The Transcript.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1896.

B. HARRISON COLLINS. C. COX HOPPER.

COLLINS & HOPPER,

EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS.

Democratic Ticket

FOR PRESIDENT:

WM. JENNINGS BRYAN,

of Nebraska.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

ARTHUR SEWALL,

of Maine.

ELECTORS-AT-LARGE:

GEO. W. PURNELL, Worcester county
WM. J. O'BRYAN, Baltimore City.

DISTRICT ELECTORS:

WILLIAM M. SLAY, Kent county.
GEO. W. ALBAUGH, Carroll county.
JOHN HUBERT, Baltimore city.
EDWARD RAINE, Baltimore city.
THOMAS H. BOND, St. Mary's county.
WILLIAM R. GETTY, Garrett county.

FOR CONGRESS:

JOSHUA W. MILES,

Election, Tuesday, November 3d, 1896.

Grand Rally OF THE PEOPLE!

THE DEMOCRACY OF KENT WILL HOLD A MASS-MEETING

IN CHESTERTOWN,

On TUESDAY, OCT. 27th, 1896,

for the purpose of giving opportunity for the people to hear the issues of the campaign fairly discussed. These principles are vital to our people—the farmer, business man, merchant and mechanic, of whatever political character—all are directly concerned. Come one! Come all! and consider this important subject! The following distinguished speakers are expected to attend and address the meeting:

HON. WM. M. STEWART, of Montana, U. S. Senator;

HON. A. A. LIPSCOMB, of Virginia;

HON. JOSHUA W. MILES, candidate for Congress;

MAJOR WM. E. STEWART, of Talbot, and others.

The meeting will be organized and the speaking commenced promptly at 3 o'clock.

ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 28, HON. JOSHUA W. MILES will speak to the people in Rock Hall, the meeting to organize at 7½ o'clock. Other speakers will be present.

A meeting will be held in PINE NECK on SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 31st, which will be addressed by prominent speakers.

Harrison W. Vickers, Esq.,

AND

Henry W. Catlin, Esq.,

will address the Democratic and Free Silver voters of the Sixth district, in Fairlee hall on SATURDAY evening October 24th, at 7.30 o'clock. All who are interested in the success of Bryan and Sewall, and the great cause which they represent are invited to be present.

THE GRAND JURY has taken a hand in the matter and it is believed that the Chestertown hog-pen is on its last legs.

ONE OF THE MOST remarkable features of the present campaign is, that while Mr. Bryan is declared by the Republicans and their millionaire-advocates as being already defeated, they continue to turn heaven and earth to strengthen their position.

THE EXPECTED has happened. Our Republican friends were of course disappointed and chagrined that the William Yellow-Dollar Perot mass meeting of Wednesday of last week in their behalf was a failure, and are explaining it away by misrepresentation.

MR. RALPH ROBINSON considers that the time-honored hospitality and courtesy which were extended to himself and his honored father in the past, have greatly deteriorated. Not so, Mr. Robinson, it was your changed relation to the faith of the past which operated against you.

THE "Sound Money" (?) meeting in Centreville on Saturday was as dismal a failure as that in Chestertown on Wednesday. The gallant Perot was on the scene in the afternoon, but found it impossible to summon a corporal's guard, so the afternoon meeting was abandoned. Mr. Perot was reinforced in the evening by Mr. Robinson, and a strenuous effort was made to gather together an audience, but without avail. As was suggested in Chestertown by the same gentleman, Mr. Robinson insisted upon a joint debate, hoping that in that way to secure an audience, but failed. A goods box was secured and placed near the court house door, while a rousing Free Silver meeting was being held within, but in every effort the missionaries failed as signally as they had done in Chestertown. A few colored men and as few Republicans listened to the abortive meeting in the town hall at a late hour at night.

THE DEMOCRACY of the third district gave Mr. A. S. Goldsborough, the orator for the occasion, such an ovation on Monday evening as is rarely enjoyed by a public speaker in Kent. An audience of fully five hundred persons, among them over one hundred ladies, served as an inspiration, and it were safe to say that never within the experience of the young orator was he more fully master of the situation or in happier mood for a masterly effort. His climaxes were fine and after having spoken for an hour he was urged to continue his speech. One lady declared that she could have listened until Tuesday morning. At the conclusion of the speech Mr. Goldsborough was the hero of the hour and ladies and gentlemen alike crowded round to thank and congratulate him. The speaker was delighted with his reception and declares that with such enthusiasm in the county defeat to the Democracy should be an impossibility.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, } ss.
Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the Senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL.} A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

CHARACTERISTIC HANNACRATIC JOURNALISM.

