficent way in which the people may feel the blessing of this reduction is to take the tariff from wool; and thereupon we suddenly learn, what we never knew before, that the whole basis and structure of our national prosperity rests on the fleece of wool. Did we ever stop to consider for a moment what this proposition of the President, that long-seeing and far-seeing patriot, means? Do we think not only of the wool that is raised, but do we appreciate that from $30,000,000 to $40,000,000 worth, and I do not know but more, of woolen fabrics are imported into this country every year by robbing the American laborers of their manufacture, paying our money to foreigners to make our goods for us because wool is prohibited to them? Think of the army of men it would take to handle that wool, to comb it, to spin it, to weave it, and think of all the ramifications of trade it would enter, of the mill engineering involved, the steam apparatus, and the new factories to be built, and the steamships to be made to help that industry, and the employment it would give certainly to 200,000 people at $1.50 per day, the percentage of labor that would enter into this amount of money—and that those 200,000 people would each support two more. There are 600,000 men that this United States fails to support and pays foreign people to do their work for them, in order that Ohio may continue a Republican State. Why, they have had this tariff on, and what has been the result to the American laborers? There are today 867 less woolen and felt mills in the United States than there were in 1860. What a commentary that is upon this prohibition upon the obtaining by our manufacturers of raw material upon which to work.

"President Cleveland's tariff message means a reform that shall sweep away useless taxation from coal and salt and sugar and lumber and wool and clothing, the grand universal necessaries of life. It means a reform that shall give relief, not to the man who is chewing his untaxed cud in the saloon, or his untariffed pipe around the bar-room fire; it means a relief that shall stretch out to every cabin and every humble home, to every kitchen and chamber, to every table and every fireside."

POLITICAL GLEANINGS.

Republicans Converted by Reading President Cleveland's Message.

The Knights of Labor in Harrisburg and Dauphin county, Pa., says a dispatch to the New York *Times*, are making known their political preferences. The latest one to announce himself is Adam W. Hoster, of Middletown, who was the Knights' candidate for Register of Wills. He writes a public letter in which he says he will support Cleveland and Thurman and Tariff Reform. He defines his position by saying that a high protective tariff does not make high wages. He was converted by reading tariff-reform literature and especially President Cleveland's message. Other prominent Knights of Labor have declared for Cleveland and Thurman. Hoster was formerly a Republican.

Free Lumber.

On the very day the Mills bill, placing lumber on the free list, passed the House came the announcement that the Eau Claire Lumber Company, with $4,000,000 invested in the business, is busy winding up its affairs, as "all the members of the company have got so rich out of the business that they do not desire to continue further operations." Lumber, it will be remembered, was the article of which Mr. Blaine once said in the House of Representatives, when protesting against a proposition to tax it: "I say that whenever the Western frontiersman undertakes to make for himself a home, to till the soil, to carry on the business of life, he needs lumber for his cabin, he needs lumber for his fence, he needs lumber for his wagon or cart, he needs lumber for his plow, he needs lumber for almost every purpose in his daily life."—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

Maine Republicans in the List.

A dispatch to the New York *World* says that several prominent Augusta (Me.) Republicans have taken a stand for tariff reform. Charles N. Hamlen, a large dry goods dealer on Water street, and a son-in law of the late Lot M. Morrill, has never voted anything but the Republican ticket, but when seen on Friday he said decisively: "I don't see how I can conscientiously vote for any other candidate than Cleveland. I believe in tariff reform. We need free wool. Woolen manufacturing in many of the mills here is an unprofitable business. Two mills in this county are idle. They had been manufacturing a low grade of cassimeres from our American wools. The market being overstocked with these goods and the manufacturers being unable to import the high grade of wool needed to make fine cloths because of the tariff were obliged to stop their machinery."

Lendall Titcomb, one of the most extensive property-holders in the city and a Republican, advocates tariff reform daily.

Dr. W. B. Lapham, formerly editor of the *Maine Farmer* and who has long been a Republican, will vote for Cleveland and tariff reform.

A Republican Editor Changes Front.

Mr. Frederick Weaverson, editor of the *Social Science Review*, a life long Republican, thus concluded a letter to Mr. James T. Sparkham, of New York city: "While my political faction can have but small value in the great and gathering turmoil of the approaching campaign, yet such as it is I shall give in cordial support to Mr. Cleveland and the Democratic policy. No man has the right to remain silent or idle while great and vital questions are clamoring for arbitrament. All citizens who enjoy all the benefits good government confers, it behooves us to do all in our power to secure the permanency of such blessings."

