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The Transcript,

Chestertown, Md.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Thursday, September 13,1888.

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. CIBSON,

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.

AND where is Mr. Harrison? Is he still running? Or has he resigned in favor of Mr. Blaine? We have heard exceedingly little of Mr. Harrison since J. G. B. crossed to this side.

MAINE has gone Republican by the usual majority. If the Republicans can extract any comfort from that fact, they should be allowed to do so in peace and serenity.

THE Old Roman was taken sick when about to deliver his speech at the great ratification in New York city recently. But he will make a good presiding officer for the U. S. Senate, in the sweet by and by.

THE letter of acceptance, though long delayed, is out at last. It is up to the President's standard of public documents, and that is saying much. It discusses the questions at issue in a manner that is simple, direct and interesting.

WHAT a spectacle a large number of Republican members of the House of Representatives made of themselves by speaking against the Presfdent's Retaliation bill, and then voting for it. The Republicans are really in a pitiable condition for ammunition. Their battle is a forlorn hope.

MR. JOHN Y. TODD has purchased the Easton *Democrat* and took charge with the issue of last Saturday. Mr. Todd is a graduate of Washington College, Chestertown. He has had some previous training in journalism, and will doubtless put new vigor into the *Democrat*. The *Transcript* is pleased to welcome him into Peninzula journalism, and wishes him an abundant success.

AND Mr. Harrison's letter of acceptance has followed Mr. Cleveland's in quick succession. It will remind the country that he has not withdrawn from the contest. It is a very respectable document, and might have been stronger if Candidate Harrison's cause were backed by just and honest issues. It labors, however, with the very difficult endeavor to prove that a war tax tariff is a blessing which this country should continue to cherish. A great many wiser men than Candidate Harrison, have multiplied words to prove the same fallacy—the fallacy that general prosperity can be established in a country by general taxation.

Gems from the President's Message.

Every million of dollars collected at our custom house for duties upon imported articles and paid into the public treasury represent many millions more, which, though never reaching the National Treasury, are paid by our citizens as the increased cost of domestic productions resulting from our tariff laws.—*President Cleveland's Letter of Acceptance.*

The absolute duty of limiting the rate of tariff charges to the necessities of a frugal and economical administration of the Government, seems to be perfectly plain. —*Cleveland's Letter of Acceptance.*

We propose, too, by extending the market for our manufacturers, to promote the steady employment of labor, while by cheapening the cost of the necessaries of life we increase the purchasing power of the workingman's wages and add to the comforts of his home.—*Cleveland's Letter of Acceptance.*

It seems perfectly clear that when the Government, this instrumentality created and maintained by the people to do their bidding, turns upon and, through an utter perversion of its powers, extorts from their labor and capital tribute largely in excess of public necessities, the creature has rebelled against the creator and the masters are robbed by their servants.—*President Cleveland's Letter of Acceptance.*

The continuance, upon a pretext of meeting public expenditures, of such a scale of tariff taxation as draws from the substance of the people a sum largely in excess of publib needs, is surely something which, under a government based upon justice, and which finds its strength and usefullness in the faith and trusts of the people, ought not to be tolerated.—*Cleveland's Letter of Acceptance.*

But we know the cost of our domestic manufactured products is increased and the price to the consumer enhanced by the duty imposed upon the raw material used in their manufacture. We know that this increased cost prevents the sale of our products at foreign markets in competition with those countries which have the advantage of free raw materials. We know that, confined to a home market, our manufacturing operations are curtailed, their demand for labor irregular, and the rate of wages uncertain.—*Cleveland's Letter of Acceptanie.*

A SAN FRANCISCO newspaper publishes an interview with Capt. Henry White, who had just returned from Tio Juana, three miles north of San Diego. He said: "We have just got concessions from the Mexican Government by which we have a charter to establish a regular Baden-Baden at Tia Juana. If you don't quite catch on, let me add that the charter of the Louisiana Lottery Company expires in three years, and the company has offered to pay the entire debt of Louisiana for a renewal of twenty years, but the State refuses. Well, there will have to be something to take its place, and we—that is, a large company of Californians, from all over the State—are going to have every thing you can think of running there on the dead square. We are pushing the work, I can tell you. We will have fine hotels' bath houses, and everything you can think of. The location is a delightful plain, only a thre-minute's run from the Hotel Coronado at San Diego, and we control 240 acres of fine land. Oh, we will have it elegant enough. We are just over the border from Uncle Sam, and we will run our lottery and all our games on the dead square. It is a picnic.

CAMPAIGN SHOT.

Twenty Reasons for Believing That a High Tariff Does Not Make High Wages.