Under the caption "Bryanism in Chestertown," the Baltimore *Evening News* of Saturday, after quoting editorially from an editorial in last week's TRANSCRIPT relative to a meeting, "Democratic" in name only, addressed by Messrs. Ralph Robinson and R. A. Kelley, has this to say:

"The tactics resorted to by the silverites to suppress the sound-money speakers were characteristic. A cordon of pickets was established around the hall, and nearly every Democrat who appeared was threatened or cajoled into refusing to lend "the leaven of his presence" to the occasion. When the meeting began, the silverites hissed and insulted the speakers, especially Mr. Robinson. The community which deprives any cause of a respectful hearing cannot be deeply imbued with the Maryland spirit of fair play. Any attempt on the part of the sound-money men to break up a silverite meeting would be vigorously and justly condemned from one end of this State to the other. We believe that Chestertown, which boasts of its culture and civilization, enjoys the proud eminence of being the only place in Maryland where any reputable exponent of a great principle would be subjected to the indignities and insults received by Messrs. Robinson and Kelley."

It was not expected that a journal so closely allied with the system of coercion and misrepresentation as the *News* should have dealt honestly with a circumstance which resulted so disastrously to its missionaries in their vain effort to catch Kent county Democrats napping. The unqualified falsehood contained in the *News'* statement that "a cordon of pickets was established around the hall and nearly every Democrat who appeared was threatened or cajoled into refusing to lend 'the leaven of his presence' to the occasion," is characteristic of the methods of the gold-bug press during the present campaign. In the first place, the palpable hypocracy embodied in the position assumed by the *News* and its coconspirators against a free and untrammeled ballot and the interests of the great voting masses had long ago aroused such a feeling of resentment and indignation among the Democrats of Chestertown that neither force nor blandishments were necessary to prevent their attending the meeting addressed by Messrs. Robinson and Kelley. Surely the gentlemen who addressed the aggregation of white Republicans and negroes could not so far have forgotten the requirements of common honesty as to have been the authors of the statement which the *News* has had the effrontery to publish, for while crediting the gentlemen with error, we are unwilling to believe that either of them would be guilty of willful untruth. Then from what source has the paper drawn its wealth of misrepresentation?

In the second place, the *News* is challenged to give its authority that the disorder at the door during the meeting was either committed or even endorsed by representatives of any party. The disorder by a lot of irresponsible boys was discountenanced by all respectable citizens, and representative Democrats were not backward in repudiating the misconduct, and so stated to Messrs. Robinson and Kelley. The truth of the matter is, the Baltimore *Evening News* and its "more-righteous-than-thou" confreres were disappointed that its false prophets were left so religiously and unexpectedly to the tender mercies of their new-made friends. In the words of the immortal Lincoln, the magnificent persuasive powers of the city press cannot "fool *all* the people *all* the time."

[COMMUNICATED.]

UNTRUE TO ITS PAST RECORD.

MESSRS EDITORS:—The Baltimore *Sun* has been quoting recently with great gusto from the recent letter of Mr. Bayard why Democrats should not vote for Mr. Bryan. I send you the following from Mr. Bayard's letter giving his reason why Democrats can properly refuse to aid the election of Mr. McKinley. He says:

"On the other hand, we have the Republican organization, whose measures and whose leaders have steadily created the dangers that threatened the country and have made possible such a ticket and such propositions as were presented at Chicago. While compelled to recoil from the policy of compulsory purchase and coinage of silver as an unlimited legal tender, yet it is insistently proposed to employ and intensify the profound powers of public taxation to prohibit commerce with other countries, and thereby prevent revenue from coming into the public treasury; to lay taxes which shall prevent the payment and collection of other taxes necessary for the support of the government, whose powers are exerted, directly and personally, upon each individual citizen and over every part of land or water within its national boundaries.

"Every constitutional Democrat can truly reply to such propositions that they are fraught with such gross inequity between man and man as is inconsistent with public safety, because it employs the most far-reaching and soverign power known to government to impoverish the weaker and poorer members of society (who form the great numerical majority) and aggrandize those already financially stronger; that it extends a system which has already created inequality before the law and subjects the industrious citizens to competition with their own government and their own money, drawn from them by taxation and employed for the private profit of allied classes who have established themselves as copartners with the government in the exercise of the inexorable powers of taxation over the entire population.