Added to the Tariff Reform Roll.

A St. Louis (Mo.) dispatch to the New York *World* says: Judge Chester H. Krum, a life-long Republican, delivered a tariff-reduction speech on Friday night before a crowded house in response to an invitation of the Twenty-second Ward Democratic Club. The Judge is one of the ablest lawyers of the city, and sat six years on the Circuit Bench, to which he was elected by the Republicans. His father was ex-Mayor John M. Krum, famous in the early history of the city. After reading the tariff plank of the Republican platform Judge Krum said: "From every standpoint of free government and public economy this is the most atrocious party utterance which has been made in the history of American politics. Its sole purpose is to maintain laws which the necessities of actual war created, but which now by so-called protection benefit less than 3,000,000 people, who happen to be its favored recipients, only at the expense of over 42,000,000." He said President Cleveland's tariff reform message and the Democratic platform did not favor free trade, but only a reduction in the war tariff, which was ruining the country. He analyzed the Mills bill and gave it his support.

"Flopped" Over to Tariff Reform.

The Erie (Pa.) *Herald* gives the following list of prominent men who have "flopped" over to tariff reform:

Ex-Mayor Seth Low, of Brooklyn, N.Y., president of the last Republican State Convention.

Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler, of Brooklyn.

Rev. Dr. Storrs, of Brooklyn.

F. A. Crandall, editor, of Providence, R. I.

Colonel H. F. Fellows, president of the Springfield (Mo.) Wagon Company.

Charles Lloyd Serrill, burgess of Darby, Delaware county, Pa.

James McGahey, textile worker and leading Republican of Delaware county.

N. O. Nelson, St. Louis, manufacturer of iron goods.

General Rufus Barringer, Charlotte, N. C.

Judge Frank T. Reid, a Republican candidate for Governor of Tennessee, who received the largest vote ever given to a Republican in that State.

William Painter, prominent business man of Baltimore.

J. P. Dawley, lawyer, Cleveland, O.

W. S. Kerruish, lawyer, Cleveland, O.

A. W. Weed, one of the hardest Republican party workers for years in Cleveland, Ohio.

C. S. Hazeltine, business man, Grand Rapids, Mich.

William Widdicomb, business man, Grand Rapids, Mich.

G. M. Lemon, business man, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Joseph Marlin, business man, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Judge Aaron Ueland, Minneapolis.

Thomas G. Shearman, life-long Republican, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Congressman Fitch, of New York.

General Francis C. Barlow, of New York.

Charles F. Knight, prominent member of the Carpenters' Union, Alleghany City.

Benjamin C. Potts, of the firm of Potts & Coates, woolen manufacturers, Media, Pa.

Rev. Stephen De Kine, Greenpoint, L.I.

D. S. Early, Greenback-Labor candidate for Auditor General in 1886, Harrisburg, Pa.

It is quite likely that we have missed a few. We can add to the list to-day the following:

Captain J. R. Mumett, Greenbacker, of Homestead, Pa.

R. A. Jones, colored editor of a paper at Cleveland. He says a large proportion of the colored voters of Ohio will vote for Cleveland and Thurman. It is proper to mention here that a significant feature of the great Democratic ratification meeting in New York City was the presence of an organized body of 500 colored voters.

It has been stated that Robert T. Lincoln and Franklin McVeagh are converts to tariff reform, but it is not known whether or not they will vote according to their convictions. Answers to inquiries show that thirty out of thirty-two labor leaders in New Jersey are in favor of tariff reform.

Syrup of Figs

Nature's own true laxative. It is the most easily taken, and the most effective remedy known to Cleanse the System when Bilious or Costive; to dispel Headaches, Colds, and Fevers; to Cure Habitual Constipation, indigestion, Piles, etc. Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Company, San Francisco, Cal.
April 12—y.

DIED.

CROW.—Near Locust Grove, Friday, July 27th, at the residence of his father, HARVEY F., the youngest son of William T. Crow, aged 16 years and 1 month.

GALE.—At Worton, Monday afternoon, July 30, Mrs. SALLY A. GALE, widow of the late John Gale, aged 74 years.

