. GILPIN, DENTIST,
Chestertown Md.,
REET, OPPOSITE THE OLD STAND.

HOURS:—8.30 to 12 A. M.; 1 to 4 P. M.

th extracted by local anesthetics and rely without pain.
enlarged my office and added many veniences, I am able to offer my pa- ith greater comfort while under than in the past Nov. 29-tf.

ARLES RICHARD TWILLEY,
e of the Baltimore
e of Dental Surgery,

larged and otherwise added to the con- of my office on Main street, I am pre- perform operations in advanced Den- e most approved style.
RACTING TEETH WITHOUT PAIN.
nt needless delays, patients may, in by mail, make engagements for any ce desired, if not already engaged.
will be at Rock Hall, every Thursday and may be found at the residence of Mr. Bartus J. Wilkins Jr. All persons desiring first-class work are invited to call.
DR. CHARLES R. TWILLEY,
Office on Main street, with Dr. J. T. Twilley.

EBEN F. PERKINS,
ATTORNEY,
will resume the active practice of law. Business promptly attended to.
Money for several clients to loan.
Office in the same building as the TRANSCRIPT. a6-3m.

HENRY W. CATLIN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Chestertown, Maryland
Office opposite Court House.

CLARENCE W. PERKINS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
No. 506 Fidelity Building, Baltimore, Md., will attend the regular terms of the Circuit Court for Kent county.
All business intrusted to his care will receive careful and prompt attention.

C. H. B. MASSEY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Chestertown, Maryland.

LEWIN W. WICKES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Chestertown, - - - Maryland.

WILLIAM W. BECK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Chestertown, Maryland.
Office with M. doK. Smith on Court Street.

NEWNAM & KIBLER,
FRUIT AND PRODUCE
Commission Merchants
318 LIGHT STREET,
Baltimore, - - - Maryland.
CHAS. B. LONEY. GEO. B. PROBERT.
COMECYS BROWN
—WITH—
LONEY & CO.,
Successors to Wright & Loney,
FLOUR, GRAIN & COUNTRY PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 215 S. Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.
REFERENCES.—Drovers and Mechanics National Bank, cor. Eutaw and Fayette, Sts.
Established 1877.

E. HENDRICKSON & CO.,
Live Stock
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
30th & Market, Philadelphia.
We handle Live Stock, and have all facilities for this line of trade. We solicit the patronage of shippers, and guarantee to make prompt returns. Give us a trial and be convinced.
Jan. 16, 1896.
E. T. COMEGYS. W. M. VICKERS.
E. T. COMEGYS & CO.,
Grain, Fruit and Produce
Commission Merchants,
No. 7 E. Camden St., Baltimore, Md.
Consignments Solicited.
Reference—Citizens' National Bank.

FRANK WRIGHT & CO.
FRUIT AND PRODUCE
Commission Merchants,
304 SOUTH CHARLES STREET,
Baltimore, Md.
Having removed to No. 304 South Charles St., in the centre of the jobbing trade, and having ample room on the first floor to handle Produce of every description, we respectfully solicit a continuance of past favors, and from shippers generally a trial, we guarantee top market prices and prompt returns.
Yours respectfully,
FRANK WRIGHT & CO.

WILLIAM P. IRELAND,
FRUIT, PRODUCE AND LIVE STOCK
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 121 Callowhill Street,
PHILADELPHIA

Stewart Fruit Company,
WHOLESALE
FRUIT, PRODUCE AND GRAIN
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
118 E. Pratt Street, Baltimore.
Reference, Merchants' National Bank.

Jas. W. Stevens. R. Nelson Stevens
STEVENS BROS.,
Members Chamber of Commerce,
Grain, Fruit and Produce
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
206 S. CHARLES STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.
REFERENCE—Merchants National Bank

Coal. Coal.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
The Best Lehigh Grades of Coal.
Carload lots at reduced rates delivered at any station on the Baltimore and Delaware Bay Railroad. Also at retail prices as reasonable as any dealer in the county.
2240 Lbs. Guaranteed to the Ton.
For further particulars, address
A. S. TURNER,
June25, 1896. WORTON, MD.

MRS. D. GRUBER'S BAKERY.
Nearly 30 Years at the Same Stand.
I respectfully call attention to my old-established Bakery business up town.
PIES AND CAKES OF ALL KINDS,
BOTH WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
CHOICE CONFECTIONERY!
AT SPECIALLY LOW PRICES.
Call solicited. Resp'y, etc.,
30-96. MRS. D. GRUBER.

The Chestertown Transcript.

$1 00 PER ANNUM—IN ADVANCE. CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND, SEPTEMBER 10, 1896. VOL. XXXVI—NO. 18.

Here We Are for Business!

