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The Transcript.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1894.

R. HARRISON COLLINS. C. COX HOPPER.

COLLINS & HOPPER,

EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS.

A PETITION is being circulated asking that the office of county commissioner be made a salaried office, and that the salary shall not exceed four hundred dollars.

WHILE there are some features of the compromise bill which Mr. Hayes has drawn which might add to its general popularity with the masses, the bill as it stands is a triumph for reassessment advocates and the people. The people demand a reassessment, the tax dodger to the contrary notwithstanding.

SENATOR HAYES' Baltimore friends are suggesting that he be put in as the mayoralty successor of Ferdinand C. Latrobe VII. What suggestions has the affable mayor to make? There are many in the counties of the State who would be most favorable to the reassessment champion as the successor of "Farmer Brown."

COL. WILLIAM HENRY LEGG, says the Baltimore *Herald*, is making a big campaign as chairman of the oyster committee for his old place as Deputy Surveyor of the Port. Last Friday week he made a memorable speech before his committee, in which he displayed a zeal in their behalf that the party leaders cannot afford to ignore.

MAKE THE COUNTY TREASURER ELECTIVE.

Petitions have been circulated in the respective districts, asking that our representatives in the Legislature secure the passage of an Act making the Treasurer of Kent county elective, rather than appointive by the county commissioners, as at present. From the institution of the treasury system, we have continuously advocated this change, and have been strongly backed by many of the most representative citizens of the county. The following is the petition and some of the signers in the fourth district:

We, the undersigned residents of Kent county, do respectfully request our Senator and Members of the House of Delegates in Legislature assembled, to present a bill during the session of this Legislature providing for the election of the Treasurer of Kent county by the qualified voters of said county, to take the place of the present Act of Assembly, 1890, chapter 243, which provides for the appointment of said County Treasurer by the commissioners of Kent county. Signers: John Bell, G. S. Biddle, J. M. J. Byron, William Vansant, H. I. Parsons, J. F. Newcomb, G. H. Atkinson, W. H. Morris, D. McKee, J. T. Dixon, Wm. Ford, Bartus Trew, V. Hendrickson, W. H. McKee, Hope H. Barroll, Sam'l G. Fisher, Lewin S. Fowler, R. H. Collins, E. J. Watson, G. W. Dill, W. B. Usilton, W. M. Slay, C. C. Hopper.

GEORGE W. CHILDS DEAD.

George W. Childs, editor, philanthropist and multi-millionaire, died at 3 o'clock on Saturday morning, aged 65 years. Death resulted from a stroke of paralysis which seized him in his office on Jan. 18. The biography of this noble man when written will read more like a romance than a sketch of the life of a man of every-day business and the hero of a series of brilliant successes in the practical matters of life. Born of humble parents in Baltimore city in 1829, his opportunities for securing an education were meagre, and never extended beyond the public school room. At thirteen he entered the navy; in 1844 he went to Philadelphia and entered a book store, and at eighteen went into business for himself, and from that time his brilliant career as publisher and general business man went on until it found its climax in 1864 when he purchased the *Public Ledger* of Philadelphia. The magnificent liberality of Mr. Childs is now a matter of history and the splendid generosity of the man is known wherever the English speaking people find a home. America has lost a son whose life has been marked by princely generosity and marvelous success.

THE DOG-TAX DISCUSSED.

The item in last week's TRANSCRIPT, putting the number of dogs in Kent county by a conservative estimate at 7,400, has created considerable comment among taxpayers. An advocate of a tax on dogs said on Tuesday: "Taxes are now high, and are partially made so by this army of dogs, many of which are absolutely worthless. From a standpoint of economy, let us have a tax. Now, by the proposed arrangement of a $1 tax on each dog and $2 on each bitch, let's see just how much the tax-payers will be benefitted. Dividing the number 7,400 equally with a tax of $1 on the dogs, we have $3,700 to start with; with a $2 tax on each bitch we have $7,400 or a grand total of $11,100. Of course many tax-payers will be called upon to contribute to this amount, but the benefits derived will be far greater than the amount of their dog-tax, and many who now pay not a cent toward the expenses of county government but enjoy all of its rights, privileges and the protection of the law will be either forced to contribute or the county will be rid of an army of worthless dogs. How are we to collect the tax? Why, make the dog *property*, and let every assessor tax the dogs just as he does a cow or a horse, and let the owner's general possessions be responsible for the tax on his dog just as though it were any other class of property. This will solve the problem and be a Godsend to the sheep interests of Kent county."

CANNED GOODS MEN DISCOURAGED

We have been asked relative to the printed statement that canned goods men are much discouraged relative to the canned goods outlook. This report says:

"We have about 200,000 cases of canned goods containing two dozen cans each in the warehouse and are shipping only about 20 to 50 cases a day. It is a safe estimate to place the total amount of cases now stored in Baltimore at 900,000 to 1,000,000."