THOMPSON.—In Chestertown, Tuesday morning, July 31st, ETHEL, daughter of R. Thompson, aged about 14 months.

ROLLISON.—At Rock Hall on the 23d instant JOHN A. ROLLISON, aged 77 years.

WILMER.—At Thorton on Wednesday, July 24 CELENO LOUISE, infant daughter of William B. and Ada Lenore Wilmer, aged, 5 months.

CASEY.—At Rock Hall, on the 15th instant, MILFRED V., daughter of Abram and Elizabeth Casey, aged nine months.

ORDER OF DISTRIBUTION.

THE undersigned, Executor of George W. Spencer, late of Kent county, deceased, in pursuance of an order of Orphans' Court for Kent county, of July 31st, 1888, hereby gives notice that he will on

Tuesday, the 7th day of August, 1888,

exhibit in said court his third administration and final dividend account, and when passed, will be prepared to pay the dividends therein made. RICHARD HYNSON,
Aug. 2—4t. Executor

Constable's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a writ of *Venditioni Exponas* issued by Samuel Brannock, one of the Justices of the Peace for the State of Maryland, in and for Kent county, at the suit of C. B. Lamb & Brother, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Abram and Isabel Moore to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution, all the right, title, claim and interest and estate at law and in equity of the said Abram and Isabel Moore, in and to one

HOUSE AND LOT,

of about TWO ACRES of LAND, more or less, lying and being in the 5th election district of Kent county, and adjoining the lands of W. P. Crosby, John Clark and others, in the settlement called Georgetown;

And I hereby give notice, that on

SATURDAY, the 11th Day of August, 1888,

AT 3 O'CLOCK P. M.,

I will offer on the premises, the said property, so seized and taken in execution, to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said writ and costs.

WM. J. CONLYN,
July 19—3t. CONSTABLE.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION

AN EXAMINATION for certificates to teach in the Public Schools of Kent county will be held at the School Room in Chestertown,

On Thursday, August 2d, 1888,

commencing at 9 o'clock A. M.

Candidates will bring ink.

Applicants for the State Normal School will be examined at the same time.

By order of the commissioners,
jy19-3t. E. F. PERKINS, Sec.

Conference Academy,

DOVER, DEL.

Boarding and Day School for Both Sexes.

Scholars prepared for business, teaching, the professions and college. Vocal and Instrumental Music, Drawing and Painting. All Boarders are directly under the charge of the Principal and Preceptress. Terms, $200 per year. Fall Term begins Sept. 3d. For Catalogue, address,
W. L. GOODING,
July 19—5t. Dover, Del.

SALESMEN WANTED—

To handle our Thoroughly Reliable Nursery Stock. We engage men on liberal commission, or on salary and expenses, and guarantee permanent employment and success!! Facilities unequaled; prices very reasonable; outfit free; decided advantages to beginners!! Write at once.
ELLWANGER & BARRY,
jy19-3m. ROCHESTER, N. Y

NOTICE

To Parence, Guardians & Others.

BALTIMORE FEMALE COLLEGE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Orphans' Court of Kent county will

On Tuesday, August 21, 1888,

proceed to designate or elect one pupil from Kent county, to be sent to the Baltimore Female College, under the law passed by the Legislature of Maryland, and who will be "admitted to all the instructions given in the College, and to the privileges of the Normal Class, with all necessary books, without any charge whatever," except for board.

Parents and others disposed to avail themselves of this notice, are requested to make written application, stating the name and age of the young lady applying.

Written testimonials of moral character and intellectual capacity will be required.

The court will also expect some guarantee that the pupil will remain at the institution sufficiently long to complete the usual course of study.

Applicants are informed that board in the college can be obtained for county scholars, $200, with abatement for the time already passed, of the school year.

All applications to be filed with Register of Wills on or before Tuesday, Aug. 21st, 1888.

All applicants are expected to be present on that day.

By order of the Orphans' Court.
T. ROMIE STRONG,
Aug. 2-3t. Register of Wills for Kent county.

Notice to the Public.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT

Crumpton Bridge

is unsafe for Heavy Teams or Traction Engines, and all such crossing it before it is repaired, which will be done as soon as possible, will do so at their own risk. Notice will be given when the repairs are made.

By order of the
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
jy26-tf. of Kent and Queen Anne's counties.