WATTIE McKNETT,

The Urieville Blacksmith, Wheelwright & Machinist,

announces to his fall trade that he is not to be outdone by any man in Kent county, in prices, quality of work or promptness.

Repair Work a Specialty.

Horseshoeing 50 Cents;

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

WATTIE McKNETT,
Sept. 3, 1896. URIEVILLE, MARYLAND.

MELITOTA

—HAS THE—
Cheapest Cash Store
—IN KENT.—

300 RED CEDAR & LOCUST POSTS
THAT MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE.

PEACH GROWERS LOOK
—AT MY—
PEACH BASKETS
BEFORE YOU BUY.
I sell the C. S. Pennewill Basket, Dover, Del. Best in the market.

150 Test Water White Oil, at 12c. per gal.; the Best Brands of Salt at $1 per sack; the Blue Label Whitewash Lime, best on earth, $1.10 per barrel.

WE HAVE ON HAND

100 BARRELS OF THE BEST FAMILY FLOUR!

AT PRICES THAT WILL ASTONISH YOU.

Come and see us. I will take in exchange Eggs, Butter, Poultry, Hogs, Calves, Sheep and Cows.

M. M. RASIN,
June 25, 1896. MELITOTA, MD.

$6,500.00 Worth of Spring and Summer Clothing,

to be sacrified BELOW COST from now till the end of season.

THOMAS S. BORDLEY

has thrown upon the market $6,500.00 worth of the Finest and Nobbiest Suits

For Men, Youths and Boys,

ever seen in Chestertown, and offers the entire lot far BELOW COST in order that he may clear the store by the 15th day of August, at which time he must move what stock he has left for the period of three weeks. It is impossible to give you a clear idea of the Bargains to be had at this sale. For instance, we have piled all our $6.00, $6.50, $7.00 and $7.50 suits for Men, and will sell them all, or your choice of all of them, for

ONLY $4.75.

In this lot you will find ALL WOOL Suits in solid Black and Blue, Mixed Chevoit in nobby and subdued style, and neat Chassimere effect, the style, fit and quality of which will surprise you.

FOR $8.50

we will sell you your choice of as fine a line of Handsome Worsted as you desire to wear, including Clay Weaves, in Sacks and Regent cut; also wide wale effect, all of which will please the most fastidious. The fit and finish of these garments are simply perfection, having been purchased this season from some of the finest houses in the country.

All Our Children's Suits,

age 4 to 16, will be sold regardless of what they cost. For example, we will sell you some beautiful effects, including a full line of BLUE CLOTH Sailor Suit

FOR ONLY 95 CENTS.

Think of such a price—only 95c. for a Child's Handsome Suit. But the goods must go, the store must absolutely be cleared of all stock by August 15th. Remember, I have had an experience of nineteen years in buying and selling clothing, and I flatter myself that no man can buy them cheaper, and I positively declare that no one shall sell them as cheap. Such an opportunity seldom occurs, especially in Chestertown, and it will pay you far better than you imagine to look over this vast array of suits good before you purchase.

N.B.—All Our Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, etc., will be sold in the same way.

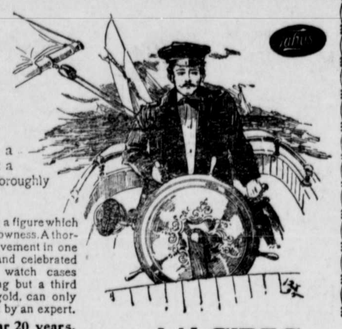
We have left about 12 or 15 Gents' Fine $5.00 MACKINTOSHES which we sell for only $3 65. Remember, that the Cash must accompany every purchase, as we cannot afford to sell these goods for nearly one-half their value and charge them. You will find our advertisement frequently changed from now on, and if you will watch it carefully you will find something very much to your advantage. Don't fail to find the proper store—it is the only CORNER Clothing Store in Chestertown, and you will see in front of the store a large canvas sign announcing our entire stock Below Cost. Resp't.,

Thomas S. Bordley.

BALTIMORE AWNING CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Sails, Awnings, Tents, Canopies,
CARPET, SPREAD, HORSE, WAGON, MACHINE COVERS, ETC.
FLAGS AND DECORATIONS.
CANVAS WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. IRON FRAME WORK FOR AWNINGS A SPECIALTY.
Large Assortment of Patterns for Window and Veranda Awnings.
OLD CANVAS FOR SALE OR HIRE.
CALL TELEPHONE 927.
Give us a trial. One order will convince you of the superior quality of our work and reasonable prices.
118 EAST PRATT STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.
June 11, 1896—3m. (UPSTAIRS.)

FERD. H. PAAR,
SUCCESSOR TO H. MIDDENDORF,
MAKER OF
Gents' Fine Footwear,
No. 23 West Pratt Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Steer Your Course



In life aided by a good watch. Not a fair watch—a thoroughly good watch.