"Such a perversion of public powers inevitably carries with it a sense of injustice and spreads broadcast the seeds of its distress and just discontent and swells a current which undermines respect for the law and confidence in the justice and integrity of the government. Therefore, when candidates are presented, as are Messrs. McKinley and Hobart, upon a platform promising no abatement of taxation, but intensification of principles so unjust and wholly out of harmony with the spirit, as well as the letter, of the charter of our liberties, every Democrat faithful to the principles of his party can properly refuse to aid the election of candidates avowing principles and policies that have so plainly led to our present dangers, and which are manifestly fatal to the welfare of our country."

It is a notorious fact that the nomination of the candidates of what is facetiously called the National Democracy was intended simply to aid the election of Messrs. McKinley and Hobart, and every Democrat who casts his vote for Palmer and Buckner is indirectly "aiding the election of candidates avowing principles and policies that have so plainly led to our present dangers, and which are manifestly fatal to the welfare of our country." The fact is the majority of those would be Democrats who are professing to be supporters of the Palmer ticket are in fact marching under false colors. This was demonstrated here in our little town last week. A "Democratic" meeting was announced to be held in Stam's Hall. The thing was a false pretense from beginning to end. It was originated by Republicans, paid for by Republicans, and one of the speakers at least was an avowed supporter of McKinley.

The Baltimore *Sun* is to all intents and purposes, a McKinley paper, and open to all the strictures of Mr. Bayard above, "and wholly out of harmony with the spirit, as well as the letter, of the charter of our liberties."

Your correspondent has been a subscriber to and a reader of the *Sun* for thirty years and still is, but refuses to be led by it into the slough of Republicanism. Largely through the influence of this journal the State of Maryland is enjoying the delights and blessings of a Republican boss who has the unblushing effontery to proclaim himself such, and for whom this self constituted expounder of true Democracy has never had one word of censure or rebuke.

There are evidences that this pretended Democratic journal is not leading the voters to the same extent that it did last fall when it succeeded in giving over every corner of our State to the party which when it controlled the legislation of the State thirty years ago disfranchised Democrats on flimsy protests for the purpose of perpetuating their control of the State. The recent attempt in National affairs through the force bill to play the same roll is a sufficient indication of the readiness of this party as soon as it can lay its hands on the legislation of the State to resort to any scheme to completely throttle the voters of the commonwealth. It is the duty of every true Democrat to point out in no uncertain tone the danger to be apprehended from this party whose principles and policies Mr. Bayard says are manifestly fatal to the welfare of our country, and to warn the citizens against this insidious influence of this pretended Democratic journal.

DEMOCRAT.

CHESTERTOWN'S SANITARY CONDITION.

Further Light Upon Mr. Westcott's Garbled Water Analysis and Sanitary Discourse.

FACTS WILFULLY SUPPRESSED.

MR. WESTCOTT'S STATEMENT

The people of Chestertown get their supply of water from two sources, one source is from pumps inserted in wells dug in their yards, and the three or four public pumps along some of the streets; and the other supply is the water from natural springs, pumped by the Chestertown Water Company directly to the houses of those who use it, and the surplus is pumped into a large reservoir on a hill back of Washington College for storage and fire purposes. The company's steam pump runs every day except Sunday, and the fresh water from the springs is kept constantly running through the street pipes which open into each other at every cross street, and past the door of nearly every water taker, so that it is only on Sunday and at night that the surplus in the reservoir is drawn upon.

The water from the pumps about the town never has been recommended by the sanitary officers as suitable for drinking or cooking purposes, but is very useful for washing, scouring and other such purposes.

The spring waters of the Chestertown Water Company, coming from the depths of the earth, and from far distant sources of supply, which is indisputably shown from the fact that neither the torrents of rain-fall during the wet seasons, nor the long droughts of summer, seem to have any effect on the steady flow of the springs, which show little if any change in their constant streams.

This summer, like many seasons gone by, there have been cases of fever in Chestertown and outside of Chestertown, in the city of Baltimore and various other localities throughout the country, and various causes have been suggested; some call them Typhoid fever, some Malarial fever, some Billious fever, and as some of the Scientists are of opinion that such fevers originate from and are disseminated by certain bacteria or bacilli, it is very common to subject the water used by the family in which sickness occurs to careful examination to ascertain if it is good or otherwise. Every year or two the Chestertown Water Company has its water examined and analyzed by competent chemists and these results are published in the county papers. In August, 1894, there were several cases of typhoid or typho-malarial fever in Chestertown, and the analysis of the water of the Chestertown Water Company made by the State Chemist, W. B. D. Penniman, and Dr. James A. Stuart, secretary of the State Board of Health, and published in the *Kent News* of August 16, 1894, was as follows:

"Sample B," the Free School spring pool.