WASHINGTON COLLEGE,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

THE NEXT SESSION WILL BEGIN Wednesday, September 19th, 1888

The Faculty having been reorganized is now full. There is a Preparatory Department in which elementary branches are taught, to prepare such as desire to enter the college classes. If students prefer, they can confine themselves to the English branches taught in the preparatory department, or in the college classes.

The College Buildings are situated on a high hill overlooking Chestertown and Chester river. ☞No place in Maryland more healthy.

Tution and Board have been materially reduced Board $3 per week; room rent $5 and fuel $5 for the session of forty weeks. Tution for the scholastic year: English, including Mathematics, $25; English and Mathematics, with Latin and Greek or Modern Languages, $30; for all branches, $40.

THOMAS N. WILLIAMS, PRINCIPAL.
For catalogue address J. A. PEARCE, Sec'y,
july 25-8t CHESTERTOWN, MD.

ORDER NISI.

RICHARD D. HYNSON, Trustee.
VERSUS
RICHARD HYNSON, and Others.

In the Circuit Court for Kent County. In Equity.

ORDERED, this 6th day of July, 1888, that the sale of the real estate of the late Thomas B. Hynson, made and reported by Richard D. Hynson, trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 20th day of September next—Provided, a copy of this Order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Kent county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 20th day of August next. The report states the amount of sales to be $13,464.90.

SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.
True Copy, Test— SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.
July 19—5t.

ORDER NISI.

GEORGE M. HADAWAY,
vs.
Mary Ann Wilson, John J. Sterrett and Susan Sterrett, his wife, and Bartus Trew, executor of Johnathan Wilson, deceased.

In the Orphans' Court of Kent county, State of Maryland.

ORDERED, this 10th day of July, 1888, by the Judges of the Orphans' Court of Kent county, State of Maryland, that the sale of the real estate of Johnathan Wilson, deceased, mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by Bartus Trew, trustee appointed by a decree of this court to make said sale, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 15th day of September next—provided, a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Kent county, Maryland, once in each of three successive weeks before the 10th day of August, 1888.

The report states the amount of sales to be $575.00.

W. S. WALKER,
R. F. MOFFETT,
S. G. FISHER,
July 13—5t. Judges of the Orphans' Court.

ORDER NISI.

RICHARD D. HYNSON, Trustee.
VERSUS
WILLIAM B. WILMER.

In the Circuit Court for Kent County. In Equity.

ORDERED, this 3d day of July, 1888, that the sale of the personal property of William B. Wilmer, made and reported by Richard D. Hynson, trustee, by virtue of a deed of trust from the said Wilmer to the said Richard D. Hynson, trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 6th day of August next—provided, a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Kent county, once in each of two successive weeks before the said 6th day of August next. The report states the amount of sales to be $112.00

SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.
True Copy—Test: SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.
July 5—5t.

Office Local Board of Health,

CHESTERTOWN, July 10, 1888.

THE secretary of the Board of Health deems it advisable to publish a word of caution to the public at this time, especially as there is so decided a tendency to bowel trouble, and in view of the fact that the majority of cases occurring in adults are preventable. The most fruitful source of trouble is imprudence in eating and drinking. The great abundance of fruit is a constant temptation, and the pernicious habit of drinking too freely of iced water and iced tea when warm is to be condemned.

People should take especial care to guard against any imprudence, sanitary and dietetic. Mothers with nursing infants should be careful of themselves; the baby should be coolly and loosely dressed, with the addition or subtraction of articles of dress as the weather is very warm or cool. It should be put to sleep by itself at regular times. Fresh air is absolutely essential and no baby can thrive without; the child should as much as possible be kept out of doors when the weather is warm, but should not be exposed to the *direct* rays of the sun.

Children under twelve or fourteen months old, during the heated term, should be allowed no table food. If breast-nursed it should be supplied at regular intervals (after the mother has cooled herself as well as possible.) Bottle-fed infants should take their milk at given times, a fresh bottle being prepared for each feed; the bottle itself should undergo the greatest care to insure its being sweet and clean; to insure this two or three bottles and as many rubber nipples should be kept in a pan of fresh water, to which has been added a little bi-carbonate of soda. Sometimes when the milk has to be kept for some hours it is best to boil it. If the child shows acidity, lime should be added to the milk. The child should be bathed not less than once a day, and, as mentioned above, should be allowed plenty of fresh air, good food, clean, cool clothes and not be allowed such articles as are at all likely to cause any intestinal disturbance.