The "Tariff Primer" of the Tariff Reform League of Boston will be out next week. Below are the twenty tariff reasons:

1. Because to say that wage-earners as a body can increase their wages by paying high tariff taxes, which fall mainly upon them, is to say that a man can increase his wealth by picking his own pocket.

2. Because the value of wages consists not in money, but in the articles which money buys; and the express object of a high tariff is to make these articles dear, thus decreasing the real reward of labor.

3. Because the high-tariff policy, while taxing the wage-earner upon nearly everything that he has to buy, gives him no protection upon the only thing he has to sell. We have free trade in human labor.

4. Because wages represent the wage-earner's share of what he himself produces, and are high or low according as his production is large or small.

5. Because the wages of even the one wage-earner out of ten claimed to be "protected" are determined by general causes rather than by the tariff.

6 Because if a high tariff raises wages at all its first and greatest effect must be in the "protected" industries, whereas the rate of wages is considerably lower in these industries than in the unprotected ones.

7. Because the high rate of wages in the United States is due to other causes than a high tariff, such as the extent of unsettled territory, the large returns of agriculture, the natural resources of the country, the extensive use of improved machinery, the intelligence and energy of the working population and the greater efficiency of their labor.

8. Because at least nine wage-earners out of every ten in this country are engaged in occupations not subject to the competition of foreign importations, so that the rate of wages which they receive cannot be in any degree dependent on a high tariff.

9. Because a high tariff upon raw materials raises the cost of manufacturing, restrics the market for goods and prevents the manufacturer from paying as high wages as he would have to if his materials were free.

10. Because the rate of wages increased faster in this country in the low-tariff period between 1850 and 1860 than it ever has under a high tariff.

11. Because wages were high in the United States compared with those paid in other countries before it ever had a high tariff oi any tariff.

12. Because China has enjoyed for thousands of years the full benefits of high-tariff "protection," while her wages for skilled labor are 20 cents a day, and Chinese immigration in search of higher wages has become a menace to American wage-earners

13. Because there are greater differences between rates of wages paid in different parts of this country, all subject to the same high tariff, than between rates of wages in Massachusetts and in England.

14. Because the rate of wages has increased from 50 to 100 per cent. in England since she abandoned the high-tariff policy, and because her wages are to-day from 50 to 100 per cent. higher than in the high-tariff countries of Continental Europe,

15 Because a high-tariff fosters trusts and other combinations of capital for raising the price of everything but labor, and destroys that competition for labor between different employers which is the great agency in raising its wages.

16. Because if the manufacturer really believed that a high tariff compelled him to pay high wages he would be a low tariff man.

17. Because the manufacturer does not raise his rate of wages when he gets a higher tariff duty upon his product; the manufacturer who makes large profits out of the tariff can undoubtedly pay high wages, but he doesn't.

18. Because the average amount of wages paid by the protected manufacturer in the production of one dollar's worth of goods in less than 20 cents, while the average tariff tax is 47 cents, leaving 27 cents for the profits of the manufacturer and the extra cost of raw material is due to the tariff.

19. Because the theory that a high tariff makes high wages is principally advanced by men who have never shown any sympathy with legislation to promote the welfare of the wage-earner, by doctrinaire protectionist, political partisans and manufacturers who have a selfish interest of their own.

20. Because this theory is opposed by the Democratic party, made up principally of wage-earners, and ever seeking to promote their true interests.

Political Notes.

Q. and A.: A Two-Minute Colloquy.

Q. What is the import tax upon some articles of common use?

A. Upon wollen clothing 61 per cent. of the foreign value.

Upon cotton clothing 35 per cent. of the foreign value.

Upon sugar 82 per cent. of the foreign value.

Upon rice 64 per cent. of the foreign value.

Upon salt 50 per cent. of the foreign value.

Upon lumber 16 per cent. of the foreign value.

Upon women's all-wool dress goods 83 per cent. of the foreign value,

Upon crockery and chinaware 56 per cent. of the foreign value.

Upon linen 35 per cent. of the foreign value.

Upon glassware 59 per cent. of the foreign value.

Upon tinware 45 per cent. of the foreign value.

Upon carpets 47 per cent. of the foreign value.