Color	none
Odor	none
Reaction	neutral
Residue at 220° F.	82 millionths
Ignited Residue	36 "
Volatile Residue	46 "
Amount of Chlorine	11.1 "
" Nitrogen as Ammonia,	trace.
" " Albuminoid,	trace.
" Nitrates	4.5 millionths
" Nitrites	none
Condition of Water	Good

This summer cases of fever having occurred in the town, the County Health Officer, and two of the town commissioners personally took samples of the water from Free School Spring Pool, and also from the reservoir on College Hill, and sent them by express to Dr. James A. Stewart, Secretary of the State Board of Health at Baltimore, with a request for a thorough analysis of the same. For some unexplained cause, no notice was taken of the samples sent by the County Health Officer, and no return has ever been made of the analysis of the water sent. But the County Health Officer has just presented to the Town Commissioners a report from Dr. Jas. A. Stewart and Chemist W. B. D. Penniman, giving the analysis of a sample of water drawn from the Free School Spring Pool by Chemist Penniman and Mr. Mitten personally, on the 18th September, 1896, under the instructions of Dr. Stewart, which analysis is as follows:

Color	none
Odor	none
Reaction	O
Total Residue at 220° F.	78 millionths
Ignited Residue	21 "
Volatile Residue	57 "
Amount of Chlorine	12.6 "
" Nitrogen as free Ammonia,	trace.
" " Albuminoid,	trace.
" Nitrates	1.3 millionths

Now a comparison of this analysis with that made by the same chemist two years ago shows no material difference.

In fact, whatever variation there is, *shows the Free School spring water to be purer and better now than it was two years ago.* The residue after evaporation is less, the nitrogen is as then, merely a trace, which mean the quantity is so small that it cannot be estimated by the chemists, *not even the hundredth of a millionth*, because the State Chemists undertake to *estimate and locate the hundredth of a millionth in their analysis of water*, and the nitrates in 1894 were 4.5 millionths, whereas in 1896 the nitrates were only 1.3 millionths.

Dr. Stewart also sent to the County Health Officer, who handed it to the Town Commissioners, the result of a Bacteriological examination of the water of the Free School Spring Pool made by Wm. Royal Stokes, M. D., from the sample of water given to Dr. Stokes by Prof. Penniman.

Dr. Stokes says: "The water showed such slight evidence of gas formation in the fermentation tubes that it was quite evident that there were no colon bacilli (intestinal bacteria) present." He further says: "Ellsner's special medium for typhoid bacilli was also used, but although this work is to a certain extent experimental, no typhoid bacilli were found."

Dr. Stewart also sent the County Health officers the analysis of water taken from several pumps of the town, all which pump water be pronounced bad.

I give the foregoing facts for publication because the Baltimore *American* of October 8, 1896, publishes a most outrageously unjust and misleading report of the Chestertown water supply. The remarks of Prof. Penniman as stated in the *American* may refer to the water from the *Town Pumps*, but his own analysis of the water furnished by the Chestertown Water Company, shows *that* water to be more pure and wholesome than the majority of drinking waters.

Dr. Stokes says in his Bacteriological examination of this water that it had neither *Typhoid bacilli* nor *colon bacilli* in it. So the Scientists must look somewhere else than the water of the Chestertown Water Company for the germs or cause of the Typhoid fever cases which have been in Chestertown.

Yours respectfully,

CHAS. T. WESTCOTT,
Prest. Chestertown Water Company.

AN OFFICIAL REPORT.

EDITORS OF THE TRANSCRIPT—*Dear Sirs*:—I beg leave to hand you a resume of the recent investigations into the water supply in your city. On September 10th, Dr. James W. Urie, Health Officer for Kent county, sent to the State Board of Health two samples of water for analysis. The analyst reported that both specimens were contaminated, and if they represented the water supply of Chestertown, an immediate and exhaustive investigation was necessary. Accordingly, Prof. W. B. D. Penniman, Chemist of the Health Board, and Mr. Chas. N. Mitten, inspector, visited Chestertown and secured nine samples of water as follows:

No. 1—Upper pool.
No. 2—Mrs. Lewis' well.
No. 3—Mrs. Tucker's well.
No. 4—Spring between the upper and lower pool around which it is proposed to construct another pool.
No. 5—Lower pool.
No. 6—Public well on Maple ave. or Bridge St.
No. 7—Well on Thomas W. Eliason's land.
No. 8—Public well, Calvert and Kent Sts.
No. 9—Well on Cannon St.