The importance of maintaining a high state of health in both young and old is unquestioned, especially during the hot weather when we need all our strength to bear up against the depression that naturally follows periods of high temperature.

W. FRANK HINES.
July 19, 1888—3t.

COAL AND WOOD.

BUILDING LIME, CEMENT,
—AND—
Plastering Hair.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS will do well to get our Prices on Lime, Cement and Hair before buying elsewhere.

J. D. BACCHUS,
f2-tf. COAL AND WOOD DEALER

FRUIT AND PRODUCE

EXCHANGE!

HENDERSON'S WHARVES,
BALTIMORE, MD.,

Solicits Cosignments of All Kinds of Fruit and Country Produce.

Pompt and satisfactory returns made daily. Commissions on sales THREE PER CENT. Shipping Cards, Stencils furnished on application. Correspondence solicited.

Improvements will be completed for the receipts of consignments in time to accommodate the incoming Peach Crop. july 5-3m.

50,000 BUSHELS

CORN WANTED

HIGHEST NET CASH PRICE PAID!

To be delivered at any point on Worton Creek.

W. B. TURNER,
Dec, 1—tf.

CULTIVATORS! CULTIVATORS!

J. K. ALDRIDGE & CO.,
m10. Glass Front Hardware Store.

Order Publication.

Mary Jane Ginn, by her next friend Lewis C. Justis, Jr., Samuel B. Ginn and others, Plaintiffs,
VERSUS
Moses W. Ginn, William Money and others, Defendants.

In the Circuit Court for Kent County, in Equity.

THE object of this suit is to procure a decree for the appointment of a Receiver to take charge of the real estate of Moses W. Ginn in Kent county, Maryland, and for the allowance to the plaintiff, Mary Jane Ginn, of a suitable support and maintenance out of the rents and profits of said real estate.

The Bill states that the said Moses W. Ginn, who was a resident of the city of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, is seized of two farms in Kent county, Maryland, containing in the aggregate about seven hundred acres of land, which were devised to him by his father, John Ginn, now deceased, subject to an executory devise to the other four sons of said John Ginn, namely: Samuel B. Ginn, James J. Ginn, Lorenzo Ginn and Edward Ginn, in event of the death of the said Moses W. Ginn, without leaving issue living at his death, and that the said Moses W. Ginn was married many years ago to the plaintiff, Mary Jane Ginn, but has no issue living, and that one of said farms is now in the poesession of William Money as tenant, and the other of said farms is now in the possession of William H. Fields and Catherine Fields as tenants.

The Bill further states that said Moses W. Ginn left the city of Philadelphia for the Western Territories in the month of May, 1884, saying he did not know when he should return, and that nothing has been heard from or of him by any of the complainants since the spring of the year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, when he was at or near Denver, Colorado; that he has no other property than said two farms, that his wife, the said Mary Jane Ginn, has no property of her own and no means of support whatever, except her own personal labor, and that she is legally entitled to a proper maintenance and support out of the rents and profits of said real estate, but that there is no one legally authorized to collect and receive the rents thereof, and that she is remidless in the premises without the aid of Court of Equity.

The Bill further states that in the event of the death of said Moses W. Ginn without issue, or upon the lapse of seven years without any information of the said Moses W. Ginn, he being still without issue, the parties entitled under said executory devise, will be entitled to said real estate, subject to the dower of the said Mary Jane Ginn, if she be then living, and that the next of kin of said Moses W. Ginn, will in said event be entitled to such part of the rents and profits of said real estate as shall not be applied to the maintenance of said Mary Jane Ginn hereunder.

The Bill further states that Andrew Woodall, of Kent county, Maryland, has purchased all the interest of James J. Ginn in said real estate; that Lorenzo Ginn died in 1879, leaving three children, namely: Estella S. Ginn, now Estella S. Armstrong, Ida H. Ginn, now Ida H. Wilson, and Sarah Ginn, who married Benjamin J. France, and died in the year 1886 intestate and without issue.

It is thereupon adjudged and ordered, this 24th July, 1888, that the complainants, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Kent county once in each of four successive weeks before the seventeenth day of August, 1888, give notice to the said absent defendant, Moses W. Ginn, of the substance and object of this Bill, and warn him to appear in this court in person or by solicitor, on or before the third day of September next, to answer the premises, and show cause; if any he has, why a decree ought not to pass as prayed.

SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.
True Copy—Test: SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.
July 26, 1888—5t.

State of Maryland,

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,

ANNAPOLIS, July 19th, 1888.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given that application has been made to his Excellency, E. E. Jackson, Governor of Maryland, for the pardon of CHARLES SAULSBURY, who was convicted before W. H. Davis, Esq., a Justice of the Peace for Kent county, as being incorrigible and a nuisance, and sentenced to be confined in the House of Correction for twelve months ending April 12, 1888. This application is made by the Directors of the House of Correction, who alleged that the prisoner is only about twelve years old, feeble-minded, and unfit to be confined in such an institution.

The Governor will take up the said case for final decision on or after

Thursday, the 2d of August next,

until which time protests against such pardon will be heard, and the papers filed open to inspection, at the discretion of the Governor.

By order or the Governor.
E. W. LECOMPTE,
July 26—2t. Secretary of State

GRAIN WANTED.

I will pay the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE FOR WHEAT, delivered along the water courses for Baltimore market.

HIRAM M. BROWN,
j15-tf. Chestertown, Md.

100,000 PAPER PEACH BASKETS

CHEAP, DURABLE,
and WATER PROOF.

HIRAM M. BROWN,
CHESTERTOWN,
Agent for Kent and Queen Anne's counties
July 5, 1888—tf.

RICHARD J. FOARD,

Grain Commission Merchant,

MASSEY'S, MD.,

AGENT FOR HANCOCK & CO.,

135 S. Second, St., Phila., Pa.

NEW WHEAT WANTED,

—FOR WHICH—

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE WILL BE PAID UPON ITS DELIVERY.

Messrs. Hancock & Co. are Directors in Fourth Street National Bank, of Philadelphia, to whom they refer.

MR. SAMUEL B. FOARD, of Lynch's, Md., will assist me.

RICH. J. FOARD,
July 19—3m. Agent for Hancock & Co.

WE OFFFR AGAIN

To the Farmers of Kent

OUR A. A.

BONE SUPERPHOSPHATE!

THE GREAT WHEAT AND CLOVER PRODUCER!

Notwithstanding the fact that all kinds of Fertilizer Materials have advanced we are enabled to offer our customers Fertilizers at last year's prices. Having laid our contracts early and before the advance, have determined to give our patrons the advantage of same. Being the pioneer manufacturers of the Shore, we have necessarily had large experience in manipulating Superphosphates, and we are now thoroughly convinced that OUR A. A. is one of the finest combinations for wheat on the market without regard to price. As the whole 2,000 pounds is composed of Animal Bone, Nitrogen or Animal Matter, S. C. Floats and Potash—not one pound of Plaster, Sulphate of Soda, or any cheap or worthless materials entering into its composition—and this is not all theoretical but by reading these testimonials will be seen to be practical:

MR. WM. STEVENS, of Rock Hall, says he used Our A. A. Bone Superphosphate on his different farms, and as far as he has threshed, is pleased with the result, having got 22 bushels average from corn ground, and expects to use it again.

NEAR CRUMPTON, JULY 23, 1888.
T. R. Hubbard & Son—Gentlemen:—I used your A. A. Bone Superphosphate last fall and have in the years I have been farming used lots of high grade Fertilizers, but the yield of yours this season surpassed anything I ever used, having more wheat than I have ever threshed from the farm, and I will use it again this fall.
Respectfully, ROCHESTER WOODALL.

T. R. Hubbard & Son—Gentlemen:—We have for several years used your Fertilizers on our wheat with gratifying results. Last fall, as a test, we drilled it beside another high grade goods which cost me more money and could see a difference, and on both farms where your goods went we got an average of 25 bushels per acre from stalk ground and fallow, and the grain was more round and plump. Expect to use it again this fall. STEWART MATTHEWS,
W. W. NEWCOMB.

MR. J. THOMAS PENNINGTON, of Galena, says: For two years he has used Our A. A. Bone Superphosphate on several places in connection with other standard articles with satisfaction, and will buy more this fall.

