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wn Transcript.

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SEPTEMBER 4, 1890.

AL MATTERS.

put in their winter supply

rom Chester river bridge is s occasionally very good, having been caught.

has opened with cool and ther, but the usual hot Sep may be expected in due

ht flowers of autumn have o bloom, and are not less were their spring and sum-

nksgiving pumpkin crop is assured success. The golden, in and the royal feast day, go together.

val and supper given by the Paul's P. E. Church was a s in every particular. The net unted to $130.

question which has agitated of the along-the-bay-shore's- superseded by the discussion d the oyster prospect.

pe is reported as being preva- ington, Delaware, as also in e northern cities. May we of red another visitation of rge.

Lloyd was arrested on day y Constable Duyer, ged ault upon Hester Portet. Hes- as in turn arrested and lodged swearing and disorderly con-

Anne's oystermen are said the appointment of Legg, to the comm rce. We say there election; success to th

mes Reed, a prominent citizen Hill and a gentleman having nds in the upper part of Queen l in Kent county, died at his Wednesday last of a stroke of

Thomas Hughlett, clerk of the urt for Talbot county, it seems, onsider the new oyster law en- ear and was in consultation with binson last week in regard to the f licenses.

new store and dwelling built for e, Esq., to be occupied by A. Ben- s a residence and store, was fin- t week, and on Saturday Mr. Ben- oved in his new quarters with a fuller stock of goods.

rgetown, a colored settlement near is now the seat of a sore throat which has in several cases re- fatally; three having died last The physicians disclaim the idea disease being diphtheria.

e late arrival of the local laws re- to the taking and catching of oys- Kent county, was a source of much and inconvenience to the clerk of uit court, as well as to a number of men. The clerk of the court had is- hirty-one licenses under the old law, which were recalled and new ones

J. Hynson has sold his fine trotting "Sleepy Dave," to Mr. L. Schroeder. e paid was a good one, but has on. "Dave" was a good s known in trotting circles t as a "safe one to back" r. Hynson had purchased lton colt which he claims one of the finest animals unty. The colt is from a n mare without training.

nvenient lateness of the mail matter at the Ches- during the past several change of schedule on hich the mail is due at fice a half hour later This lateness is further nformed by Postmaster stitutional lateness of g later than per sched- used to arrive ahead of

e been a serious acci- y at the home of Mr. just across the bridge lbur, the son of Mr. ome with a compan- ence of his parents wder-flask and hole in the y was near- ark to the and was se-

rate on the f the State: del, $1.09; imore city 92c.; Car- ecil, 70c.; , Freder- 7c.; How- ery, 91½.; e's, 92c.; Talbot, o, 77c.;

Mr. Jas. een to me at away and nnett pos- his ak- the ly. up n- t

—The managers of the Cecil county fair, have decided to make a race for two year old colts owned in Cecil and contiguous counties. The purse will be $100, and will be trotted for on Wednesday, or else take the place of the three-year-old colt race on Thursday, if the latter does not fill. Quite a number of entries are expected in this race. The fair will open on October 7 and continue to the tenth inclusive. Kent should enter some of her flyers to contest for this purse. We have some good ones if our horsemen will only come to the front and force their claim.

—Isaiah Lively met with a painful and serious accident while at work stacking straw for Mr. John Bryan, living in Morgan's Creek Neck, on Wednesday last. Lively slipped from the stack and fell a distance of about twenty-five feet, striking his head on a stake which was driven in the ground. The skull was laid bare and the man was partially scalped, and lay unconscious for about twelve hours. His collar-bone was broken and the shoulder dislocated. Dr. J. K. H. Jacobs was called in, and the wound was promptly treated and Lively is doing well.

—Mr. Alday Clements, this county, entered his stallion Sanborn in the 2.45 class for stallions only, which was trotted yesterday at the Wilmington, Delaware, fair. Mr. Edw. B. Emory has entered his brown filly, Happy Lady, and his bay stallion, Royal Russell, in the race for two-year-olds at the same fair. The race will be trotted on next Friday. Mr. Emory's yearling, Happy Russell, took second money in the race for two-year-olds at Cape Charles fair last week. Royal Russell also took first premium in show ring in two-year-old class at same fair.

—The work of repairing the recently purchased Chester bridge is progressing satisfactorily. The Queen Anne's approach to the bridge will be nearly or quite completed this week. A wall of heavy stone masonry capped by brick is being built on either side of the road, which will entirely prevent the overflow of the roadway by tides which have for years kept the approach to the bridge wet and unsightly. The old toll-gate and fencing on the Kent side have been torn away, and as soon as possible work on this side the river will commence. Contractor Stuart is building his own pile-driver with which to drive the piles for the extra stringers and braces.