Upon books 25 per cent. of the foreign value.—*Massachusetts Tariff Price.*

The Coal Trust that's "putting up prices"
Is "largely a private affair!"
But the public, who buy when the prices are high,
Are giving the matter some care.
Yet the fact that the trusts are absorbing
The people's light, water and air
Must still be all right, since the White Plumed Knight
Says it's "largely a private affair!"
The poor man who buys by the scuttle
And the rich man who buys by the ton
Will have to keep warm when the winter winds storm
And the work of the Coal Trust is done!
But will they agree with the doctrine,
When the snowflakes are in the air,
That the Trust that has "put up" the prices
Is "largely a private affair?"
—*New York World.*

In his last message to Congress President Lincoln said:

As a result of the war, corporations have been enthroned and an era of corruption in high places will follow, and the money power of the country will endeavor to prolong its reign by working upon the prejudices of the people until all wealth is aggregated in a few hands and the Republic is destroyed. I feel at this moment more anxiety for the safety of my country than ever before, even in the midst of war. God grant that my suspicions may prove groundless.

A cloud has overspread the political campaigning in Indiana. The Republican candidate for Governor will not meet the Democratic candidate in public debate at assemblages made up of both parties. This may be a policy of prudence, but it lacks that charming freedom and audacity which have made the stumping contests of the West famous. Possibly Candidate Harrison prefers not to be held responsible for what General Hovy might say in the heat of a face-to-face disputation.

In 1880 the Democrats carried Maine in the September election, and Gen. Hancock was beaten for President in November. In 1884 the Republicans caraied Maine by a plurality of nearly 20,000, and Blaine was beaten in November of the same year. It is quite evident that Blaine is out of the main current of political opinion in this country and exerts no influence upon its elections.

The London *St. James's Gazette*, speaking fo the American small boy, says: "He abounds in Paris, he is common in Italy, and he is a drug in Switzerland. He is not only restless himself, but he is the cause of restlessness in others. He has no respect for the quiescent evening hour, devoted to cigaretts on the terrace after the table d'hote, and he is not to be overawed by a look. It is a constant source of wonder to the thoughtfully inclined how the American man is evolved from the American boy. No one need desire a pleasanter travelling companion than the American man; it is impossible to imagine one more disagreeable than the American boy."

Minnesota Republicans Bolt.

The Republican nomination made for Governor last week has split the Republican party of Minnesota. Albert Scheffer, the famous alliance and law license candidate, will not run as an Independent candidate, but he will not vote for Merriam, and it is rumored that he will stump the State for Wilson, the Democratic candidate. The farmers are openly declaring themselves for Wilson, and many of the delegates to the convention have bolted. Daniel Aberie and Samuel Lowenstein, of the St. Paul delegation, have repudiated Merriam. Mr. Aberle said he should make an open fight for Wilson, and predicted his election by a rousing majority. He donned a Wilson badge to emphasize the declaration.

The platform is a bitter dose for the farmers, and their views are forcibly expressed in the following interview with President Atwood, of the Farmers' Alliance: "The nomination and the platform have both been made without any regard to the interests of the farmers. I have always been a Republican, but I do not see how I can support that party in this campaign. The convention paid no attention to the farmers whatever."

The Minneapolis *Daily Evening Star* and Duluth Industrial *Age* announced their intention to bolt the Republican ticket Saturday night. The *Star* said: "This paper will support Mr. Wilson, the Democratic nominee for Governor, because he and the platform which he stands upon represent without equivocation the principles of tax reduction and tariff reform." The Duluth *Age* said: "Contrary to every expressed hope of the industrial element, the Republican State convention at St. Paul nominated W. R. Merriam for Governor. Mr. Merriam represents everything that is vicious in politics and opposed to the working classes. His record should wreck the party which had the audacity to place him in nomination." The *Age* will support E. M. Wilson.

Labor Politics.

It is useless for any ambitious politician of the two great parties in this city to make any bargain with any man who sets himself up as a labor leader for the labor vote in the November election. Nearly the whole body of people here who in past times voted with the labor parties have given them up for this year at least. This fact has been made evident during the past few months. The local organization of the so-called Labor party has fallen to pieces. At labor meetings the speakers have been unable to broach any politicai project. The Central Labor Union has determined to steer clear of any labor political party. The Socialists, at a recent meeting, resolved neither to make nor to endorse any labor nominations, and their two organs in the city approve of this policy. Under the circumstances there will be no distinctive labor vote worth speaking of this year in this city; no vote that any ambitious politician can bargain for or that any labor leader can deliver. It has been reported that various candidates, or men who expect to be candidates of the Republican or Democratic party, are negotiating for a labor endorsement, but if any of them spend a dollar to secure it he will have paid one hundred cents too much. The laboring voters of New York, like the other voters, will cast their ballots to suit themselves.—*N. Y. Sun.*

A Proposed Guage for Future Voters.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The bill introduced in the House today by Representative Oates, of Alabama, to amend the naturalization laws of the United States, gives to the district and circuit courts of the United States and the district and supreme courts of the Territories and of the District of Columbia exclusive jurisdiction of the naturlization of aliens. It further provided that no alien who has ever been legally convicted of any infamous crime or misdemeanor, or who has immigrated to the United States in violation of the laws thereof, or who cannot speak the English langugo and read the constitution of the United States in English, or who is a polygamist, an anarchist, socialist or communist, or belongs to any society or association of such, shall be naturalized, or adjudged by any court to be a citizen of the United States or any State; nor shall any alien be natualized who has not continuously for six years next preceding such adjudication resided within the United States. Every alien who desires to become a citizen shall declare that he renounces forever his allegiance to any foreign power and declares his allegiance to the United States.