—A FEW PATRONS WHO HAVE USED A. A.:—

R. B. Wilson,	J. Walter Skirven,	Jas. R. Jones,	Samuel Vannort,
C. C. Wood,	I. Clark Taylor,	T. A. Jacobs,	W. S. Melvin,
Robert Wickes,	Joseph Raslin	R. S. Griffith,	Wm. Bryan,
R. A. Bogle,	John Morris,	B. F. H. Caulk,	T. C. Parsons,
A. B. Jump,	R. S. Diehl,	Jas. W. Chapman,	O. B. Crisfield,
A. J. Wickes,	Jesse H. Usilton,	J. W. Lambert,	J. B. Harris.
W. E. Sanders.			

T. R. HUBBARD & SON,
Aug. 2, 1888. MANUFACTURERS, CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND.

JOS. L. DOWNES, W. R. JENNINGS.

Downes & Jennings,

Merchant Tailors

NEAL BUILDING,

No. 18 S. Holiday St.,

BALTIMORE, MD.

READY FOR SPRING TRADE

PLOWS, CULTIVATORS, Shovels, Forks, Spades, Chain and Rope Traces, Plow Hames, Wagon Hames, Grub Hoes, Corn Hoes, Bush Hooks, Plow Lines, Cotton and Sisal Ropes, &c. For sale at Lowest Market Prices by W. A. WHEATLEY, adjoining the bank.

BARBED AND BUCKTHAWN
FENCE WIRES
For sale by
WM. A. WHEATLEY, adjoining the bank.

MOUNTED AND UNMOUNTED
GRINDSTONES!
For sale by
WM. A. WHEATLEY, Adjoining the bank.

ALL KINDS OF
TINWARE, SMOKESTACKS, &c.
—Manufactured by—
WM. A. WHEATLEY,
N. B.—Roofing and Spouting a specialty, and old Tins Repaired at short notice.

The Modern Marvel!

THE SOUTH BEND CHILLED PLOW with Reversible Shares and Points, the most Durable and Economical Plow on the market. Jointer attached to standard and will not choke in grass or weeds. Below find names of some persons who have used them:

V. Hendrickson,	Samuel T. Rolph,
George Bell,	Dan'l R. Woodall, Jr.
Wm. J. Tarbutton,	W. B. Strong,
E. P. Janvier,	Wm. A. Hendricks.

Twenty-five of them just received, and we invite inspection. The old reliable REMINGTON CHILLED PLOW for sale and Repairs furnished for them.

WM. A. WHEATLEY,
March 22, 1888. adjoining the Bank

MACHINE OIL,
MACHINE OIL,
MACHINE OIL,

MACHINE OIL,
MACHINE OIL,
MACHINE OIL.

M. A. TOULSON'S
April 14, 1888. DRUG STORE.

REMOVAL.

Dr. C. P. Gilpin has taken the dwelling house on High street adjoining the store of Mr. A. J. Cahall. He will be pleased to see his friends and patients at his new location, where, having more room, he will be able to afford many more comforts than in the past.
Jan. 6, 1887—tf.

SHAFER & MEDDERS,

KENNEDYVILLE, MD.,

Would respectfully invite all in need of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

to call and examine their stock.

Plows Plows
We are the only Agents in Kent Co.

—FOR THE—
OLIVER CHILLED
PLOWS!

And Plow Castings!

and we keep a supply constantly on hand. No Castings are genuine except those sold by us or our agents. These Plows have no superior for lightness of draft, strength and durability. The Oliver Combination, with reversible Share and Point, is perfect. For economy it takes the lead.

—OUR—
FARM WAGONS
AND DEARBORNS
HAVE NO SUPERIORS. We build them of the very best material Give us a call.

OUR BLACKSMITHING AND WHEELWRIGHTING DEPARTMENTS
receive our personal attention. REPAIRING promptly attended to, Horse-Shoeing a specialty.

All orders by mail or telephone will receive prompt attention.
SHAFER & MEDDERS.
July 19, 1888.

Lumber. Lumber.

I HAVE NOW IN STOCK THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

SHINGLES,
LATHS, PICKETS.

WHITE PINE, GEORGIA PINE,
NORTH CAROLINA PINE,
VIRGINIA PINE,
CYPRESS AND POPULAR LUMBER

in Kent county and other large lots to arrive, all purchased at the Lowest Cash Prices direct from the manufacturers and are for sale at

VERY LOW PRICES!

Also, a stock of

Doors, Door Frames, Window Frames

SASH, BLINDS, MOULDINGS, &c.

Do not buy without giving me an opportunity to figure on your bills.

T. W. ELIASON, JR.