—It is now announced as a fact, that Father Murphy, of Chestertown, will be removed to Elkton, and Father Conley, now at Dover, Del., will take Father Murphy's place in Kent. Father Carey who has been stationed at Elkton during the past four years, will go to Wilmington. The change will take place about the 25th inst. Father Murphy has fulfilled the exalted duties of his office most acceptably to his congregation, and it is with many and sincere regrets that they see him remove to other fields of labor. Father Conley, however, will receive a most cordial welcome and earnest support in his work.

—Last Monday was Labor Day, and was celebrated throughout the country wherever labor is organized, as Labor Day. It is a holiday originated by the labor organizations, and its legality has been established in twelve States, including New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and several Western States. In Maryland the day is not held as a legal holiday, Baltimore being the only city of the State in which the day is recognized by law. A bill to make a State holiday of Labor Day passed the House of Delegates at one session of the Legislature, and at another a similar bill passed the Senate, but concurrent action was not had either time.

—The laws of Maryland enacted at the session of 1890 have just been issued. There has been widespread complaint and inquiry because of the unusual delay in issuing the printed and bound volumes of the laws. In 1888 the volume was out by the middle of July. The laws went into effect June 1. The State printer, Mr. Melvin, is charged with the duty of printing the laws and furnishing 1,500 copies of the bound volumes to the State librarian for the purposes of the State for clerks of court and other officials. State Senator J. P. Poe says the law regulating the printing of the laws is unsatisfactory, and that it is his intention at the next session of the Legislature to propose such a reformation of it as will put the law on a better footing and meet the public expectation.

—"Visitor" sends the following social item from Chesterville: "A very pleasant birthday party was given by Mr. E. E. Cooper at his beautiful country home, near Chesterville, Monday, August 18. The fact that the evening was a disagreeable one and a rainy one did not prevent his many friends being present to enjoy the pleasures which they had so long anticipated. The evening was spent in games, recitations and solos; dancing was participated in until a late hour when all were ushered into the dining room where a most elaborately prepared table awaited them. The music was furnished by the Crumpton band. Quite a number were present from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Sudlersville and the immediate neighborhood."

—Miss Anna Bell, one of Kent's most popular teachers, was a passenger on the steamer Emma Ford on Friday last. Miss Bell spent the summer with friends and relatives in Cumberland, Md., and was so unfortunate as to lose her trunk and its contents during her return trip. When all ready to start for the train, she sent her trunk to the baggage-room several hours before she called to check it. It appears that in the meantime, before Miss Bell put in an appearance, some one else had called and had the trunk checked for some unknown destination; so Miss Bell is subjected to a heavy loss of clothing, etc. She was fortunate enough, however, to have numerous friends in the employ of the B. & O. Railroad who have promised that no efforts shall be spared to recover the lost trunk.

—Canning operations at the Kennedyville cannery, were brought to a standstill on Monday last. A number of Poles have been employed during the season, and one of the women was engaged to wipe the tops of the cans after the cans were filled. At the commencement of the season only one filler was employed, but with the increase of the tomato supply another woman was hired, whereupon, filler No. 1 demanded an increase of twenty-five cents and a pair of rubber boots, claiming that she had only agreed to work for one dollar, after one person to fill the cans. The demand was acceded to, but the woman last week further demanded one dollar and fifty cents per day, which was refused. She then wanted to change her work and commence peeling but was stopped, when her husband and entire family refused to work at all. Affairs moved on smoothly until Monday, when all the Poles in the cannery refused to work unless the woman was allowed to peel, as she desired. The manager was absent, and his representative persisted in his refusal to grant the demands of the strikers, whereupon, all the Poles, to the number of about thirty, went on strike. On Monday night about one hundred baskets of tomatoes were to rage, with no hands to work them, and yesterday another thousand baskets came in Tuesday morning.

—In the case of the Louise—Virginia collision, John W. Oast, supervising inspector, to whom the case was taken after the decision of Messrs. Saville and Cooper, has sent to those gentlemen, stating that: After a careful review and examination of all the testimony submitted with your decisions in the case of the collision between the steamers Louise and Virginia, which occurred July 28 last, in the Patapsco river, near Fort Carroll, I am of the opinion that the pilots of both steamers were in fault. It is evident that not only was life endangered, but that the actual loss of life occured, which, in my opinion, calls for severe penalty. I therefore revoke the license of Thomas Rhuark, pilot of the steamer Louise, and W. J. Bohanan, master and pilot of the steamer Virginia, from this date. There is no appeal from this decision.