We have such a one at a figure which is surprising for its lowness. A thoroughly reliable movement in one of the handsome and celebrated Fahys gold-filled watch cases which, while costing but a third the price of solid gold, can only be detected from it by an expert.

Guaranteed to wear 20 years.

We shall be glad to show you these timekeepers, whether you wish to buy or not.

J. H. SIDES,
Jeweler and Optician,
CHESTERTOWN, MD.

W. S. WALKER. H. M. BROWN.

BECK, WALKER & BROWN,

FERTILIZER MANUFACTURERS,

Offer to the farmers of Kent county their well-known brands of Wheat Fertilizers. During the past three years nearly one-fourth of the total Wheat raised in Kent county was grown with the following brands of Fertilizers. This should be sufficient recommendation of their reliability:

TRUSTWORTHY—An absolutely pure Bone Phosphate. Any one wishing to use an absolutely pure Bone goods cannot do better than use this brand. We have sold large quantities of it, and it has given universal satisfaction.

PROPAGATOR—A pure Bone and Mineral Phosphate. We have found this brand very popular with those wishing to use a complete Fertilizer, but unwilling to pay the price of pure bone goods. We can confidently recommend this brand.

TRY ME—High grade Mineral Bone and Potash—No Kainit. We introduced this brand three years ago to meet the low price of Wheat. It is a mixture of the very best mineral phosphates and high grade sulphate of potash, tests very high in both soluable and insoluble phosphoric acid and in potash, and is absolutely free from anything that can sour or injure the land. One-eighth of the Wheat harvested in Kent county in the years 1895 and 1896 was grown with this brand, which should be a sufficient guarantee of its merits and popularity. We consider this to be one of the best cheap Fertilizers on the market.

We are also prepared to put up SPECIAL MIXTURES with highest grade of goods at Lowest Possible Prices.

Under a State law, the chemists of the Agricultural College have for the past three years themselves taken samples of our different brands of goods, and in all cases have found our goods to overrun our guarantee and have estimated them at a higher cash comparative value in Baltimore city than we sold them for at our factory. All of our goods are prepared under the personal supervision of Mr. P. B. Hollis who is well-known in this community as an experienced Agricultural Chemist. Our goods will be in first-class drilling condition, and only the best materials obtainable will be used in their composition. We offer them to the public as being strictly as represented.

We sell at the lowest possible price and solicit the patronage of our friends and the public generally. We are now ready to book orders for goods. Our place of business is in the *Kent News* Building, where we will be pleased to see any who may call.

BECK, WALKER & BROWN,
Aug. 8, 1896. CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Benjamin Franklin
—SAID—
"The Way to Make Money is to Save It,"
And we believe you can do this by purchasing your Fertilizers of us this fall.

The majority of our materials that will be required for our fall trade have been bought for the spot cash, and I tell you it is wonderful how it works when you go to buy a thing of a man and shake the money at him. Now, we propose to give our customers the advantage of our purchases. In the first place, we, too, propose to pick our customers, and to cash men and thoroughly responsible parties we will name them extremely low prices.

Then another thing, have you thought of our experience, this being our 42d season in the Fertilizer business, with an increasing business each year. Never have we heard more flattering reports from

OUR A. A. BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE,
A Positive Animal Bone Fertilizer.
IMPERIAL COMPOUND, An Animal Bone Base Fertilizer.
and VICTOR FERTILIZERS. A Mineral Bone, Bone Tankings and Potash Goods.

MR. J. THOS. PENNINGTON says he has used our goods now for years in connection with others and that T. R. H. & S.'s goods invariably costs less, gives him more Wheat, and that he wants 15 or 20 tons more this fall.

COL. W. J. VANNORT says the 22 tons used last fall on his Wheat was eminently satisfactory

MR. JOSEPH RASIN called at our office and stated that he was more than pleased with the 43 tons of Victor used last fall, having threshed 33 bushels from same on his fallow.

MR. C. C. WOOD & SONS say the 58 tons used upon their Wheat gave good results every place it went, and on one farm they got 800 bushels more than they really expected.

MR. H. H. KLINEFELTER, who used 73 tons last fall, says that he and his tenants are perfectly satisfied with both Imperial and Victor.

MR. GEO. W. COLLINS, of Dover, writes the 5 tons Victor did so well he wants us to ship him 35 this fall.

MR. E. W. KEYSER, of York, Pa., says he and his men will want 50 to 100 tons this fall.

Another gentleman who wants a hundred tons this fall, and desires his name withheld, says A. A. gave him this year more Wheat than he ever grew.

MR. JOS. WHITAKER, of Dover, says he is satisfied with our goods, and that he and his tenants have determined to use 43 tons this fall.