Mr. Garrett No Better.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10—The report that Mr. Garrett's condition was very much worse was not generally credited among his Wall street friends today. It is believed, however, that the patient had become no better since he was taken to Ringwood, and his physician was said to entertain but slight hope that he would ever recover his health. The opinion is, in fact, gaining ground that Mr. Garrett is suffering from paralyctic, insanity, or as it is commonly called, paresis. Dr, Partridge, when questioned on the subject several weeks ago, would not say that Mr. Garrett was not affected in this way, and in view of the fact that there has been no marked change for the better, and all the secrecy and precautions of an insane asylum are maintained at Ringwood, it would seem that his mental aberration is of a much more obstinate character than his condition while at the Brevoort House seemed to indicate it would be. No instance of recovery from a well-marked case of paresis, it is said, has ever been recorded.

A Bill to Prevent Trusts.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Chairman Culberson, of the House judiciary committee, today introduced a bill for the prevention of trusts. It makes it a misdemeanor for any person or firm to engage in a trust under a penalty of a fine of from $500 to $10,000 It also forbids United States circuit and district courts to take cognizance of any action arising out of the business of a trust. The President is authorized to suspend the collection of all duties on imported articles which are controlled by trusts. Representative Henderson's bill is to the same effect.

Big Talk.

From the Omaha World.

The Republicans of Minnesota have sold the nomination for Governor to a St. Paul banker named Merriam, a dude who has not the ability to preserve his daddy's money wisely, not to mention the discharge of the duties of an Executive. The Democrats will carry the State easily. Mark the prediction.

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.

Farmers, Read This!

I HAVE contracted with P. P. MAST & CO., of Philadelphia, N. W. corner 12th and Willow streets, to work for them, thereby giving you an opportunity of dealing with the manufacturers direct. For the next thirty days will make a specialty of the

BUCKEYE,

GLASS FORCE-FEED

GRAIN & PHOSPHATE DRILL

known to be the best Drill on the market.

Also, offer you

Feed Mills, Power and Hand Feed Cutters, Force Pumps, Wood Pumps, Wind Mills, Tubin Pulverizing Harrow and Clod Crusher, Gas Pipe and Fittings, &c.,

retail and wholesale.

I can be seen in Chestertown Tuesdays and Saturdays. Mr. Samuel Shuster will be at warehouse at all times to fill orders, &c.

Repairs on hand. Pumps repaired. Wind Mills Erected and all work in our line given special attention. Correspondence solicited.

W. A. ELLIOTT,
Chestertown, Md.

Sept. 13, 1888.

MARRIED.

HADAWAY—BROWN.—At the Parsonage, Pomona, Aug. 28, by Rev. J. D. Reese, JOSEPH A. HADAWAY and Miss LYDIA R. BROWN. All of Kent county.

BROWN—GRANT.—At the Parsonage, Pomona, Aug. 28, by Rev. J. D. Reese, JAMES H. BROWN and Miss BARBARA E. GRANT. All of Kent county.

WILLIS—LARIMORE.—At the Parsonage, Pomona, Sept. 6, by Rev. J. D. Reese, SAMUEL C. WILLIS and Miss SUSIE A. LARIMORE. All of Kent county.

DIED.

MEDDERS.—At the residence of his sister, Mrs. C. W. Spry, in Baltimore, on the 1st inst., suddenly of heart disease, WILLIAM MEDDERS, formerly of this county, aged 70 years.

IN MEMORIAM.