—Full board of county commissioners present Tuesday, Sept. 2, 1890. Wm. B. Usilton, county treasurer, presented his monthly report, according to law, which was read, accepted and filed, by order of the board. Order passed, allowing citizens of Still Pond to get sand out of county pit to repair side walks in said village. Order passed upon petition of sundry citizens of 2d. district, appropriating $15 as a pension to Wm. Stewart. Order passed to pay Mrs. Mary F. Hebron for her right of way of Hebron & Davis road, provided for by levy. Order passed to pay Thos. B. Primrose, for the use of shore, to land piles, etc., for repairs to Chester bridge. Board was further engaged in examining, approving and passing supervisors and other accounts for orders on levies in treasurer's hands, subject to order and for levy in 1891. H. M. Stuart, collector, presented list of insolvencies, etc., which was examined and approved and allowed as to county taxes, and ordered to be certified to comptroller as to State taxes. Bartus Wilkins, J. P., acting coroner, presented inquisition on the body of Hannah Ford, colored, which was accepted, and the legal cost ordered to be provided for by the levy of 1891.

—Mr. G. S. Griffith, president of the Maryland Prisoners' Aid Association, and Rev. Louis F. Zinkham, general agent, recently made official visits to a number of the county jails and almshouses. The following is the satisfactory report of the Kent institutions: We visited the Kent county almshouse on August 15th. This institution is situated about three miles from Chestertown, on a beautiful farm of over three hundred acres. The farm is under a high state of cultivation, and is tenanted by a farmer who works it for one-half its products. The superintendent, William B. O. Knight, being relieved of the care of the farm devotes his whole time to the management of the almshouse and its inmates. His wife, the matron, is a very kind and efficient woman, and the air of cleanliness and comfort manifested in every department is evidence that the poor of this county are well cared for. We found a smaller number of inmates than in former years, the total number being only twenty-eight, of whom three are children; 18 of the inmates are white and ten colored; 6 are insane and 3 imbeciles. Bi-weekly services are held in the almshouse by the Ladies' Christian Temperance Union. The county jail at Chestertown was visited on the same day. We were shown through the building by the sheriff, Mr. Samuel Comegys, who went into the office on the 26th of last November. The jail was in excellent condition, and we were especially pleased to see that the sanitary condition of the building was improved by providing good flush closets in some of the cells. At present the jail contains eight prisoners, all men; four of them, the white men, are charged with horse stealing, and are awaiting a hearing. Of the colored men, one is serving a sentence for false registration, and others are awaiting trial, one of them being charged with attempt to rape.

—Among the most interesting statistics collected by the Census office are those relating to the financial condition of the country. The bulletin recently issued from the Division of Wealth, Debt and Taxation, and prepared by Mr. T. Campbell Copeland, chief of that division, gives an interesting statement of the bonded, floating and gross debt of the 2,728 counties in the United States. The total indebtedness of Kent county is a bonded debt of $13,000. The county has no available resources that can be called upon to reduce the new net debt, and the annual interest charge is $780. The indebtedness is the balance of an issue of $17,000 worth of bonds in 1884, for the purpose of building a county jail. In 1880 the county had a bonded and a gross debt of $4,183 with no available resources. Queen Anne's comes up with the following report: This county has a bonded debt of $4,000, which comprises the total debt of the county. The total available resources of county amount to a $11,547, so that the net assets amount $7,547. This debt was incurred through an issue of bond to repair public roads. The annual interest charge is $240. While our northern neighbor, Cecil, has the following debt against her: The bonded debt of $31,500 is the gross debt of this county. The county has no sinking fund, but has other available resources to the amount of $11,691. The net debt of the county is $19,809, and the annual interest charge is $1,260. The bond indebtedness of $31,500 is the banance of an original issue of $45,000 of bonds in 1886. The bonded debt of this county in 1880 was $22,000; the floating debt $4,310, and the gross debt $27,210.

Death of William G. Wroth.

Mr. William G. Wroth died at his home 105 E. Townsend street, of heart trouble, at 9 o'clock A.M. Monday, in the sixty-sixth year of his age. Mr. Wroth was the second son of B. B. Wroth, of Kent county, and a brother of Major B. B. Wroth, of Chestertown. He left Chestertown when a boy of sixteen years of age, and went to Baltimore where he accepted a position in a retail dry goods house. From the clerkship he became a member of the large dry goods firm of Dorsey & Wroth; upon the death of Mr. Dorsey, Mr. Wroth was successively engaged in the dry goods business under the firm names of Wroth & McCreary, and Wroth & Fullerton.

At the breaking out of the war, the last named firm had large amounts of money due them in Virginia, which was an entire loss. After these financial troubles, Mr. Wroth gave up the dry goods business, and for two years was agent for the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, since which time he has been engaged in no business, but lived at home with his son, Harry A. Wroth, assistant secretary to the Baltimore Corn and Flour Exchange.