The results of the anaylses follow:

CONSTITUENTS.	No. 1	No. 4	No. 5.
Color			
Odor			
Reaction			
1. Total Residue at 220 F.	75	81	74
2. Ignited Residue	21	24	32
3. Volatile Residue	54	57	42
4. Am't of Chlorine	12.6	11.7	15.4
5. " of Nitrogen as Free Am.	Trace.	Trace.	.04
6. " of Nitrogen as Albuminoid Am.	Trace.	Trace.	.03
7. " as Nitrates	1.3	2.6	1.4
8. Character of Water	Suspicious.	Fair.	Bad.

NOTE.—The word "trace" indicates that the substance is present, but in too small a quantity to be estimated.

(Signed) W. B. D. PENNIMAN, Analyst.

The springs which supply the waterworks are situated in a valley, one slope of which consists of farming lands, in till or in pasture. Upon the other side are slaughter-houses, several pig-pens, and many dwellings furnished with surface closets. These conditions are very favorable not only to occasional, but to a constant pollution of the soil of the valley, since every shower carries down the declivity and saturates the marsh with all sorts of filth from above.

At the houses of Mrs. Lewis and Mrs. Tucker are cases of typhoid fever, and it would be difficult to select a better starting point for the invasion of the whole town by the germs of this dread disease.

Referring to the table of analyses, it will be seen that upper pool (No. 1) contains 1.3 parts nitrates; the spring in the middle of the valley (No. 4), 2.6 parts of nitrates, while the lower pool, in addition to 1.4 parts nitrates, contains a very considerable amount of free ammonia. Now, nitrogen, and especially nitrogen in the form of ammonia, may be taken in a general way as the index of contamination with organic matter.

The bacteriological examination by Dr. Stokes of samples No. 1 and No. 5, confirms the relation of the chemical results. The upper pool shows only slight evidence of the presence of fermentative organisms, while the lower pool contains 1906 colonies of bacteria in about a dessert-spoonful of water. Unpolluted ground or spring water contains few, if any, bacteria, and never fermentative organisms. That the soil of the valley is peculiarly adapted to take up and transmit any sort of water-borne poison is well illustrated by the fact that the salt waters of the Chester river bring to your remote pool an excess of chlorine. How much more readily, then, shall the filth upon the slopes infect the springs beneath.

The results of examination of water from the public pumps may be seen in the table. They are all bad and should be closed.

The problem which confronts the fathers of your city is a serious one, but your picturesque situation and favorable soil offers few obstacles to the institution of perfect drainage and water supply.

Yours very truly,

JOHN S. FULTON,
Secretary State Board of Health.

Because of the startling prevalence of typhoid fever in Chestertown we several weeks ago directed attention to the town's water supply and the location of hog pens within the corporate limits as the possible source of the trouble. A sample of water from the reservoir which supplies the town between the hours of 6 o'clock P. M. and 7 o'clock A. M. and all of the day on Sundays, was sent to the University of Pennsylvania for analysis. This report stated that; "although the number of bacteria is not extra high yet it is higher than good water should show. The bacillus of typhoid was not recovered from the sample, but the *colon bacillus* was found in abundance, thus indicating contamination from intestinal discharges of human beings or the lower animals. This gives a possibility of the water having been the means of spreading your typhoid."

Charles. T. Westcott, Esq., president of Chestertown Water Company and president of the Board of Town Commissioners, notwithstanding the fact that he then held in his possession an official report from the State Board of Health, the highest authority in the State on Sanitary matters, in regard to the water supply and sanitary condition of Chestertown, gave out for publication last week a garbled and misleading statement as to the startling sanitary condition which presents itself to the town officials for correction.

This gentleman, after stating the fact that the town's water supply is drawn from springs, refers to the typhoid cases, which in number assumed the serious extent of an epidemic, by saying that "some call them typhoid fever, some malarial fever, some bilious fever." Who is the person referred to by the gentleman as "*some*" who declares cases which have been pronounced by reputable and experienced physicians as "typhoid" as "malarial" and "bilious fever?" Upon what authority does the "president of the Chestertown Water Company" presume to question the character of the cases treated by prominent physicians of the town, and in the face of their declaration that they are typhoid, pronounce them upon the fictitious authority of this "some" "malarial fever" and "bilious fever?"