And so the reports come in from four different States, and besides these Standard Goods we are prepared to furnish Pure Dissolved Bone and S. C. Rock at the Lowest Prices consistent with quality. Prompt attention given to correspondence concerning car-load or larger quantities. Remarkably low prices for cash.

Address for information or particulars,

T. R. HUBBARD & SON.
Aug. 13, 1896. CHESTERTOWN, MD.

REDUCTION! REDUCTION!

COME, COME, COME.
Review Our LATEST BARGAINS, it Will Pay You.

6 Blocks Best Phila. Oleine Soap 25c.

For Monday next:
1 Crown Washboard, 1 lb. Washing Soda, 1 Box Blue, } All for 25c.

Full supply of the best grade American Granulated Sugar.

Glass Jars and the best Pickling Vinegar. The best 5c. Muslin you ever saw. Full yard wide—really worth 6c.

All Summer Ginghams 7½c. that were 12½ and 10c.

There is hardly anyone left but who knows that our Douglas Shoes are the cheapest and the best Shoe sold in this county. Boys, come and get a pair.

Shirts and Overalls reduced.

We keep the best Tea in Kent county. We know this by the sales all over this county.

Slippers Reduced!
OF ALL KINDS.

SOAPS—Well, they speak for themselves. 3 bars White 5c. Toilet Soap now 10 cents.

2 bottles 6-oz. Yeast Powder worth 10c. for 9c.

Saturday will be our great sale day on Slippers. Come for the bargains.

WESTCOTT & DODD.

Assortment!

The stock of goods we have just placed is complete and gratifying in variety. We have all the lines, and all these lines full to overflowing, so that a customer cannot leave the store without being able to find anything and everything that a progressive merchant should carry. We do not dust over and sort up old goods, and try to make them pass for new ones, when a season comes in. We carefully select and order the best and newest the market affords, secure enough to meet all requirements, and look to it that every class and grade is represented. You will find what you want here, if anywhere, in all its variations of mode, finish and price.

WE SELL ALL STYLES AND ALL GRADES OF
Fine, Medium and Heavy Shoes,
For Men, Boys, Youths, Ladies and Misses.

THOMAS G. WROTH,
The Shoe Man,
UNDER STAM'S HALL, CHESTERTOWN, MD.
FINEST LINE OF RUSSET AND PATENT LEATHER GOODS EVER SHOWN.
ALL KINDS OF SHOE DRESSINGS.

WHEN YOU COME HOME AT NIGHT.

BY WILLIAM VEITH.

There are lonely hours for the sweet young wife
In the home you have taken her to;
Lonely hours when her thoughts go back
To the home that her girlhood knew;
And she longs for the sound of her mother's voice
And the touch of her gentle hand.
And longs to breathe sweet hopes to her
That a mother can understand.

Many a time at her household task
There are troublesome things arise;
And she wants to ask mother what to do;
And the hot tears fill her eyes
When she thinks how far away she is
From mother's loving care;
And she longs for her father's hearty laugh;
And it's lonely everywhere.

For when she kisses you good-bye,
And you go to the mill away,
She turns from the door with a little sigh,
As she thinks of the long, lone day.
For the hours are long that we spend alone,
And she's only a young girl yet;
But the young wife's lonesome tears for home
Are not tears of regret.

So hurry home when the work is done,
Where she is awaiting you;
And carry some little gift along
Just as you used to do.
And praise her work and her dainty food.
And her dress so neat and bright;
Make the happiest hour of all the day
When you come home at night.

THE TRANSCRIPT AND THE PEOPLE.

The time has arrived for the friends of free silver, the cause of the toiling millions, to put themselves in a position to wage a battle royal in behalf of themselves and their country. The TRANSCRIPT has always found that its best interests and the best interests of the people lay along the same general policy, and as has been its custom it is again found in the ranks championing the people's cause. From the opening of the campaign it has fearlessly and zealously proclaimed for the masses as against the monied classes. From now until November 3d the policy of the TRANSCRIPT will be to keep its patrons informed of the progress of the great popular uprising of the people in their own behalf. An important issue confronts us. The Democracy has arrayed itself against plutocracy—whether the government is to be run in the interest of syndicates, monopolies and millionaires or for the people. The TRANSCRIPT will do its part and is desirous that every home in the county become a party to its great fight for the wealth-producing masses. If you can induce your neighbor to become a subscriber, you, to that extent enlarge the area of the paper's usefulness, and put it in a position to add to the vigor of its contest.

A Catechism Which Every Reader of the Transcript Should Learn by Heart.