The deceased had been perceptably failing for the past two years. Mr. Wroth was a gentleman generous to a fault and of a cheerful and disposition, and was the centre of a large circle of friends.

"FIVE years ago I had a constant cough, night sweats, was greatly reduced in flesh, and had been given up by my physicians. I began to take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and after using two bottles of this medicine, was completely cured."—Anga A. Lewis, Ricard, N. Y.

Personal Mention.

Mrs. H. H. Hyland and child are visiting friends in Delaware City, Kennett Square and Philadelphia.

Mr. Geo. H. Dunlet, a former resident of this town, has been appointed a member of the police force, at Washington, D. C.

Miss Jennie Speakmen, sister and sister-in-law, of Philadelphia, are visiting Miss Rachel Archibald.

Dr. B. B. Perkins and wife, of Philadelphia, are spending several days with his brother, Dr. J. A. Perkins.

Misses Anna and Mary Wallis, of Georgetown, Kent county, are visiting Miss Mary Janvier.

Mr. Charles Gill and family have returned from a pleasant visit to his father, Mr. John Gill, in New Jersey.

Miss Mary Dewees is visiting relatives in Norristown, Pa.

Miss Emily Harper, of Baltimore, is the guest of Miss Jacobs, of Kennedyville.

Miss Carry Copenhaven is visiting her sister, Mrs. Tilghman Shafer.

Mr. James Martin, Mrs. Helen Martin and little daughter, are visiting the family of Rev. John Martin.

The Misses Noyes, who have been the guests of Mrs. Physicks, have returned home delighted with their visit to Kennedyville.

Mr. George F. Fields, of Baltimore, is the guest of friends in Kennedyville.

Mr. R. L. Rasin is quite sick at Lynch's.

Miss Mary Covenale is visiting Miss Baggs, of Kennedyville.

Miss Mary Elliott, of Chestertown, is spending several days with Miss Maggie Wallace, of near Church Hill.

Miss Lillie Fox, of near Kennedyville, has returned home after a two weeks visit to friends in Cecil county.

Miss Lillie Rivers has returned home after an extensive visit to northern places of interest.

Miss Lulia Westcott is quite ill with typhoid fever at the residence of her brother, Mr. Geo. B. Westcott.

Mr. W. C. Wallis, a former compositor in the TRANSCRIPT office, and a highly esteemed citizen of Chestertown, who went to Florida several years ago, has recently accepted a position on the *Palatka Herald*, a daily evening paper published at Palrtka, Florida. For some time he was employed on the *Leesburg Commercial*, which speaks of him as follows: "W. C. Wallis, of Maryland, for a long time a trusted employee of the *Commercil* office and one of the steadies and best compositors in the State, has accepted a like position on the *Palatka Herald*." Mr. Wallis was in Chestertown on a visit to relatives last spring, and expressed himself as being very much pleased with his recently adopted State. We wish him much success.

The Oyster Season Opened.

The oyster season in Maryland opened on Monday, and the tempting morsel may be taken with tongs until April 20, 1891. Dredging is lawful from October 15 to April 1. No such preparations as have been made by Kent tongers for the present season, have ever been known in the county. At Rock Hall a great number of new boats have been launched, and farm hands and men who never before thought of following the water are now licensed tongers. Indeed, it is stated that farmers are experiencing no little trouble on account of their farm laborers having left them to become oystermen. The same rush to the oyster boats is reported from the oystering districts throughout the county. Much dissatisfaction has been expressed by tongers in reference to the new law which requires that no person serve or be employed on any boat used in the taking or catching or culling of oysters in the waters of Kent county, unless such person shall have first obtained from the clerk of the circuit court a license to do so, for which license he shall pay a fee of four dollars. Many claim that this requirement will work an injustice and hardship upon a vast number of small boys who are unable to tong and who are only able to cull, but whose services during the limited period of pleasant weather in the fall should not be paid for when the law only meant to demand a payment for tonging. These parties suggest that an age limitation should have been embodied in the law (say sixteen years of age) which would to a great extent have lessened the evil. Some other oystermen are satisfied and contend that while in some cases slight hardships might be felt, the benefits would more than counterbalance that effect. The same parties stated that they had known five or six men working in a single boat under one license, that they thought the law all right, but saw no objection to an age limit being incorporated in the statute. As a rule the tongmen are very reasonable in regard to the matter. The small growth of oysters on Swan Point bar as well as on the inside of the bar is reported as amounting to almost nothing, while the limited supply to be found is of unusually small oysters.

The river beds are in better condition and the army of Kent and Queen Anne's watermen have to a great extent confined their labors so far to these grounds.