Was this accepted authority "some" ever called into consultation upon these cases? Then why should the president of the water works quote him with such evident gusto in so serious a matter. Mr. Westcott goes further and states that; "every year or two the Chestertown Water Company has its water examined and analyzed by competent chemists and these results are published in the county papers." We challenge the voluminous author of "Chestertown Water Supply" published last week, to show the instances where that Company has had "from year to year" analysis made and "these results published in the papers." Let him produce the "county papers" in which these reports were published at the instance of Mr. Westcott or the Water Company. Dr. W. Frank Hines did from time to time, at his own instance in a strict and conscientious discharge of his official duties, have the water of the Chestertown Company analyzed and the results published, which publications were in every case paid for by the commissioners of Kent *county*, but *never* at the instance or suggestion of Mr. Westcott. The unusual diligence of the "president of the Chestertown Water Company" this year, failed to develop its remarkable vigor until after the TRANSCRIPT had ventilated the matter, and after, upon a personal examination of the surrounding of the reservoir, a cow was found tied to a post of the fence surrounding it, and lying within a few feet of the edge of the receptacle for the town's water supply. At the same time cow droppings were found within a few feet of the edge of the basin itself.

We are told that the families of Chestertown use water from this source at night and on Sundays, and yet, has the management made any effort whatever to cleanse the pool reeking in sediment and filth? Had Mr. Westcott desired to put the people in full possession of the facts in regarded to his stewardship as "President of the Water Company" and president of the board of town commissioners, why did he not publish the official report of the State Board of Health in full? The reasons are only too patent. The editors of this paper sent the following letter to Mr. Westcott:

CHESTERTOWN, Oct. 19th, 1896.

CHAS. T. WESTCOTT, Esq., PRES. CHESTERTOWN WATER COMPANY, CHESTERTOWN, MD.—*Dear Sir*:—Will you please furnish to the CHESTERTOWN TRANSCRIPT for publication in its issue of Oct. 22d, 1896, either the original or a copy of the report in full, with signatures and dates, which were partly published in the *Enterprise* and *Kent News* during the past week. We desire to publish these at length in the next issue of the TRANSCRIPT of Oct. 22d, 1896, and will be obliged to you if you will comply with our request.

Yours very respectfully,

COLLINS & HOPPER.

The following is Mr. Westcott's reply:

CHESTERTOWN, Oct. 19, 1896.

"MESSRS. COLLINS & HOPPER, EDITORS TRANSCRIPT—*Dear Sirs*:—I have just received your request for original report in full with signatures and dates, which you say was partially published in *Kent News* and *Enterprise* last week, as you desire to publish it at length in your next issue. The analysis which I gave in my personal report was taken from a type-written report, which was sent to the *Enterprise* and *Kent News* through the mail, and by the editors of those papers handed to the Town Commissioners. The commissioners are reviewing that report, believing some of its statements are unwarranted, and while they have neither the desire or intention of suppressing an iota of truth, they cannot sanction the publication of unreliable and misleading statements which can only injure the people, the business and the reputation of Chestertown.

"As President of the Water Company, I must decline to hand out for publication, a report which was loaned me for private examination. The Commissioners will have the result of their examination, as well as the reports of the State Health Officers published, as soon as they complete their investigation.

"Yours respectfully,

"CHAS. T. WESTCOTT."

If the report of the State Board of Health was so unreliable that it is to be suppressed at this time, why did the scientific head of the town authorities presume to segregate certain portions and figures of that report, and hold out to the consumers of the water for which he is paid by every one using it, in a column article that "analysis of the water furnished by the Chestertown Water Company shows *that* water to be more pure and wholesome than the majority of drinking water."

Why did he not also publish, that pool No. 5 (Morgan spring) from which the town also draws its supply, was shown in the report from which he quotes, as "*bad*?" In the face of these facts, the "President of the Chestertown Water Company" arrogates to himself the responsible function of private critic of the State Board of Health, the highest sanitary authority in this State.

Above we give the bacteriological report, which, while it shows that the water did not contain typhoid bacilli, it does show that the lower pool in two teaspoonfuls of water, contained 1906 colonies of bacteria, which could only be the case in water containing filth contamination, and Dr. William Royal Stokes further states that "although we were unable to find intestinal bacteria, yet the presence of active fermentation bacteria and excessive number of bacteria to the cubic centimeter would point to pollution, *since* unpolluted ground or spring water contains few, if any bacteria, and never fermentative organisms.