The Jackson *Patriot* says:

The paramount issue in this presidential campaign is silver and prosperity against gold and depression. Eastern Democrats and Republicans, living in creditor States and belonging to the creditor class, are opposed to the restoration of silver to its position as a money mental prior to 1873, and the demands of Lombard street, London, are echoed in Wall street, New York. The Republican party and the narrow gauge Prohibitionists are gold parties. All other parties favor silver remonetization. In every treasurer's den gold it demanded as the only primary money, as it best serves the aims of extortion. In the form of questions and answers we give some of the reasons for the restoration of silver to the position it held in our coinage and montary system from 1792 to 1873.

Q. Why should silver be remonetized?

A. Because all prices are regulated by the volume of standard money in a country or in the world, and the volume cannot be increased in any other way.

Q. Can this be made plain?

A. Yes, If the world had $7,000,000,000 of standard money, and wheat was worth one dollar a bushel, to reduce the volume to $3, 500,000,000 would have the effect to reduce wheat to fifty cents a bushel; to double it would have the effect to make it worth $2 a bushel. Land and its products are similarly affected. Contraction of money always reduces prices; expansion increases them.

Q. What is bimetallism?

A. It is the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver into primary or redemption money, receivable for all dues and payable on all obligations, both a full legal tender and measure of values, at a ratio of 16 ounces of silver to 1 ounce of gold. International bimetallism means the surrender of the right of free coinage of both metals by the United States until the consent and co-operation of Great Britain and other gold countries is obtained. There is not now and never has been an international money, either gold, silver or paper, aad even our gold is not money in any other country of the world except in Canada, where it is made by law a full legal-tender the same as in the United States.

Q. What is meant by standard money?

A. It is when a nation makes a certain amount of any metal or metals the representative or measure of values—that is, full primary and redemption money. When one metal is used it is called a single standard; when two metals are used it is called a double standard, or national bimetallism. Thus, before 1873, our country made 412½ grains of standard silver our unit, of dollar. It also made 25 8-10th grains of standard gold represent the same thing. France likewise had a double standard. Germany had a single silver standard; Great Britain had a single gold standard. But all the money, gold and silver, among the nations was practically of the same value, because all was in use, and from the whole volume of both metals prices were established.

Q. What was the special harm of demonetizing silver by our country, by Germany, by Austria, and most of the nations of Europe.

A. It had the effect to reduce the standard money of the world one-half, with a consequent reduction of prices, amounting up to date to about one-half or 50 per cent.

Q. Suppose prices were reduced, what harm would it do?

A. I lessens the ability of people to buy, reduces employment for labor, and causes stagnation of business. Take the case of the farmer for an illustration. Suppose his principal cash crop is wheat, and he raises a thousand bushels, receiving $1,000 therefor. Even then he receives only a fair profit. Now, reduce the price of that thousand bushels one-half, giving him only $500, not sufficient to pay the cost of production, and he has nothing to buy merchandise with and pay for improvements. He must employ less labor. Again, taking many a real case, say his farm is worth $5,000, and he was in debt $1,000 when prices began to fall. In a little while it is impossible to pay the interest on the debt, and now, after twenty years, he finds that he owes at least five years' interest, amounting to $350, with the principal, $1,350, and he finds that his farm, which was worth $5,000 to begin with, is only worth $2,500 now, against which there is a lien of $1.3.50. If he owed $2,000 he finds that, while he began with property worth $3,000 twenty years ago, and has worked very hard ever since, he is to-day not only bankrupt but in debt. Gold has no sympathy with or assistance for him.

Q. What other harm, if any, has the demonetization of silver wrought?

A. At the time of demonetization, the public and private debts of the country amounted to at least $5,000,000,000. The producers are the men who are in debt. They made a brave struggle, working year after year, and paid all they could in interest. That interest gravitated mostly to the creditor classes in the Eastern cities, and the result now is that those men have all the money, and as property is worth less every year than it was the year before, they dare not invest the money, and hence it is nearly all in banks and safe deposits in the extreme East, while the producing classes cannot get the necessary money to use it.

Q. But is it not true that very large amounts of silver have been coined since 1873, very much larger amounts than were coined prior to that time?

A. Certainly, but that silver is not any more primary money. Our standard is gold. When silver was demonetized its dollar ceased to be a unit of values; it ceased to be primary money; the only legitimate money left in the country is gold, and hence no matter how much silver under present arrangements may be coined, it all has to lean upon gold and has no effect whatever upon fixing prices. Hence, it would have been just as well if, instead of coining silver, the government had issued more greenbacks, because both alike are made subsidiary to gold, and have to lean upon gold for a value.

FLAG FROM A WEDDING DRESS.