The Oyster Packers' Exchange of Baltimore has issued an address to oyster commission merchants, captains of oyster boats, boat owners, and all persons engaged in catching or selling shell oysters, asking them to help the civil authorities of the city and State in enforcing the "general oyster culling law." The exchange has not only determined to buy no oysters from violators of this law, but has put measures into operation to discover and prosecute violators.

From Tolchester.

EDS. TRANSCRIPT:—The fourteenth season for Tolchester was brought to a close on Monday last. Aside from being the greatest, it has also been the most unfortunate season that we have ever had, and just what the end will be no one can tell as yet. The steamer Tolchester will run on the Louise's time on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, the 5th, 6th and 7th of September, after that we will have the steamer Giles once a week, due notice of which arrangement will appear in the TRANSCRIPT. This is a little earlier than the season has ever before closed here, but it has always been peaches and not people which kept the boats on the line, and there being no peaches this year, business would in all probability be dull during September. The superintendent, Dr. O. H. Paxon, who has become so popular with our Kent county people, will leave by way of Rock Hall for his home in Philadelphia, where he will at once enter upon the practice of his profession. He will carry with him the good wishes of many friends in Kent.

Fishing is still good, while the crabbing is a little off. Apples and tomatoes make up most of the freighting from here. With good prices these will continue to go for some time.

The boarding-houses near here are being closed as the season at Tolchester closes.

HAPS.

School Work Commenced.

Monday last was "Blue Monday" to the children of Kent county, and we venture the conjecture that many of the teachers experienced a similar feeling of blueness. The attendance at the Chestertown school was fully up to the average, and so far as heard of the attendance throughout the county was satisfactory. Notwithstanding the time-honored custom, a few parents failed to provide their children with the necessary certificates of vaccination, and some delay in these exceptional cases was the result. It is important that parents observe the requirement that all children to be admitted to the first grade of every school (except colored schools) where the average attendance exceeds fifteen, must enter during the *first ten days of Sept.* and February. In schools having an average attendance of fifteen or less pupils may be admitted in the discretion of the teacher. The following changes have been made in the Kent county schools for the present year:

School No. 5, first district, Miss Sophia Miller in place of Miss Annie B. Wilson, resigned. School No. 8, district 1, closed for the fall term.

In the second election district, school No. 4, the assistant teacher discontinued for the fall term. School No. 7, Still Pond, Isaac R. Starkey in place of Jas. M. H. Rowland, resigned. School No. 8, Urieville, closed for the fall term.

Third election district, school No. 2, Worton Station, assistant teacher discontinued for fall term. School No. 3, Miss Carrie Meredith, teacher, in place of Miss Vandyke, resigned. No. 4, Miss A. B. Everett in place of Miss Johnson, resigned. No. 5, Miss Annie B. Cooper in place of Miss Thomas, resigned. No. 6, Miss Virginia Johnson in place of Miss Crouch, resigned, and the assistant teacher discontinued. No. 7, Samuel W. Wallis teacher, in place of Mr. Starkey, resigned.

Fourth election district, school No. 2, Miss Laura Thomas in place of Miss Fowler, resigned. No. 5, Miss Irene Gooding in place of Miss Andrews.

Fifth election district, Miss Elizabeth Bryan in place of Miss Dixon, resigned. No. 4, assistant teacher discontinued. No. 5, Miss Coleman, resigned, and will return to the Normal School; her successor has not yet been appointed.

The county board has adopted Eggleston's History of the United States and Duganey's History of Maryland for use in the schools, and the schedule of studies have been revised.

Betterton and Vicinity.

BETTERTON, Sept. 2, 1890.

EDS. TRANSCRIPT:—The people are still coming here, and catching plenty of fine perch and rock. The fishing season has been a very successful one; since the first of July there has been hardly a day a party could not catch from 100 to 300 fine perch.

The three hotels, the Chesapeake House, the Bayview Hotel and the Betterton House, are all flourishing, and have sent their guests away well pleased, and indeed, delighted with the fine fish and crab suppers, such as are found nowhere as at Betterton. The most successful hotel has been the Chesapeake House. It has been filled since July 15, although at present a large number of the guests are leaving. Among the visitors here this summer were Howard Easter, Esq., of the firm of Hamilton Easter & Sons, Balto.; Geo. M. Stubbs, Esq., cashier Merchants' Exchange Bank and of the firm of Moore Phillips Fertilizer Co., Phila.; Horace Disston, of Henry Disston & Sons, and Judge Thomas H. Walker, of Pottsville, Pa. They stopped at the Chesapeake. Mr. Disston always comes down in his yacht, the Manitee.

The farmers in this vicinity and around Still Pond have contracted with S. J. Seneca, of Havre de Grace, Md., for their tomatoes, and are busy sending them over. Messrs. Turner and Son have contracted to freight them across, and their schooner H. B. Moore is making three trips a week. Mr. Seneca operates largely in corn, peas and tomatoes. He receives tomatoes from Kent, Cecil and Harford counties, and runs his cannery night and day.