We now submit the question to those most interested whether or not the waters of Chestertown are of such purity that we were unwarranted in directing public attention to the matter.

The Best for Children.

"I believe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best for children I ever used. For croup it is unequalled. It is a splendid seller with us. T. M. Eckles, Ph. G., Manager Wampum Pharmacy, Wampum, Pa." When used as soon as the first symptoms appear, that is as soon as the child becomes hoarse or even after the croupy cough has appeared, it will prevent the attack. The mothers of croupy children should bear this in mind and always keep the remedy at hand. It is also the best medicine in the world for colds and whooping cough. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by M. A. Toulson, Chestertown, Md.

MEALS ON ELECTION DAY.

The ladies of the W. C. T. U. will serve MEALS at all hours on Election Day, Nov. 3rd, at the TOWN HALL, KENNEDYVILLE. Oysters in abundance. Meals 25c. Patronage solicited.

o22-2t. COMMITTEE.

Notice to Gunners and Trespassers.

ALL PERSONS are hereby warned not to trespass with dog or gun on the farms occupied by the undersigned. The law will be enforced against all who refuse to respect this notice.

JAMES S. HARRIS,
JAMES G. HARRIS,
o22-3t.* CARSON W. HARRIS.

OYSTER SUPPER AND FESTIVAL.

The ladies of the P. E. Church will hold a Festival and Oyster Supper at MASSEY'S, on FRIDAY and SATURDAY Evenings, October 30th and 31st, 1896. Both silver and gold taken. Delicacies and substantials of the season served in abundance.

o22-2t. COMMITTEE.

A BIG OYSTER SUPPER.

The ladies, gentlemen, trustees and stewards of SALEM CHURCH will hold their annual Oyster Supper in the third story of the Fairlee Hall on next SATURDAY Evening, OCT. 24th, 1896. Supper will begin at 5 o'clock. Come! and help the village church, rain or shine, remembering "Charity never faileth."

FOR RENT FOR 1897.

A DWELLING HOUSE containing six rooms and Hall, on High street, Chestertown. Water on the premises.

Apply to

o22-3t. L. S. FOWLER.

A CARD FROM MR. ROBINSON.

BALTIMORE, MD., Oct. 20, 1896.

THE EDITORS OF THE CHESTERTOWN TRANSCRIPT—DEAR SIRS—Having learned that a report is being circulated to the effect that my father, the late Judge Robinson, was a supporter of the doctrine of the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 as embodied in the Chicago platform, I take this opportunity of saying to those who have any interest in the matter that such a report is absolutely false and without foundation in any particular.

Respectfully,

RALPH ROBINSON.

o22-1t.

Oysters! Oysters! Oysters!

To the public in general. The undersigned wishes to say that he is prepared to furnish oysters by the plate or gallon, in first class style at short notice. Cooked and served in the well-known Perkins style at his residence on Cannon street.

o15-3m. HARRISON JENKINS.

GRAND SUPPER.

The Ladies of the

Sacred Heart Church, Chestertown,

will give a SUPPER in the CHURCH BASEMENT, on

TUESDAY EVENING, OCT. 27.

Fish, Oysters and all the delicacies of the season will be served in most approved style.

SETTLEMENT NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS indebted to H. L. CHEW must call at once and settle by cash or note.

H. L. CHEW.

FOR RENT.

For the year 1897, the STORE HOUSE AND DWELLING on High street recently occupied by W P. Howard. Three dwellings on Riverside Terrace. One now occupied by Mrs. S. A. Harlock. Two of these houses are new.

Apply to E. F. PERKINS,
o8-3t. Attorney.

FARM FOR RENT.

MY FARM on Chester river, 1¼ miles from Chestertown. Will rent to a responsible party for either money or grain rent. Apply at once to

T. R. HUBBARD,
a27. Chestertown, Md.

MONEY TO LOAN

ON MORTGAGE.

WM. M. SLAY,
m5-tf.* Attorney.

NO. 1216 CHANCERY.

ORDER NISI.

Theodore E. Hayes
vs.
Owen Hayes, Lottie W. Hayes, his wife.

In the Circuit Court for Kent county, in Equity.

ORDERED, this 14th day of October, 1896, that the sale of the real estate mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by Hope H. Barroll, trustee and attorney named in a mortgage from Owen Hayes and Lottie W. Hayes, to Theodore E. Hayes, dated the 22d day of November, 1894, and recorded in Liber S. G. F., No. 3, folios 88, etc., a Land Record Book for Kent county, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 15th day of December 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 15th day of November next. The report states the amount of sales to be $125.00.