The Confederate Memorial Literary Society recently held a meeting in Richmond, at which many interesting war relics were received. Conspicuous among the articles contributed, was a Confederate battle-flag made from the wedding dress of Mrs. Catherine Heath Morrison. The following letter accompanied the discolored and battle-scarred flag:

MRS. JOSEPH BRYAN, PRESIDENT CONFEDERATE MUSEUM:—The undersigned, representing the survivors of the fifteenth Virginia Infantry, desire to present to the Confederate Museum, in Richmond, a flag made from the wedding dress of Mrs. Catherine Heath Morrison, and given by that lady after the battle of Bethel to the Fifteenth, while that regiment was in Williamsburg, Va. Our colonel, Thomas P. August, preserved this flag during his life, and since his death it has been in the custody of Mr. Ben. T. August."

The letter was signed by a number of the officers and members of the regiment. Mrs. Morrison was the mother of Mrs. James Roy Micou, wife of Professor James Roy Micou, of Washingtbn College, at whose home she died in 1893. The beautiful devotion and magnificent sacrifices which characterized the noble womanhood of the South during the great civil struggle, was possessed in all of its perfection by this noble Christian woman. Sacrifice became a part of duty and nothing reached so supreme a degree of perfection as to be too sacred to be laid upon the altar of the land which now honors itself in perpetuating an historic gem of patriotism, the deed of this fair daughter of Virginia. Next to her devotion to her God she loved her country, and the sacred folds of the dearest treasure of her woman's heart became the inspiration of many hard-fought battles in defense of her sunny southland.

During her several years residence in Chestertown Mrs. Morrison made many friends, who were drawn to her by her devoted and beautiful life, and she died as she had lived, a Christian and a patriot.

M'KINLEY'S SILVER SPEECH.

The Document Given Out at the National Headquarters.

Washington, D. C., August 30.—Secretary Diffenderfer, of the National Silver Committee, to-day displayed an extract from a speech by Major McKinley at the Lincoln Day banquet in Toledo, February 12, 1894, which he said would make good reading for the McKinley Democrats at Indianapolis. It read:

"During all of Grover Cleveland's years at the head of the Government he was dishonoring one of our precious metals, one of our own great products, discrediting silver and enhancing the price of gold. He endeavored even before his inauguration to office to stop the coinage of silver dollars and afterwards, and to the end of his administration, persistently used his power to that end.

"He was determined to contract the circulating medium and demonetize one of the coins of commerce, limit the volume of money among the people, make money scarce and, therefore, dear. He would have increased the value of money and diminished the value of everything else—money the master, everything else the servant. He was not thinking of the poor then. He left their side. He was not standing forth in their defense. Cheap coats, cheap labor and dear money. The sponsor and promoter of those professing to stand guard over the welfare of the poor and lowly."

Was there ever more inconsistency or reckless assumption?

Queen Anne's Good Plan.

During the last two weeks the county officials have put some of the prisoners of the jail out at work. This is a very proper and wholesome method of treating the prisoners. It not only becomes exemplary and thereby restrains the criminally inclined, but it advertises abroad that prisoners in Queen Anne will not be mantained in a state of idleness. The law allows the privilege of engaging the prisoners in labor, and this law should be vigorously and continuously enforced. It is far better to keep those incarcerated, constantly employed, than to permit them to learn idleness while lying inactive in a cell. At the same time the services of law-breakers belongs to the county as long as the county has them daily to feed. Let the officials, therefore, use them where their labor will be beneficial. The harder they work while in jail the longer it will be before they return.—*Observer.*

BOSTON CULTURE SHOCKED.

Amazing Ignorance of a Man Who Aspired to be Porter in the Public Library.

A competitive examination of applicants for the positions of porter and errand boy in the Boston Public Library was held recently. One of the candidates for porter shocked the examiners by his display of frivolity in evading questions which he could not answer. He did not get the position. The paper as printed is as follows:

Q.—Describe briefly the difference, as recorded in history, between a Pilgrim and a Puritan.

A.—One was a centerboard and the other a fin-keel.

Q.—Through what States does the Mississippi river pass?

A.—Its usual state, mud and water, does not alter.

Q.—Account as briefly as possible for the commercial importance of Chicago, London and New York.

A.—Pork, missionaries, gamblers.

Q.—Where are Louisville, Detroit, Caracas, Sierra Leone, Cyprus, Stockholm, Budapest, Berne, the Orinoco river?

A.—The exact locations of these places, as indicated in present maps, have been seriously questioned, and I cannot undertake to settle the dispute without further inquiry. The Orinoco river passes in a not altogether straight course through the Orinoco Valley and is fed by various feeders.

Q.—Where is Chicago?

A.—I don't know. I am a New Yorker.

Q.—Where is Cleveland?

A.—He won't tell.

Q.—Describe a feasible course for the circumnavigation of the globe, mentioning all bodies of water which would be passed through.

A.—In a balloon. No waters would be passed through.

Q.—What was the cause of the war of 1812 and of the Mexican war?

A.—Love for fighting—with excuses.

Q.—Describe two famous naval battles of any age.