All the factories are closed down and there is nothing doing. The warehouses of Maltby, near the Block street drawbridge, and the houses of the Baltimore Warehouse Company are crowded with canned goods.

Taking the storage, which ranges from one-half to 1½ cents a month, and the insurance there will be very little left for the packers if the goods are left on their hands much longer.

This report, we are informed, does not refer in any way to the tomato outlook, consequently Kent county canners and their patrons need feel no uneasiness. A representative grower and packer said several days ago: "I have already contracted at fair figures for my this year's pack, and I think the tomato outlook is for profitable prices."

MARYLAND POSTOFFICES.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* on Saturday said:

Emmitsburg is the only presidential postoffice in Maryland which has been filled by the appointment of a Democrat to succeed a Republican upon the expiration of his term. Terms of several other Republicans have, however, expired, notably among which are those of the postmasters at Elkton, Lonaconing, Chestertown and Ellicott city. The terms of the incumbents at Baltimore, Pocomoke city, Centreville, Salisbury and other points will become vacant by expiration of four years' service within the next few weeks. The papers on file at the Postoffice Department in the case of the Baltimore postoffice have been called for by Postmaster-General Bissell, who is having a brief of them prepared for submission to the President. It is stated, however, that Mr. Cleveland is not yet in position to take up this office, and it is further stated no appointment will be made before April 1, though this is not a settled fact.

OYSTER LEGISLATION.

Senator Wilkinson is having a bill prepared making some important amendments to the general oyster law. It provides that any resident of this State using canoe or other boat in catching oysters with rakes or tongs in the waters of the State shall first obtain a license from the clerk of the court of the county in which he intends to operate. This license shall be in force from September 1 to April 25 following. The license will not authorize the boat to be used in catching oysters in any creek, cove, inlet or bay not within the limits of the county for which it was granted. The boundaries of the counties bordering on the same waters are to be strictly construed, so as not to permit the residents of adjacent counties to catch oysters beyond the middle of the channel. Nothing in the act is to prohibit the citizens of Kent and Queen Anne's counties from using the waters of Chester river in common, or the citizens of Dorchester and Wicomico counties from using the waters of the Nanticoke in common, nor citizens of Queen Anne's and Talbot from using Wye river, nor of Dorchester and Talbot the Choptank. Each license granted under the act shall state the name and residence of the person to whom it is issued.

KENT DEEPLY INTERESTED.

Improvements Which Mean Much of Benefit to Kent County.

Senator Gibson appeared before the House Committee on rivers and harbors on Friday, and urged an appropriation of $7,500 for the improvement of Rock Hall. He pointed out the benefit which will follow the desired improvement, the most important being the great saving in time in the journey from Chestertown to Baltimore. He also stated that if the improvement should be made, Rock Hall would become an important railroad terminus. While a survey of the harbor had been made at Mr. Gibson's instance when he was a member of the House, he was informed that the latest estimates did not include it. Mr. Gibson then asked that an appropriation of $4,500 be made, and if this could not be given that a survey be made with the ultimate object of making the desired improvement.

With this great improvement to Rock Hall's harbor completed; a regular line of steamers making two trips daily between Rock Hall and Baltimore, and the adoption of a system of more varied cropping, a new era of prosperity is promised for the Kent county agriculturist, particularly in the lower sections of the county.

The farmers throughout the county are fully alive to the necessity of perfecting arrangements for by far the most extensive tomato acreage possibly ever grown in any county of the State, and as has already been stated in the TRANSCRIPT, have contracted or will contract for tomatoes at prices of profit. Why not add to the growing of tomatoes the growing of peas, melons, strawberries and other fruits and vegetables on an extensive scale for the Baltimore market? It will pay. The advantages already pointed out as the result of having a ferry running twice each way daily between Rock Hall and Baltimore, will be increased manyfold with the proposed improvements to the harbor, insuring a saving in time of more than one hour in the trip. Our farmers in the lower county should proceed at once to make contracts not only for local consumption, but with Baltimore consumers as well.

The farmers in and around Rock Hall, and in every section of the district, should promptly call a meeting and discuss this matter. It means an increase of income, increase in land values and an increase in general prosperity. It is not only of importance that the proposed schedule of steamers between Rock Hall and Baltimore be carried into effect, but the people should see to it that by no possibility this scheduled programme shall become a failure because of a failure on the part of the people to support the enterprise. It should be so satisfactorily supported as to insure its permanency.

[COMMUNICATED.]

LOCAL LEGISLATION.