After a long and severe illness, EDWIN P. JANVIER died September 1, 1888, at his late residence near Still Pond, Kent county, Md., in the sixty-second year of his life. He was the son of Geo. G. and Catherine Janvier, and was born near Newark, Del., Feb. 25, 1827, educated at Delaware College with the expectation of practising medicine, but because of delicate constitution became persuaded that farming would be more conducive to health, and for this reason purchased the tract of land called Doughoyton, on which he resided and where he became one of the most progressive farmers of this county. He was a Granger and believed most thoroughly in the organization, doing what he could in this way to increase his own knowledge and promote the interests of farmers. He had been a life-long advocate of temperance and no one did more for the securement of local option in Kent county, nor rejoiced more in its good effects than he. Although trained and converted in the Presbyterian Church, of which he became in early life a member, when he moved into Maryland, there being no Presbyterian Church near he joined the Methodist Episcopal Church in Still Pond, where he remained an active and earnest member until his death. As a Sunday school worker he was among the foremost, representing his church as a delegate in the International Sunday School Conventions, held in Baltimore, and Frederick, Md., Atlanta, Ga., Louisville, Ky., and Toronto, Canada. He was also a local preacher, always ready when health would permit to go at the call of the church to perform any service required.

His funeral services were conducted by Rev. J. D. Rigg, pastor of Still Pond Church, and Rev. Mr. Mumford, rector of I. U. Church, at his late residence, Monday, Sept. 3, at 3 P. M. The body was interred in I. U. cemetery, a quiet and restful spot, by the side of a small cedar which never green and beneath the overshadowing branches of a large white oak, a spot chosen by himself where he deserves to rest free from all toil, care and suffering. M.

St. Paul's Church Festival.

The ladies sewing society of St. Paul's church will give a festival for the benefit of the church on the church green on Tuesday afternoon the 18th inst. Supper will be served at 5 o'clock P. M. The public cordially invited. 1t.

Farmers, Take Notice.

All persons inscrested in the Kenneeyville Creamery are requested to meet at the Town Hall or send in their orders for Milk Cans, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, Sept. 13th, 1888, at 2 o'clock, to arrange their quarto of cans and to determine upon some definite time to commence operations. By order of committee.

1t. JOHN BARWICK, Chairman.

NOTICE.

The NOTES taken at the Sale of the administrators of JOHN W. IRELAND, deceased, fall due on the *16th inst.* Payable at the Chestertown National Bank of Maryland.

MARY R. IRELAND,
J. HERMAN IRELAND,
Adminis.rators.

Sept. 13, 1888-3t.

DR. TEACKLE,

State Vaccine Agent, 702 Park Ave., Baltimore, Md. Physicians, State Reformatory and Charitable Institutions furnished free.

Sept. 6—3t.

Dr. Phelps' Card of Thanks.

I TAKE this method of publicly returning thanks to a Merciful God who has so blessed the remedies used by my skillful physician as to assure me of returning health from a dangerous malady.

To the hundreds who have shown me kind attentions during my sickness, I also return heartfy thanks, and to the many who have thoughtfully postponed their Dental operations for me, I would now say *come*, as with the aid of an assistant, I shall be able to serve you satisfactorily.

WM. G. PHELPS, D. D. S.,
Galena, Md.

Sept. 6, 1888.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of

EDWIN P. JANVIER,

late of Kent county, Maryland, deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the undersigned on or before the 15th day of March, 1889, otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate. Given under our hands this 11th day of September, 1888.

MARGARET G. JANVIER,
REV. WM. S. MURRAY,
Executors.

May 3—4t.

Proposals for Bridge Draw.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the County Commissioners for Kent county

UNTIL TUESDAY, SEPT. 18, 1888,

FOR BUILDING A NEW WOODEN DRAW FOR CRUMPTON BRIDGE.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office

1t. T. WATERS RUSSELL, CLERK.

Crumpton Bridge.

Suspension of Travel.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT TRAVEL ACROSS THE BRIDGE AT CRUMPTON

IS ENTIRELY SUSPENDED

for the present, in consequence of its unsafe condition. Repairs will be made as soon as possible and notice will be given when travel can be resumed.

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

s13-tf.

Order of Publication.

Wm. T. Lane, el. al.,
VERSUS
Walter K. Vansant, el. al.

In the Circuit Court for Kent County, in Equity

THE object of this suit is to procure a decree for the sale of the real estate in Kent county of Joshua Vansant, late of Kent county, deceased, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the debts of said deceased to the plaintiffs and others.

The Bill states that said Joshua Vansant was in his life time together with Jennie E. Vansant, his wife, indebted to one Joseph T. Kennard in the sum of two hundred and forty-three dollars on a certain note, under seal and dated November 29th, 1884, and payable to order of said Kennard three years after date, with interest, and that said note was endorsed by said Kennard to said William T. Lane.

And that said Joshua Vansant was also indebted to one Theodore E. Hayes in the sum of ninety-six dollars and sixty-eight cents on a certain promissory note, dated January 1st, 1887, payable six months after date, with interest, and also to said Theodore E. Hayes in the sum of one hundred and fourteen dollars and eighty-six cents on open account, all of which indebtedness is over due and unpaid.