A.—The ships which were to contend with each other approached and an engagement ensued, in which one side got the worst of it. The fight then stopped. This describes all naval battles and of any age.

Q.—Mention in chronological order the political parties of the United States which have in turn controlled affairs from 1789 to the present.

A.—Not having been an officeholder during any of the periods referred to, these facts have escaped me.

Q.—What was the French revolution? Give dates and tell in a few words what causes produced it.

A.—The French revolution was an uprising among the French people. I cannot "give dates," because this revolution only occurred once. It was caused by the desire to kill those whose faults were different.

Q.—How may the races of mankind be chiefly divided?

A.—Losers and winners.

Q.—What does the Indo-Germanic family include?

A.—Indians and Germans, but in Kansas the combination is said to be not a success.

Q.—Is there any distinction ethnically between the Chinese and Japanese; if so, what?

A.—Yes. The Japanese can fight.

Q.—What is a troubadour?

A.—The troubadour is now extinct, and the question should inquire as to what a troubadour was.

Q.—Name the present Poet Laureate.

A.—A Western paper lately said his name was "William Watson."

Q.—What is (1) a vade mecum, (2) a concordance, (3) a digest?

A.—If you swallow No. 2 you will have No. 1 for want of No. 3.

Q.—What do you understand by the phrase "blank verse?"

A.—General weariness.

Q.—Name an English author who used it.

A.—It never had any use.

Q.—What do you understand by an "oration?

A.—A speech over the dead body of Cæsar.

Q.—Of what persons are the following pseudonyms: Mark Twain, George Eliot, Currer Bell, Jean Paul?

A.—Their real names don't count.

Q.—Why are these pseudonyms used?

A.—To create mystery—for advertisement.

Q.—What famous work did each of the following persons write: Darwin, Victor Hugo, Cervantes, Mme. de Stael, Goethe, George Bancroft, Tennyson, Benjamin Franklin?

A.—These people did not combine to write any one work. They took different lines.

Q.—What is the difference between a university and a college?

A.—It is merely one of degree.

Q.—What is secondary education?

A.—Taking things on hearsay.

Q.—What do you understand by university extension?

A.—The Yale boat race in England.

Q.—What do you understand by the word "fetich?"

A.—A yellow dog, for luck.

Q.—Tell what you know of the origin of the penny postage, the electric telegraph, the submarine cable, the discovery of anesthetics.

I know nothing, and I claim full marks for this, as entirely complying with the direction.

Q.—Why is piracy now practically extinct?

A.—Through change of name. Except in the book business it is now called "diplomacy," "trusteeship," etc.

Q.—State briefly the hypothesis of the European origin of the Aryans.

A.—The Aryans had no European origin. They came from Asia.

Q.—Give a plausible explanation of the origin of the Indians of America.

A.—There is none.

Q.—What, in a few words, are transcendentalism, epicurianism and utilitarianism?

A.—The first means thinking on the roof while living in the basement; the second means living high on $7.50 a week; the third is the study of how to do so.

Q.—Name in chronological order the various peoples which have inhabited England.

A.—England has been inhabited by English only. Various foreign people arrived, but immediately became English. Witness the Saxons, some Romans, the Normans, William Waldorf Astor, Richard Croker and Mrs. Maybrick.

Q.—What does the present British empire include?

A.—Everything it could grab, except the United States, Venezuela, Ireland and some of the surrounding planets.

Short Sketch of the Life of Hon. John G. Woolly, Who Lectured in Stam's Hall Last Night.

John G. Woolly is a native of Ohio, having been born in Collinsville. Early in the sixties his father moved to Illinois, and at the age of seventeen young Woolly held the position of head master in the public schools. He graduated from the Ohio Wesleyan College in 1871, went abroad, and on his return entered the law department of the University of Michigan. He was admitted to the bar in 1873, in the Supreme Court of Illinois, where the chief justice prononnced his examination the most brilliant of all he had known. After practicing four years in Illinois, he removed to Minneapolis, where he entered Supreme Court practice and became State's Attorney and the leading lawyer in all criminal cases. He was called to the Supreme Court of the United States in 1885. Up to that time he had been engaged in civil practice, and had conducted to a successful issue the most important commercial litigation in the northwest, in which, as the representative of a syndicate of New York merchants, he attacked a transfer of property on the ground of fraud, and by one argument recovered $2,000,000 for his clients. He is said to have received the highest fees of any lawyer in Minnesota, having once been paid $500 *in gold* for a speech of *five* minutes in a successful plea for mercy for a convicted criminal.

In 1888 Mr. Woolly was offered by Gen. Fish and others associated with him, a large salary to take up the practice of his profession in New York city and have charge of various corporate interests, but declined in order to become an agitator, without any assured salary, and has since that time declined *bona fide* offers of $25,000 a year to re-enter legal practice.