We offer this as a method for the solution of the county commissioner tangle: elect *one* member of the board of county commissioners every year, in the relative order of districts. Say, let the first district elect its member this fall, the candidate to be voted on *only* in his district. Every outgoing member to be president of the board during his last year of service as commissioner. This plan will give each member five years in office.

Do not change the present system of appointing the county treasurer. It would be unwise and impolitic to make the position an elective one.

Kent county is not now needing one or two elective road supervisors simply to be lucrative sinecures to saddle the already oppressed tax-payers with a still greater load of taxes. The county commissioners are supervising the roads in a fairly satisfactory manner, coupled with adequate compensation.

Now dearly beloved, if the present local option law is a failure in some localities in this county, the fault is mainly chargable to the palpable dereliction of duty on the part of our officials, these largely in sympathy with other violators of the law. Start the high license boomerang and you will find the present party in power mounted astride a mighty buzz-saw run by *cranks* in such great numbers as to crush out and overwhelm the supporters of rum. No postoffice embassador will undertake to add another chapter or verse in our "*modern bible*" in support of any method to perpetuate such an infamous and soul destroying traffic. But, we ask:

"Where will these folks at last appear,
Who vote for rum, gin, ale and beer?
Will the just judge say to them, come;
Ye blessed ones who favored rum?"

Now, beloved, keep sweet and "keep in de middle of the road," and "dem big brewers horses will not run over you, O, No." But, when you go to the ballot box do not flinch from a moral and christian duty, but be

A CRANK.

THE ELKTON AND SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

Let Kent's Representatives Assist Not Hinder the Fight for the Road—The Proposed Route.

A gentleman remarked several days ago that the proposed new railroad termed the Elkton and Southern, means more of benefit to Kent county than her citizens have as yet realized. These advantages have time and again been given in the TRANSCRIPT and we now deem it only necessary to urge upon our representatives at Annapolis the importance of making a vigorous fight for the improvement. The Elkton and Middletown road after a slumber amounting to nothing more or less than a convenient stupor, now raises its head, and backed by Millionaire Jacob Tome and several others demand that the $58,000 be appropriated to that road. Satisfactory promises are of course made, but since railroads can not be either run or built on broken promises, it is to be hoped that the Legislature may not be deceived into fostering the visionary child of Mr. Tome and his friends. Kent county is directly interested in the completion at an early date of the Elkton and Southern, and since this is a fact, let our representatives be found at their post, as doubtless they will, fighting for the best interests of the county and their constituents. The route which the Elkton and Southern railroad will possibly adopt, and over which Mr. Irwin, of the B. and O. engineer corps, has gone, starts at Childs, on the B. and O. railroad, follows the little Elk to near Elkton, crosses the P. W. and B. railroad over head near Gilpin's brick-yard, runs through the Landing farm across the Elk at Cedar Point, follows the river shore to Perch Creek, then in a straight line to Chesapeake City to Bohemia, above navigation across Middle Neck into the first district a short distance west of the residence of George Biddle, touches the east end of the town of Ceciliton, crosses the Sassafras above Fredericktown, at Pig Point, skirts Georgetown and goes through Galena to Lambson's, on the Kent and Delaware Bay Road.

PROTECT OUR GAME.

A Diversity of Opinions Relative to the Best Methods.

One of the most representative gunners of Kennedyville, writes as follows relative to the question of the best means of protecting and increasing the game of the county:

"There is some diversity of opinion with regard to the best methods to be pursued in propigating quail. The gunners are generally favorable, but oppose laws to prohibit shooting for 1894 and until 1895, for the reason they claim, that severe winters kill more effectually than all the gunners can do. All agree that if any, we want a uniform law. Some suggest that we pass a low tax for gunners and use the proceeds to purchase birds."

From Galena gunners we give the following as a result of our investigations:

Mr. J. R. Wilson says he is in favor of the entire closing of the season for this year.

J. Thomas Pennington don't think closing the season would help birds much as a cold winter like last winter would kill them all out again. He would like to see about a thousand birds imported into the county and then there would be no need of closing the season, as that would give us plenty of birds for next fall's shooting.

Mr. W. T. Wood is in favor of a closed season.

Jno. M. Pennington is in favor of an open season. He says birds travel and do not stay here, and that birds raised here this fall would not stay until next fall. He does not think birds importing would do much good as not more than one out of twenty would stay.

J. F. Bishop is in favor of an open season provided Queen Anne's stays open, but if Queen Anne's closes her season, he is in favor of closed season in Kent. He says gunners from that county would over run Kent if we had an open season here and theirs closed. For myself I would like to see a closed season, as birds are getting scarcer every year. For the last few years there have not been any birds worth gunning after. I think a closed season might do good, surely it can not do any injury. If not a closed season, give us a later one, say 20th of November to last of December.