A. W. Woodall, of Baltimore, has rented of and is running the evaporator belonging to Turner & Son, in evaporating apply parings. Mr. Woodall buys from 75 to 200 bags of parings a day, and ships by the Ericsion Line daily. The parings are evaporated, returned to Baltimore and sold to parties to be used in making apple-butter, jellie, etc. The experiment is original with Mr. Woodall, and it is safe to say will prove very successful.

The Pocono Camping Club, from Philadelphia, and located at Harris' wharf, near here, played the Still Pond base-ball club a very interesting contest at Still Pond on Saturday last, and were defeated in a tenninning game by a score of 12 to 10. The game was enjoyed by both sides, and the boys wound up with a good concert given by the Pocono Club at Betterton the same evening. They have a number one troupe. The club is composed of the following: Messrs. John Holton, captain; Wm. Harrington, Frank Cloud, M. L. Killpatrick, Louis Hickman, Dr. Wm. Leach, Charles Bare, Geo. Weston, Chas. Frazier and Wm. Simpson. They are a jolly crowd.

X.

New Advertisements.

Thos. D. France, Esq., advertises a large lot of personalty at public sale on Sept. 15, 1890.

Mr. Henry W. Carvill, advertises his personalty at public sale on Sept. 17, 1890.

Joseph Turner, Esq., advertises in this issue one two-seat carriage, one buggy and two dog carts; also a fine lot of cypress fencing and cypress siding for sale at his Scott's Point lumber yard, Chestertown.

Mr. T. W. E. Crew advertises his fine horse "Messenger" for the fall season, and offers a premium of $10.00 for the best colt sired by Messenger. Exhibition to take place in Chestertown Saturday, Sept. 13, 1891. See advertisement for particulars.

The advertisement for the Demorest silver medal contest to take place at Still Pond and Fairlee will be found in this issue. Read the adv. for particulars.

Kennedyville Items.

KENNEDYVILLE, Sept. 2, 1890.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The vendues of the late J. T. Willson and Edward Cooper of last week were largely attended, and nearly everything sold well, especially the sheep. The demand for them seemed to be greatly in excess of the supply.

The Kennedyville railroad station has presented quite a lively appearance during the past few days. Several cars have been loading with wheat, while there was apparently an endless train of wagons, dearborns, etc., delivering tomatoes to the cannery. The creamery is also running under full head of steam, and all together gives our village the appearance of quite a business place.

Two lots have been purchased lately with a view to adding a couple more new houses, which are in great demand.

Mr. John Barwick and Mr. Bedford Roe are both much improved in health, and we hope soon to see them out again.

On Monday a Holstein bull belonging to Mr. L. C. Justis, gored a fine colt. After being gored the colt ran to the house neighing with his entrails protruding; he soon, however, gave up and died. It is rumored that his lordship, the bull, will soon be minus his horns.

SEPTEMBER.

THE BASKET FACTORY.

Chestertown's New Industry in Full Operation.

The addition to Chestertown's manufacturing industries, which has been on several occasions referred to in the TRANSCRIPT as being in course of completion, is now a veritable reality, and the Paper Basket Factory is running on full time. The busy hum of hundreds of belts, wheels and pulleys, with the nervous clatter of numerous automatic hammers and needles, mark the home of the new industry. The plant, with the possible exception of the straw-board mill is the most valuable on the Eastern Shore, and certainly in Kent county.

The process of manufacturing is intensely interesting, and all the more so when the fact is made known, that it is the only establishment in America or Europe for the sole manufacture of paper baskets. The straw-board of which the baskets are made, the process of manufacturing of which has already been given, is made at the American Straw-board Company's mill, at Chestertown, and the new basket factory is owned by the same company, having Wilbur Eliason as manager and H. M. Brown, superintendent. The large building in which are placed the long rows of complicated machinery, is frame, two stories high, with iron roof and weather boarding, rendering it as nearly as possible fire-proof; and is 150 by 50 feet. Each part of the future basket is cut out by a machine, with beautiful accuracy from the square pieces of board, as brought from the straw-board mill. These are carried to their respective places and are cut into various shapes. In one place will be found the bottom with its broken circle and perforations cut out by a steel die and knife; the bottom is then passed to a crimping machine, where it is shaped into proper form. With the bottom in shape and the different hoops in their proper places, the neatly cut and perforated semi-circle of paste-board, of which the body of the basket is to be formed, starts on its journey of evolution, and only stops when it reaches the storage building a well rounded and full-fledged basket, ready to receive the luscious peach of 1891? After the body is cut and perforated, it is next carried to a machine where the necessary places are cut in the board to enable its being bent into symmetrical form, without uneven edges or breaks. The body then passes upstairs to an ingenious machine where it is sewed into shape; then the curved bottom and middle hoops are sewed on by a similar machine, followed by inside hoops. The wooden hoops, of which there are two in each basket, are sawed by gang saws, six at a time, and are then placed in a steam chest and immediately thereafter, run through a hoop-bender. Each part of the work is done by a machine of special adaptability; at one place the hoops are cut, then the ends are tacked together, then placed on the basket, and the entire work is done with precision and despatch. The basket is then ready for the water-proofing and dipping process, and is carried to the large brick and iron building, 50 by 100, where large tanks are placed containing an absolutely water-proof solution, which not only stiffens the basket, but renders it impervious to the action of water.