That said Joshua Vansant being so indebted, and also unto divers other persons, and owning real estate and a small personal estate in Kent county, departed this life intestate in or about the month of Novembar in the year 1887, leaving a widow, Jennie E. Vansant, who died in March, 1888, and the defendant, Walter K. Vansant, his only child and heir at law.

That said Walter K. Vansant is an infant under twenty-one years of age, and resides in the city of Philadelphia in the State of Pennsylvania.

That administration on said personal estate has been granted by the Orphans' Court of Kent county to Hope H. Barroll, of said county, who has possessed himself of said personal property, and that said personal estate is very small and insufficient to pay the just debts of said decedent, and that any deficiency in said personal estate ought to be supplied by a sale of all or so much as may be necessary of the real estate of their aforesaid debtor, the said Joshua Vansant.

It is thereupon, this 13th day of August, 1888, ordered by the Circuit Court of Kent county, in Equity, that the plaintiff by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in said Kent county, once in each of four successive weeks before the 21st day of September, 1888, give notice to the said absent defendants of the object and substance of this bill, warning them to appear in this court in person or by solicitor, on or before the 8th day of October next, to show cause if any they have why a decree ought not to be passed as prayed.

SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.

Aug. 23—5t.

LARGE SALE

—OF—

Valuable PERSONAL PROPERTY

Horses, Colts, Thoroughbred Cows and Young Cattle, Sheep, &c.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court for Kent county, the undersigned as administrator, will sell at Public Sale at the late residence of Sarah A. Gale, deceased, on Worton Manor,

ON WEDNESDAY, SEPT., 26, 1888,

The Personal Property of said deceased, consisting in part as follows:

5 Head of CATTLE,

Half Alderney; 3 Cows, Good Milkers;

20 TONS OF HAY

ONE BEARBORN,

Household and Kitchen Furniture,

Feather Beds, Mattress, Bed Clothes, Wardrobe, Tables, Chairs, Mirrors, Sitting Room Carpets, Parlor Carpet, Dining Room Carpet, Druggets, 1 Parlor Suit, 1 Bed Room Set, Matting, 1 Piano and Stool, 1 Gold Watch and Chain, Silverware, 1 Coffee and Tea Set, Lap Robe, 1 Sewing Machine, Stoves, 25 yards Printed Tapestry, Lounge, 1 Centre Table, 1 Ice Cream Freezer, Window Screens, 1 Extension Table, Knives and Forks, Dishes, &c.

Sale to commense at 10 o'clock A. M., sharp.

TERMS OF SALE:—All sums of $20 and under cash; over that amount a credit of Eleven Months on note with approved security payable at the Chestertown National Bank. No property to be removed until the terms are complied with.

JOHN GALE, Administrator.

JOHN H. GREENWOOD, Auct.

At the same time and place I will sell the following Valuable Personalty:

1 PAIR FARM HORSES, four years old;
1 Pair Wagon Horses four years old, thoroughly broken; 1 Bay Horse, good farm horse; 1 Pair large bay Colts, three years old next spring; 1 Black Colt, 3 years old next spring. These colts have not yet been driven, but will be driven on day of sale. 1 Pair fine size driving Horses good steppers, and gentle to harness, 1 Irongray Horse, fine single driver stylish; Stud Colt, Friel Boy, 3 years old next spring, sired by Cyclops; 1 Smuggler Stud Colt, out of well bred mare; 3 Mare Colts by young Smuggler, out of well bread mares, two years old next spring; 1 Fine size Percheron Stud Colt, out of Priam mare, said by many to be the finest Stud Colt in the county, 1 Black Horse Colt, Percheron, spring colt; 2 Percheron spring mare Colts.

10 MILCH COWS,

5 with Calves by their side;
1 Heifer, two years old; 1 Single Steer, 1 Yoke Twin Steers, yearlings; 3 three-quarter bred yearling Heifers, Herefords.

I will also offer at the same time the following thoroughbred stock, upon which I reserve one bid:

5 Thoroughbred Hereford Cows, six and eight years old; 2 do., four and five years old; 1 do., two years old; 5 Thoroughbred Hereford Calves; 6 do., yearlings; 50 Thoroughbred Southdown Ewes; 12 do., Ewe Lambs; 15 do., Buck Lambs.

Terms same as for Administrtaor's Sale, namely: Eleven Months on all sums over $20, on bankable note,

JOHN GALE.

JOHN H. GREENWOOD, Auct. sept8-t.