The following is sent us from Betterton:

We, the undersigned gunners residing at Betterton, desire to express ourselves in favor of a law prohibiting the shooting of partridges, woodcock or rabbits during the year 1894. Signed: James T. Brice, Thomas Rasin, Jos. H. Crew, Wm. A. Crew, Eben Crew, George Crew, G. Will Owens, Thomas B. T. Brice, W. F. Anderson, Robt. A. Moore, Thos. H. Moore, Henry Owens, Washington Crew, N. J. Trott.

It is hoped that the meeting called in another column to take place in the court house, Chestertown, at 11 o'clock A. M. on Tuesday next, February 13, will be largely attended by gunners from every section of the county.

CHESTER ALLIANCE.

The Tomato Question Still Being Discussed—Clover Seed Buying.

Chester Alliance held its regular meeting at the residence of James T. Dixon, on Thursday last, with the following persons present: John Bell, William Bryan, William Ford, William Vansant, J. F. Newcomb, G. H. Atkinson, Wilbur Morris, James T. Dixon, George S. Biddle, Daniel McKee, H I. Parsons, Victor Hendrickson, William McKee, Bartus Trew and John Lamotte. Mr. Trew, who at the last meeting was appointed a committee to contract with Baltimore canners for tomatoes for the coming season at $7 per ton if possible, made his report to the effect that the canners would only pay $7 per ton of 65 baskets to the ton (the regular ton has from 60 to 63 baskets). The report was favorably received by the members. Mr. Lamotte, an experienced canner, said that he considered the Paragon as the most satisfactory tomato for canning purposes.

Mr. Hendrickson considered that it would be far better to pay the steamboat lines freight on empties and let them assume the responsibility for their safe return, than to have baskets returned free as at present with no one responsible. Mr. Trew stated that he could make no arrangements for the Worton Creek growers as no definite understanding had been reached with the steamboats relative to transportation. It will be remembered that Messrs. Frank Plummer and Thomas Burris wished to contract for 20 acres to be shipped from that point. The alliance placed with J. M. J. Byron, a list for about 35 bushels of clover seed. The question for discussion at the next meeting to be held at George S. Biddle's on February 15, will be: "The planting and raising of tomatoes." The host set out refreshments to the guests.

SUBSCRIPTIONS to the TRANSCRIPT $1 per year.

THE NEW HAYES BILL.

A Matter of Interest to Taxpayers of the State—The Law's Machinery.

If the bill is enacted in its present shape it will compel assessment of all taxable property in the State between the first Tuesday in June and the second Tuesday in September next, and every fourth year thereafter a new assessment. For the purpose of making the assessment next summer the bill provides for a class of officers known as assessors and another class called boards of control and review, each board with three members. The Governor appoints both, subject to the confirmation of the Senate.

In the counties both assessors and members are paid $3.50 per day of actual service, in Baltimore $5. Each ward of Baltimore city is an assessment district, for which three assessors are to be appointed, and there are six groups of wards, each with a board of control and review. The counties are divided into varying numbers of assessment districts, with assessors for each, and in some counties also assessors at large. For each county there is also a board of control and review. The total number of officers thus provided for, including a clerk for each board in the counties and two for each in Baltimore city, is about 500.

The valuations put upon property by the assessors are subject to revision by the boards of control and review. The assessors are given extensive powers in ferreting out property for assessment. They are to be furnished by the State tax commissioner printed instructions for the exercise of their duties, including a full and complete form of schedule of all kinds of personal property, to which they may add such interrogatories as they may individually deem proper for the purpose of securing a full disclosure of all such property. Armed with these, and with the duty to swear every person questioned by them in the discharge of their duty, the assessors will go from house to house and office to office during the summer and call upon all persons owning any property. Before making this domiciliary visit they will deliver to each person owning any personal property a copy of a schedule, framed so as to secure a full disclosure of such property owned by him. Then, in the presence of the person questioned, the assessor will write in the schedule the description of the property. Then the person questioned must make oath to the truth of the statements contained in the schedule. It is the duty of the assessors to ask every person when filling up the schedule any question neeessary to enable them to ascertain the location and character of the property owned, and the questions must be answered under oath.

This part of the law applies also to partnerships, trustees, guardians, committees of lunatics and to every resident agent of any absent person. Schedules of partnership property must be sworn to by at least one of the members of the firm. The president or other chief officer must take the oath for corporations. If the assessors fail to visit any person owning personal property, it is made the duty of the party thus overlooked to appear before the assessors and take the oath and cause the assessor to fill up the schedule. Any person failing so to do shall be taxed double as a penalty. In the schedule are to be put down not merely all the forms of personal property heretofore taxed, but particularly all personal property held in trust for the party by trustees living out of the State. For example, $10,000 of bonds held by a trustee in Boston and taxed there will be returned and taxed again here as the property of the Baltimorean to whom the trustee pays the income. Heavy penalties are imposed to aid in the enforcement of this listing system. The assessors, being first sworn to carry it out without favor, affection or partiality, may be removed at the pleasure of the Governor for a failure to discharge their duties and willful neglect or the receipt of a bribe, is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than $500 nor more than $1,000 and, in the discretion of the court, imprisonment for not more than six months.