The full manufacturing capacity, is between eight and ten thousand baskets per day and when running on full time, between seventy-five and one hundred men and boys will be employed. It is proposed to put in the necessary machinery for the manufacture of all kinds of packages, used in the successful handling of small fruits.

The machinery is run by a 40-horse power engine with a fifty horse-power boiler. As the developement of the enterprise may demand, larger storage and other buildings will be constructed.

As above stated this is a valuable plant and marks an important step forward in the manufacturing interests of Chestertown, and is largely due to the untiring efforts of one man, but a man of business capacity and uncompromising push, Mr. Wilbur Eliason.

Baltimore Market.

WHEAT.—Southern, 95½a100¼c. Western, 94a100c.

CORN.—Southern, nominal; Western, yellow, 52½a58c.

Tourists,

Whether on pleasure bent, or business should take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50c. and $1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.

The Liver

When out of order, involves every organ of the body. Remedies for some other derangement are frequently taken without the least effect, because it is the liver which is the real source of the trouble, and until that is set right there can be no health, strength, or comfort in any part of the system. Mercury, in some form, is a common specific for a sluggish liver; but a far safer and more effective medicine is

Ayer's Pills.

For loss of appetite, bilious troubles, constipation, indigestion, and sick headache, these Pills are unsurpassed.

"For a long time I was a sufferer from stomach, liver, and kidney troubles, experiencing much difficulty in digestion, with severe pains in the lumbar region and other parts of the body. Having tried a variety of remedies, including warm baths, with only temporary relief, about three months ago I began the use of Ayer's Pills, and my health is so much improved that I gladly testify to the superior merits of this medicine."—Manoel Jorge Pereira, Porto, Portugal.

"For the cure of headache, Ayer's Cathartic Pills are the most effective medicine I ever used."—R. K. James, Dorchester, Mass.

"When I feel the need of a cathartic, I take Ayer's Pills, and find them to be more effective than any other pill I ever took."—Mrs. E. C. Grubb, Burwellville, Va.

"I have found in Ayer's Pills, an invaluable remedy for constipation, biliousness, and kindred disorders, peculiar to miasmatic localities. Taken in small and frequent doses, these Pills

Act Well

on the liver, restoring its natural powers, and aiding it in throwing off malarial poisons."—C. F. Alston, Quitman, Texas.

"Whenever I am troubled with constipation, or suffer from loss of appetite, Ayer's Pills set me right again."—A. J. Kiser, Jr., Rock House, Va.

"In 1858, by the advice of a friend, I began the use of Ayer's Pills as a remedy for biliousness, constipation, high fevers, and colds. They served me better than anything I had previously tried, and I have used them in attacks of that sort ever since."—H. W. Hersh, Judsonia, Ark.

Ayer's Pills,

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

Washington College,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

THE NEXT SESSION WILL BEGIN WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 17th, 1890.

There are both Classic and Scientific courses with degree of A. B. and a Preparatory Department for those desiring to enter the College classes.

The College Buildings have been enlarged and improved, and are situated on a high hill overlooking Chestertown and Chester river. No place in Maryland more healthy. Total expenses for year, from $157 to $178.

DR. CHAS. W. REID, PRINCIPAL.

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

THE OYSTER LAW.

OPERATIVE IN KENT, QUEEN ANNE'S AND TALBOT COUNTIES.

CHAPTER 333.