THIRD ANNUAL FAIR

TALBOT COUNTY FAIR ASSOCIATION

WILL BE HELD AT

IDLEWILD PARK, EASTON, MD.,

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday & Friday, September 18, 19, 20, 21, 1888.

$13,000 in Premiums & Purses. $13,000

Competition Open to All.

This year there will be grandest exhibition of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine and Products of the Farm, Fireside and Workshop ever exhibited in Maryland. Four Races each day as follows:

FIRST DAY.

1—3 00 Class	$300
2—2 30 Class	400
3—2 30 Class, Pacing	300
4—Three-year-olds and under	150

For Colts owned in Talbot, Caroline, Queen Anne's and Dorchester counties, sixty days prior to day of race.

SECOND DAY.

5—2 24 Class	400
6—2 24 Class	400
7—2 40 Class	300
8—½ mile heats, Running ($15, $25)	150

THIRD DAY.

9—2 50 Class	300
10—2 27 Class	400
11—2 20 Class, Pacing	400
12—¾-mile heats, Running, ($125, $25)	150

FOURTH DAY.

13—2 37 Class	400
14—Free for All	400
15—Stallions that made the season of 1888 in Maryland or Pennsylvania	300
16—1-mile heats, Running ($150, $40)	200

Balloon Ascensions and Parachute Jumps from Balloon 5,000 feet in the air. Also, Roman Chariot Races.

GRAND BRASS BAND

in attendance each day.

Special excursion rates on Railroad and Steamers from Baltimore and Choptank River landings, steamers connecting with trains at Oxford, which land excursionists on the Fairs Grounds.

Entries for Races close Sept. 10th.
Entries of Exhibits close Saturday, Sept. 15th.
For full information, address

CHAS. R. WOOTERS, Sec'y.
Easton, Md.

a23-4t.

—ELEVENTH—

GRAND EXPOSITION

OF THE

Delaware State Agricult'al Society

TO BE HELD AT DOVER,

Sept. 24th to 29th, 1888.

$10,000 in Premiums

COMPETITION OPEN TO ALL.

Grand display of Live Stock, Poultry, Cereals, Fruits, Agricultural Implements, Fine Arts and the products of the Dairy, Field and Household.

TRIALS OF SPEED EACH DAY

by some of the Best Trotters and Pacers in the world.

TWO GRAND MUSICAL CONCERTS DAILY

Every effort will be used to make this exhibition excel any ever held on the Peninsula. Entry books now open. All entries close Sept. 17th. Low Excursion Rates from all points on the Peninsula. See bills at your nearest R. R. station, for Special Excursion Tickets.

Special Freight Rates to exhibitors by railroads. Send for circular.

D. P. BARNARD, JR., Secretary,
Dover, Del.

a30-4t.

CECIL COUNTY FAIR.

OCTOBER 2, 3, 4 and 5.

$12,000 CASH PREMIUMS.

Numerous, Beautiful and Valuable

SPECIAL PREMIUMS!

RUNNING AND TROTTING RACES and SPECIAL AMUSEMENTS each day:

Competition Open to the World.

REDUCED RAILROAD RATES.

Write for Catalogue of Premiums.

ADAM R. MAGRAW, President.
JOHN PARTRIDGE, Sec'y, Elkton, Md.

a6-4t.

Large Sale

—OF—

VALUABLE

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

THE undersigned, intending to discontinue farming, will sell at Public Sale at Melitota,

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1888,

BEGINNING AT TEN O'CLOCK,

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY:

20 HORSES

AND COLTS,

among them two Smuggler Colts, Grover S. 3 years old by Young Smuggler, dam Jennie by Worton Boy.

16 Head of Milch Cows & Calves,

12 giving milk, 1 with calf by her side;
1 Drop-foot Carriage,
1 Side-bar Carriage,
1 Double Sleigh,
2 Farm Wagons, nearly new;
2 Hay Riggins, with peach body attached;
1 Dearborn,
1 Horse Cart,
2 Ox Carts,
1 Ten-horse Power Engine and Thresher, in good order;
1 Pelton Power—8-horse,
1 Champion Self-Binder,
1 Champion Self-Rake,
1 Champion Mower, new this spring;
1 Corn Planter, new this spring;
2 Wheat Drills,
1 Straw and Hay Cutter.
2 Horse Rakes,
1 Cider Press,
1 Redding Barrel Corn Sheller, new;
1 Corn Crusher,
1 Corn Stalk Cutter,
1 Roller,
1 Sulkey Cultivator,
3 Wheat Fans,
1 Corn Sheller—hand power;
1 Randle Harrow,
3 Sets of Wagon Harness,
Large lot of Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Forks, Shovels, Hoes, Corn-Knives, log and plow Chains, double and single trees, three-horse Trees, Bridles, Collars, plow Gears, everything that is required on a large farm.