The assessors are, moreover, empowered to ask the person sworn by them any question concerning the amount, character, location, value, tenure or ownership of any property or money owned by himself or owned by any other person and in his custody, control and possession. These words are broad enough to enable the assessors to question cashiers of firms as to the money in their custody, and bank officers and trust company officials, as well as lawyers holding property for their clients, warehousemen or any person having control of another's interests. Any person who shall refuse to be sworn or to affirm shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not less than two hundred nor more than two thousand dollars, and there is another penalty of not less than fifty nor more than three hundred dollars fine for each refusal to answer any such question. Moreover, the jury before whom the recalcitrant taxpayer is tried shall ascertain the amount of the defendant's property not taxed, and shall assess him as an additional penalty, double the amount of taxes he would have been required to pay if he had complied with the law.

In making all their valuations the assessors are directed to value each item of property at its full cash value without looking to a forced sale. A majority of the assessors for each district must be present at each valuation, except in certain cases in counties with assessors at large. In the event of a disagreement the valuation of a majority governs, but if there is no agreement of a majority the assessors report their difference to the board of control and review for their district, which will make the valuation.

When the assessors have completed the valuation in their respective districts they are to make a sworn return of the names of property-owners and list of the property valued to each. These returns go to the county commissioners and in Baltimore to the Appeal Tax Court. These authorities then summon the boards of control and review and lay before them the work of the assessors. This must be done before the second Tuesday in September, 1894, unless the Governor shall extend the time of making a return, which he may extend until the second Tuesday in November.

Two weeks prior to the meeting of the boards notice must be published in the newspapers of the date of meeting. The boards must sit daily, except in certain counties, where they sit on court days. They consider the assessors' returns and hear and re termine complaints from any person aggrieved by any valuation made by the assessors. Like them they have power to swear persons complaining touching the value of property. Upon due examination or their own knowledge they may abate or increase valuation.

The boards also will examine claims for exemption, which the assessors are directed to take note of and record, and after examination they will fix disputed values and allow or disallow exemptions. As to values there is no appeal from the decision of the boards of control and review, but exemptions claimed and denied may be carried into the courts.

The books and other stationery needed for the assessment will be purchased and distributed by the State tax commissioner, who is provided with a fund of $7,500 for this purpose. The salaries of the assessors and other officials are paid by the counties and the city of Baltimore, respectively. The local authorities must also provide them with office room.

Assessors and members of boards of control and review must be property-owners and taxpayers, and must have resided in the city of Baltimore or the county for which they are appointed for six months prior to their appointment. No federal, State, municipal or county office-holder is eligible.

The assessors will serve only during this assessment, but the Governor is directed to appoint boards of control and review in 1898 and every fourth year thereafter renewed. Mortgages are, however, exempt. Book accounts are exempted. Merchants are taxed upon the fair average of their stock during the preceding year. Ladies will be interested to learn that though their wearing apparel is exempt, diamonds and costly jewelry not habitually worn are to be taxed.

Kent county shall constitute one assessment district, for which there shall be appointed two assessors at large and also one assessor from each election district in said county, each of which said district assessors [but only for the district in which he shall be appointed] shall join and act with the said two assessors at large for said county in assessing all property herein required to be assessed in the election district only for which he shall be appointed.

Queen Anne's county shall constitute one assessment district, for which there shall be appointed two assessors at large and also one assessor from each election district in said county, each of which said district assessors (but only for the district in which he shall be appointed) shall join and act with the said two assessors at large for said county in assessing all the property herein required to be assessed in the election district only for which he shall be appointed.

GALENA NEWS ITEMS.

A Postmaster Married—The New Railroad Being Discussed—Entertainments—Robberies, Etc.

Mr. R. Heston Hicks, our highly esteemed postmaster was quietly married last Wednesday evening, to Miss Emily Nutz, in the M. E. Church at Wittman, Talbot county, the home of the bride. They returned home via Massey's on Thursday evening.

The new proposed railroad route extending from Elkton on down the peninsula is the all absorbing subject of conversation here. Mr. Irwin, the chief of the engineering corps of the B. & O. was down mapping out the route Wednesday of last week. Mr. Irwin says the road will come sure, and that in a short time. The now proposed route will cross the Sassafras river to the east of the bridge at Georgetown, skirting Galena on the east, and on out direct to Lambson.