In 1873 Mr. Woolly was married to Mary Varonica, daughter of Dr. Gerhardt, of Philadelphia, by whom he has three sons, who are students in the University of Chicago. In platform work Mr. Woolly stands unrivaled. At the great meetings of the Y. P. S. C. E. and W. C. T. U. conventions he is easily the favorite speaker.

The *Outlook* of August 15th, in writing of the great Nation Camp Meeting (15th annual), held at Ocean Grove July 28 to Aug. 2, has this to say: "Perhaps the two most popular lecturers on the programme were John G. Woolly, of Chicago, and the Hon. George W. Bain, of Kentucky. Two or three evenings were given to Mr. Woolly, whose lectures fairly set the convention on fire with enthusiasm. He is unquestionably the most powerful temperance advocate in America. Mr. Woolly is electric, but Mr. Bain is magnetic."

"His whole heart is in what he says and his remarkable power of penetrating thought and statement puts what he thinks and says into the hearts of his auditors." I. J. LANSING,

Pastor Park St. Church, Boston, Mass.

"I am glad to express my hearty approval of Mr. Woolly as a man, a Christian and a platform orator. I have never been so moved by anyone as I have by him. His keen, incisive argument, brilliant style and fervid eloquence makes him in my judgement, the peerless temperance advocate of this generation. I hope he will be heard far and wide."—REV. CHARLES A. DICKINSON, Pastor Berkley Temple, Boston, Mass.

The Baby Not From Kent.

A bright girl baby, six months old, was found lying in a secluded place along a public road, three miles from Elkton, about ten days ago. The infant was well-dressed, and by its side were found a bundle of clothing, a bottle of milk and an air-tight jar of milk. Mrs. Matthias Pierson, who lives near the spot saw a buggy stop and in a few moments drive hurriedly on. The child was sent to a home in Baltimore. When found, the child's face had been burned brown by the sun, and it was in a weakened condition from exposure and want of nourishment. Had the little one not been discovered when it was, it is hardly likely that it could have survived over night.

Says the Cecil *Whig*: "On Thursday evening a middle aged woman accompanied by a young man, called at the jail and made inquiry about the child. Being told that it had been sent to the home in Baltimore she seemed disapointed, but upon being closely questioned would give no information as to why she was interested in the case. She gave her name as Mrs. Black, of Galena, Kent county.

Detectives were put on the case and the foundling has been identified, and Mrs. Jane Hall, of Warwick was arrested on a charge of having abandoned it. It is stated that the husband of the mother is a sailor and has been absent from home for three years; the child has been born in his absence, and as he was expected home in a few days the wife wished to dispose of her illegitimate offspring. She is now in Elkton jail."

[Reported for the TRANSCRIPT.]

A Camp Meeting Row.

The colored people of Ebenezer church, about two miles from Townsend, have been holding a camp meeting; several fights have occurred, but on Sunday of last week, matters culminated in a general fusilade of bullets. Several were slightly wounded and one man was reported killed. The reported killing, however, was said to be only an idle rumor until Wednesday of last week, when Jacob Caulk, a colored man was attracted by the smell of some decaying matter. A search of a nearby woods resulted in the unexpected finding of the dead body of an unknown colored man. The coroner at Townsend was notified and held an inquest. Many strange colored people were at the camp and others may have been wounded. The pistol balls drove the preacher from the pulpit; women fainted and a general uproar ensued. The minister in charge says that no more camp meetings will be held at any place under his charge, and that the day of the usefulness of the camp meeting is a thing of the past.

Consul Sams and Gold.

The bullrushes of the Patapsco have furnished a new Moses to the conscience-stricken Sound Money Democracy. A new thunderer, a profound thinker and an economist more luminous than light now romps on the sunny uplands adjoining Jones' Falls. His tongue is tipped with ebulient gold. His eyes are as two fall pumpkins in a Double Creek corn field. Beneath his oratory "honest dollar" sentiment bursts into magnificent flower around which honey bees buzz to sip the delicious nectar. The flies, fleas and locusts of Egypt flee before him, and the pestilence of free silver is dissipated from the bogs and swan-roosts of Patterson Park; December's blasts become as the sunshine and fragrant beauty of an Eastern Shore peach orchard, and the gold bugs triumph.—Allow us to introduce to our readers Consul Conowingo Sams, of the Maryland bicycle brigade.

Jesse L. Test, Esq., an old resident and highly respected citizen of our town, called this morning and after purchasing a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, said: "If anyone asks you if this remedy will do what is claimed for it, tell them yes and refer them to me." H. Alexander Stoke, Reynoldsville, Pa. No one can doubt the value of this medicine after giving it a fair trial. Then it is pleasant and safe to take, making it especially valuable for children. For sale by M. A. Toulson, Chestertown, Md.

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