AN ACT to repeal section one, of the acts of General Assembly of eighteen hundred and seventy-two, chapter three hundred and fifty-nine, as embodied in the Code of Public Local Laws, title "Queen Anne's," sub-title "Oysters," section two hundred and twelve, and to re-enact the same with amendments, and to extend the provisions thereof, when so amended, to Talbot county.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That section one of the Act of 1872, Chapter 359, of the General Assembly of Maryland, as embraced in the Code of Public Local Laws, title "Queen Anne's County" sub-title "Oysters," 212 be and the same is hereby repealed and re-enacted with amendments, so as to read as follows:

212. No person shall engage in the taking or catching of Oysters with rakes or tongs in the waters of Queen Anne's County and Kent County for the purpose of sale, or use any canoe or other boat in said waters in the taking or catching of oysters with rakes or tongs for sale, nor shall any person serve or be employed on any such boat in the taking or catching or culling of oysters in said waters for sale, unless such person shall have first obtained from the Clerk of the Circuit Court for the county where he shall reside, a personal business license authorizing him so to do, for which he shall pay to said Clerk a license fee of four dollars and said license shall have effect from the first day of September to the 25th day of April, of each and every year subject to the General Law as to the time when oysters shall be taken or caught; the waters of Chester river shall be used in common between the residents of Queen Anne's and Kent counties in the taking and catching of oysters, and no person other than a *bona fide* resident of Kent or Queen Anne's counties and who shall have been such for twelve months preceding his application for license shall be entitled to catch or cull oysters in the waters of Chester river and no person who is not a *bona fide* resident of Queen Anne's county and who has been such for twelve months preceding his application for license, shall be entitled to take, catch or cull oysters in any other of the waters of Queen Anne's county; provided that such license shall not authorize the use of said boat or canoe in taking or catching of oysters in any creek, river, cove, inlet, bay or sound within the limits of any other county than as hereinbefore specified; and that the boundaries of the counties bordering on navigable water shall be thereby construed so as not to permit the residents of either of these counties to take or catch oysters beyond the channel of the creeks or rivers lying between them and other contiguous counties; and provided further that this section shall not authorize the taking or catching of oysters from grounds already located or appointed for the purpose of preserving, depositing or bedding the same in the waters of said counties, under the provisions of the general laws; and provided that in any case where, under the provisions of the general laws any person shall have taken up five acres of land for the purpose of bedding oysters he shall have the right by deed, to assign all his right therein for the period now allowed to his executor or administrator to hold or sell the same and that it shall be the duty of the constables and sheriffs of Queen Anne's and Kent counties to arrest any person or persons, who may be found violating the provisions of this Act, or for the arrest of whom writs have been issued, addressed to them and take said offender or offenders before some convenient Justice of the Peace in the county wherein said offense is committed, for trial, if upon trial said offender or offenders shall be convicted of a violation of this Act, the party so offending shall be fined not less than five nor more than twenty-five dollars for each offense and upon failure or refusal to pay said fine and costs of prosecution, shall be confined in the jail of the county wherein the said conviction is had, until said fine and costs are paid.

SECTION 2. *And be it enacted*, That the provisions of this law requiring a personal business license to authorize any person to take or catch oysters with rakes or tongs, or to cull oysters when so taken with rakes or tongs, and the penalties applicable to a violation of said provisions be and the same are hereby extended to and made to embrace Talbot county and made applicable to all persons taking or catching oysters with rakes or tongs in the waters of this State within the jurisdictional limits of Talbot county and to persons culling the same, when so taken and the sheriff and constables of Talbot county and the commander of the oyster Police Force and his deputies are authorized and directed to arrest any person or persons found violating the provisions of this Act within the waters of Talbot county to be taken before a Justice of the Peace of said county to be dealt with as herein provided.

SECTION 3. *And be it enacted*, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 3d, 1890.

OFFICE OF THE

Local Board of Health.

The Secretary of the Local Board of Health has frequently urged by circulars in the county papers the importance of maintaining the greatest possible cleanliness of premises. At this time it is especially urged that all householders—both town and country—should exercise the greatest care in this direction. That many cases of illness occur in the different sections annually that might have been prevented, is too true. Such being the case we again request that all private and public premises be put in good sanitary condition. Wells, yards and pounds cleaned when needed; privies, hog-pens, manure-heaps, drains and water-holes attended to.

When cases of illness occur in any house, the care and protection of the well ones should not be forgotten. In fevers of various kinds nursing the sick is not all. Individual members of the family should look to their own safety, following such sanitary laws as suggested by common sense alone will often prove serviceable.

When such diseases as typhoid fever, dysentery, etc., occur, the actions of such should be disinfected and then buried. The clothing, cloths and bedding should be boiled at once and not be put with the other soiled clothes. If sewer and closet are in such houses they should be kept clean and well disenfected. The atmosphere of the sick room may be purified by hanging cloths saturated with disinfectants.

As malarial diseases disappear in our communities we may expect typhoid and similar diseases to be more frequent, especially in the towns and villages, but as these diseases may often be prevented, such being the case, it is the duty of all citizens to keep their premises clean and healthy.

W. FRANK HINES, M. D., SECRETARY.

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"As You Sow So Shall You Reap."

SOW TO THE WIND AND REAP THE WIRLDWIND.

SOW TO IDLENESS AND REAP POVERTY.

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