The Epworth League held an entertainment in the chapel last Wednesday evening. The time was taken up in recitations and singing. About ten o'clock refreshments were partaken of, after which a half hour was pleasantly spent in a social inter-change of ideas.

Mr. Burke, of Millington, was in town one day last week in the interest of starting a singing school, but with what success we have not learned.

Mr. W. L. Meredith had his meat-house broken into Thursday night, and all his meat was stolen. The thieves left not even so much as a "griddle greaser." Mr. Meredith procured a search warrant and searched most of the negro houses on the branch, but without finding any vestage of his meat.

Miss Dora Loller spent a few days last week with her uncle Mr. Wm. T. Hicks.

Miss Minnie Cooper, of Wittman, Talbot county, is spending the winter with her sister Mrs. Wm. T. Hicks.

SCRIBBLER.

$100 Reward, $100.

The reader of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

SUPPER

The ladies of Kennedyville Methodist Protestant Church will hold a supper in the Village Hall on the evenings of February 15th, 16th and 17th. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

WANTED.

Farm Fence Posts,

ALL KINDS.

Address JOSEPH GUEST, Chestertown, Md.
Name kind, size and price. f1-3t.

A Call to Gunners.

ALL GUNNERS of the county are requested to attend a meeting to be held at the Court House, Chestertown, on TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1894. The object of the meeting is to discuss matters of great importance to every gunner of the county. If considered advisable, district meetings might be held and delegates sent to the Chestertown meeting. A large attendance is desired.

j1-2t. A COMMITTEE OF GUNNERS.

IMPERIAL

Chilled Plows,

NONE BETTER.

FOR SALE AT COST.

Three-Horse.....$9.50 complete
Two-Horse..... 8.50 complete

But a few left, call at once.

JOSEPH GUEST,
Feb 1, 1894. Chestertown, Md.

Laundry Resumed.

WE hereby announce to our patrons and the public generally, that we have secured the services of a first-class laundress, and have resumed the laundry business on High street, near Blackway's corner. We shall spare no pains to please with our work. Laundry must be delivered at the office not later than Tuesday of each week to insure delivery same week.

j25-3t. CHESTERTOWN LAUNDRY.

GUN FOR SALE.

A No. 12 Double-Barrol Hammerless GUN of standard make, in perfect order, used but one day, will be sold for $35. Can be seen at the TRANSCRIPT office. For full particulars call at or address the

CHESTERTOWN TRANSCRIPT.
Chestertown, Md.

ORDER NISI.

Sarah Vansant, et al.
vs.
Lillian Clayton,

In the Circuit Court for Kent County in Equity.

ORDERED this 30th day of January, 1894, that the sale of the real estate mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by Hope H. Barroll, trustee, under a decree of this court, passed in the above-entitled cause, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 5th day of April 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 5th day of March next. The report states the amount of sales to be $550.00.

SAMUEL G. FISHER, Clerk.
True Copy,—Test.
SAMUEL G. FISHER, Clerk.
Feb. 1, 1893—4t.

New Watches! New Jewelry!

NEW SILVERWARE!

NEW GOLD SPECTACLES!

New rings, new chains, new charms, now coming in for the Holidays at

D. T. WILLIAMSON'S,
CROSS STREET, CHESTERTOWN, MD

SECOND GRAND

MID-WINTER EXCURSION

To Baltimore

By the Steamer EMMA GILES.

Thinking that our patrons might have something to ship to or from Baltimore, or desire to spend a day in the city, we take this method to accommodate them, and have arranged to make a Special excursion from

TOLCHESTER BEACH,

Saturday, February 17th, 1894.

Leaving Tolchester at 9 A. M. and 4.30 P. M. Leaving Baltimore, Pier 16 Light Street, at 7 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.

Excursion Tickets, 50 Cents.

W. C. ELIASON, President.

P. S.—Our wharf is now completed, and ready to receive all kinds of freight.

For further information, apply to
G. E. NOLAND, Tolchester Beach.

Russell's stage will run between Chestertown and Tolchester this date. j8-2t.

CROWDED COUNTERS

in our store indicate popularity, and I am compelled to open

A Branch Store

ON CANNON STREET,

where I propose to handle a fine and well-selected line of

GROCERIES

making FLOUR and FEED and all kinds of MEATS a specialty.

We beg you to call and examine our line of such goods. We still remain yours for variety, quality and price.

HARRY L. CHEW.

ANOTHER

Big Cut in Prices.

DO YOU ever stop to think that we can sell the same goods for less profit than our competitors? Why, because our expenses are so much less. We figure this way: Suppose our expenses are $200, that of our competitors $600. We can sell same goods on a profit of 8 per cent. while they, to even things up, would be compelled to sell their goods at a profit of at least 24 per cent. It is unreasonable to ask them to sell at our prices. People come here expecting to buy cheaper than they can elsewhere. Well, we won't disappoint you; we must keep our reputation up for low prices and square dealing.