TERMS:—All sums of $10 and under, cash; on all sums over that amount a credit of Twelve Months, on note with approved security, payable at the Chestertown National Bank.

W. W. STEPHENS.

JOHN H. GREENWOOD, Auctioneer.
Sept. 13—3t.

PEACH LINE.

The Steamer LANCASTER

Will take the route from all landings on Worton Creek

TO THE FRUIT & PRODUCE EXCHANGE,

at Henderson's Wharf, Baltimore, heretofore covered by Dr. Turner's transportation line,

Commencing MONDAY, SEPT. 3d,

will leave Buck Neck wharf daily at 9.30 A. M. and at 7 P. M.

A. Y. DOLFIELD.

a30-8t.

The Chester River Steamboat Co.

1888. PEACH SCHEDULE 1888.

Commencing Monday, Aug. 13.

STEAMER CORSICA

Will leave Crumpton daily (except Sunday) at 3 P. M., stopping at Chestertown and the intermediate landings. Will leave Chestertown at 7 P. M., stopping also at Piney Grove, Chambers' and Wimer's.

STEAMER SEABOARD

Will leave Rolph's at 8 P. M. daily (except Sunday) stopping at River-Side, Booker's and Quaker Neck.

STEAMER HAMILTON

Will leave Centreville daily at 6 P. M., (except Sunday), stopping at Spanlard's Point, Indiantown, Ashland and Grey's Inn. Will leave Grey's Inn at [illegible] A. M.

STEAMER MERCHANTONOHO

Will leave Beckett's Wharf, in Lankford's bay, at 6 P. M. daily (except Sunday), stopping at all landings on Lankford's bay and at Eastern Neck Island. Will leave Eastern Neck at 10 P. M.

Steamers EMMA A. FORD and B. S. FORD

Will continue to run daily, as heretofore advertised.

Satisfactory arrangements have been made with the Produce Exchange to send to our piers for any consignments to them over this line.

a16. GEO. WARFIELD, President.

Tolchester Line!

STEAMER LOUISE

DAILY.

LEAVES TOLCHESTER BEACH

At 10.15 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.

LEAVES BALTIMORE

At 8.15 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.

TOLCHESTER STEAMBOAT CO.,

Office, Pier 16 Light Street, Baltimore

June 7, 1888.

CENTREVILLE AND CORSICA RIVER STEAMBOAT CO.

STEAMER GRATITUDE

Leave Long Cove (Lankford's Bay),	6.00 A. M.
" Centreville,	7.00 A. M.
" Jackson Creek,	8.15 A. M.
" Rock Hall,	9.30 A. M
Arriving in Baltimore	11.30 A. M
Returning, Leave Baltimore	3.00 P. M
Arriving at Rock Hall,	5.00 P. M.

Excursion Ticket (good until used),	$1.00
Single Fare,	75
Fare from Rock Hall, each way	50

C. HALYBURTON, Jr., Gen'l Manager.
June 21, 1888. Pier 13 Light Street.

SHELL LIME.

I have a Nice Lot of FRESH BURNT SHELL LIME at the lime kiln,

AT THE DEPOT, CHESTERTOWN.

This Lime is of the very best quality.

Shipped by rail or vessel.

WM. PERKINS.

May 19, 1888.

T. W. ELIASON, JR.

CHESTER COMPOUND.

No. 1 Ammo. Super Phosphate.

"M. P." DIS. S. CAROLINA AND MURIATE OF POTASH.

No Advance in Price of "Chester Compound" & "No. 1."

THE ABOVE BRANDS OF FERTILIZERS ARE OF ESTABLISHED REPUTATION.

I invite the attention of those who have never used them to a few testimonials from gentlemen who have used them from year to year for a number of years, and would call the reader's special attention to the fact that the judgment of these gentlemen respecting the value of these Fertilizers has not been formed from a year or two's use of them, but from the application of them for a series of years ranging from 5 to 10 by the side of other standard Fertilizers:

Chestertown, Md., Aug. 4, 1888.

Mr. T. W. Eliason, Jr.—Dear Sir: I have been using "Chester Compound" nine years, and have been testing it by the side of a number of the best goods on the market. It has without fail during the entire time done better for me than any other goods used, both on wheat and clover, giving me a number of times over 30 bushels of wheat to the acre.

Yours truly, EDWARD LUSBY.

Chestertown, Md., July 31, 1888.

Mr. T. W. Eliason, Jr.—Dear Sir: After five years continued use of