FURNITURE!

CARPETS,

Wall Paper and Window Shades.

JOHN BARTLEY,

Feb. 8, 1894. Chestertown, Md.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' court of Kent county, letters of administration upon the personal estate of

SUSAN WORRELL,

late of Kent county, Md., 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 2d day of August, 1894, otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 2d day of January, 1894.

LEWIN W. WICKES,
j25-4t. Administrator.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for Kent county, Md., and to me directed, at the suit of Benjamin Ringgold against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of James W. Roberts, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title interest, claim and estate at law and in equity of the said James W. Roberts, in and to all his interest in

All That House and Lot of Land

lying and being on the northwest side of College avenue, in Chestertown, Md., adjoining the lands of Charles H. Davis and others, and fronting on College avenue 45 feet and extending back 90 feet in depth, being the same lot of land which was conveyed by William D. Burchinal and wife to James W. Roberts by deed dated January 31st, 1887, duly executed, acknowledged and recorded in Liber S.B. No. 9, folio 7, one of the land record books for Kent county, Md.

And I hereby give notice, that on

SATURDAY, FEB. 10th, 1894,

between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock noon in front of the court house door, in Chestertown, I will offer for sale the said property so seized and taken in execution to the highest bidder for cash, to pay and satisfy said debt, interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

j18-4t. THOMAS S. DODD, SHERIFF.

Seasonable Goods

I HAVE A LARGE SUPPLY OF

Fresh Candies, Nuts, Groceries,

etc., in stock for the holidays, at way-down prices. Fire Crackers and Jumbo Tarpedoes. Also a good

Line of Gentlemen's UNDERWARE

Stockings, Gloves, Cravats, Suspenders and Collars.

Tobacco and Cigars a Specialty.

F. D. LEARY,

Chestertown, Md., a few doors below Postoffice.

THE GRAIN MARKET.

Having arranged to handle Grain at the very least expense, and being in a position to buy on a close margin, feel sure I can offer the grain growers of Kent and Queen Anne's counties an inducement to sell their

Wheat and Corn

Will settle for all Grain immediately upon delivery.

HIRAM M. BROWN,
n2-y. CHESTERTOWN, MD

OFFICE OF THE

Local Board of Health.

CHESTERTOWN, MD., Jan. 30, 1893.

The occurrence of cases of scarlet fever in various localities during the fall and winter, makes it necessary to call the attention of parents and guardians to the law governing the exposure of such cases, and to insist upon a more rigid observance of such precautionary measures as are essential to prevent its spread.

SCARLATINA is the technical term for Scarlet Fever. It does not mean "a mild form of scarlet fever," and therefore less dangerous to both sick and well, as has been said. The mildest cases may be productive of the most serious, and it is as necessary to take all proper care and precautions in mild as in serious cases.

Whenever a child is found to have Scarlet Fever, it should at once be placed in a room to itself, as far remote from the other members of the household as possible. All articles of furniture, carpets, curtains and other materials not absolutely essential should be removed. No one should be allowed to enter the room except the one who has charge of the child. Tow or pieces of sheets frequently dipped in a solution of carbolic acid, six ounces; zinc sulph., four ounces: water, three gallons, should be hung on strings or pinned to bed or walls, this may also be used for washing the hands of the attendant at frequent intervals. Under the directions of the doctor the patient should be annointed at least once daily with carbolized vaseline. This not only hastens desquamation (peeling), but if properly done, will so disinfect and destroy the germs that this peeling process (the most dangerous as to contagion) will be less likely to drop scales and fragments to be the source of infection.

All towels, sheets, handkerchiefs or cloths used with these patients should be boiled immediately, or better still, nothing but old cloths that can be immediately burnt should be used.

All dejecta from bowels or bladder should be disinfected and, if possible, burned.

No child should be allowed to mingle with other members of the family until at least two weeks FROM COMPLETE DESQUAMATION; not from the time of convalescence, but from the end of peeling, and not then, without the child having been given a warm bath with some suitable disinfectant in it, best to be advised by the doctor.

Children should not be readmitted to school from a house where the infection has existed, except upon a certificate from the physician that they have not been exposed for two weeks as above.

The room occupied by the sick should be well scoured, whitewashed and aired, after having had from one to two pounds of sulphur burnt in them. The bedding, when of cheap material, had better be burnt, otherwise, well aired and cleaned, after being exposed to the sulphur as above.

The experience of the best sanitarians and physicians go to prove the efficacy of such methods. They entail more or less trouble, but the results warrant us in urging their adoption.

The Local Board of Health desires it to be known that its secretary will render any assistance or advice when properly called upon to do so.

The attention of parents is also called to the law requiring all children to be vaccinated. The law says within twelve months from birth, whether done this early or not, it should receive attention before the child arrives at school age. Then the teachers of our public schools, especially, would not be compelled to (as is now so often the case) exclude the child from school.

W. FRANK HINES, M. D.,
Feb. 1, 1894—3t. [N] SECRETARY.

FIRE. FIRE. FIRE.

LIGHTNING! LIGHTNING!

Those desiring protection from FIRE or LIGHTNING, call on or address

H. L. BOYD,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

—AGENT FOR—

ÆTNA, of Harford, Conn.,

Assets $11,000,000.

PHŒNIX, of Harford, Conn.,

Assets $6,000,000.

Where the lowest rates consistent with honest protection will be given.

☞ Don't wait until you are burned out.

H. L. BOYD,
April 6, 1893. Chestertown, Md

NO. 212.

Christmas Goods

—AND—

LOW Prices.

Raisins	7 to 18c. lb
Figs	10 to 18c. lb
Citron	15c. lb
Prunes	7 to 12c. lb
Candies	7 to 50c. lb
Mixed Nuts	13c. lb
Ginger Snaps	10c. lb

FRESH GROCERIES.

Coffee	15 to 25c. lb
Yeast Powder	10c.
Two Boxes Corn Starch	10c.
Two Boxes Gloss Starch	10c.
Pickels	10 to 25c. bottle

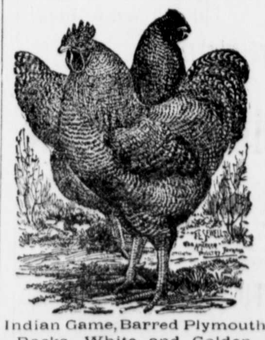
TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

Cigars	1c. to two for 25c
Tobacco	25c. to $1.50 lb

☞ I will open a full line of Christmas goods about the 18th inst.

WM S. McDONNELL.

NOW READY!



Indian Game, Barred Plymouth Rocks, White and Golden Wyandottes and S. C. Leghorn Cockerels.

Come early, while we have a nice lot to select from.

E. E. HUDSON,
Kennedyville, Md

HOPE H. BARROLL, ATTORNEY.

Order of Publication.

Frank Thompson,
vs.
Elizabeth Thompson, Alfred Thompson, Rebecca Roe, James Roe, Annie Ringgold, William Ringgold, Jane Miller (widow), Adeline Boyer, William Boyer, Sophie Holland, James Holland, Mary E. Green, Lewis Green, John Thompson, Tillie Thompson, William Thompson, Mary E. Thompson, Garrett Bell.

In the Circuit Court for Kent County, in Equity.

THE object of this bill is to obtain a decree for the sale of the real estate of William Thompson, colored, late of Queen Anne's county, Maryland, deceased, a part of which is in Kent county, a part in Queen Anne's county, and part in Caroline county, all in the State of Maryland, and for the distribution of the proceeds of such sale to the parties entitled thereto according to their respective interests in the same.

The bill further states that William Thompson, colored, late of Queen Anne's county, Maryland, deceased, was during his lifetime seized and possessed of certain real estate, 30 acres of which is in the First Election District of Kent county, Maryland; 11 acres near Greensborough, in Caroline county, Maryland, and 120 acres of which, called Crumpton, is in Queen Anne's county, Maryland.

The bill further states that the said William Thompson departed this life about the year 1880, leaving the following children and heirs at law, namely: Frank Thompson, plaintiff, of Queen Anne's county, Maryland, and a widow, Elizabeth Thompson, Alfred Thompson, Rebecca Roe, whose husband is James Roe, Annie Ringgold, whose husband is William Ringgold, Jane Miller, a widow, who resides in the State of New Jersey, William Thompson, Jr., whose wife is Mary E. Thompson, of Kent county, Maryland, Garrett Bell, of Queen Anne's county, who was the husband of Amanda Bell, deceased, formerly Amanda Thompson, a daughter of the said William Thompson, and the said Amanda Bell died, leaving the following children, namely: Adeline Boyer, whose husband is William Boyer, of Kent county, Maryland, Mary E. Green, whose husband is Lewis Green, of the State of Delaware; and the said William Thompson also left a son, John Thompson, whose wife is Tillie Thompson, who resides in the State of Pennsylvania.

The bill further states that a partition of the said real estate cannot be made without great loss and injury to the parties entitled thereto except by the sale of said estate, and by distribution of proceeds of such sale to the heirs at law according to their respective interests in the same.

It is thereupon ordered, this 17th day of January, A. D., 1894, that Frank Thompson, the complainant in this cause, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Kent county, Maryland, once in each of four successive weeks before the 23d day of February next, give