SAMUEL G. FISHER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
o15-4t. SAMUEL G. FISHER, Clerk.

ORDER NISI.

In the Orphans' Court for Kent county, Md.

In the Matter of the Sale of the Real Estate of Jesse Morris, deceased.

ORDERED, by the Orphans' Court for Kent county, this 29th day of September, 1896, that the sale of the real estate of Jesse Morris, deceased, made and reported by William Morris, executor of said deceased, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 30th day of November next; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Kent county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 24th day of October next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $1,946.50.

SAMUEL BURGESS,
F. H. HARPER,
J. M. J. BYRON,
Judges of Orphans' Court.

True Copy—Test:
JAMES T. DIXON,
o1-4t. Register of Wills.

GREAT ATTRACTION!

Stam's Hall.

The Langdon Dramatic Co.

now playing at Stam's Hall, will present this, Thursday evening, the greatest emotional play of the age.

EAST LYNNE.

The players are first-class in every respect, and the public may expect a fine performance. We expect a crowded house. Secure your seats early. Prices, 15, 25, 35 cents.

COLIN F. STAM.

LARGE SALE

—OF—

Valuable Stock,

INCLUDING

Horses, Mares, Colts.

I will offer at Public Sale on MARKET SPACE, at 2.30 P. M., on

SATURDAY, OCT. 31st, 1896,

the following Stock:

Seven head of Horses,

as follows:

1 black Mare, "Belle," 4 years old.
1 bay Mare "Kate," 4 years old.
1 bay Mare "Puss," 3 years old.
1 black Mare "Lady," 2½ years old.
1 sorrel mare "Sue," 6 years old.
1 brown Horse "Frank," 6 years old.
1 roan Colt, "Messenger," 2½ years old.

TERMS OF SALE: Note at Ten Months, with approved security.

WM. A. HENDRICKS.

HENRY W. CATLIN, Attorney.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

PERSONALTY.

THE undersigned, administrators of the late Wm. W. Parks, will offer at public auction on the farm where he lately resided, situated near Union M. E. Church, on

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, '96,

commencing at 10.30 o'clock A. M., the following Personal Property:

2 GOOD DRIVING HORSES,

12 Head Fine Cows,

20 Head of Sheep,

York Carriage, 1 Fine Buffalo Robe, Dayton, Dearborn, Two-horse Wagon, Horse Cart, 6 Tons Good Baled Hay, Buckeye Mower, 2 Oliver Chilled Plows, 2 Wiley Plows, Cider Mill, Horse Rake, Forks, Shovels, Rakes, Hoes, Spades, Corn Knives, 2 wheel Barrows, Wagon Harness, Farm Bell, and many other articles too numerous to mention on a well stocked farm.

A Large and Valuable lot of

Household and Kitchen Furniture,

consisting of one Organ and Stool, 1 Latrobe Stove, 1 Cook Stove, 2 Suits Furniture, Book Case, 3 Feather Beds and Pillows, 1 Parlor Suit, a lot of Carpet and Matting, Bureau, Walnut Stands, Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Rocking Chair, Dining Chairs, Pictures, Blankets, Spreads, Extension and Drop-leaf Table, Dishes, Pair Scales, Tubs, Milk Cans, Buckets, and everything pertaining to the furnishing of a house.

TERMS OF SALE.—All sums of $10 and under, cash on day of sale; on all sums over that amount a credit of Ten months will be given on note payable at the Chestertown National Bank, with security to be approved by the undersigned. No property to be removed until terms of sale are complied with.

RUFUS F. PARKS,
J. T. PARKS,
Administrators.

Sheriff's Sale

—OF—

REAL ESTATE.

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 W. S. Smith, Lewis Kalling and William S. Maslin against the goods and chattels, land and tenements of Earl R. Strong, I have seized, levied upon and taken in execution all the interest of the said Earl R. Strong, in and to all that

Tract or Parcel of Land,

lately occupied and owned by Thomas A. Strong, deceased,

CONTAINING 192 ACRES,

more or less, together with the improvements thereon, situated in the Fifth Election District of Kent county, Md., between the villages of Edesville and Rock Hall, and adjoining the lands of William Wagner, Walter Hadaway, George L. Maslin, deceased, and others, being the same tract of land which was bequeathed to Catharine A. Strong, his mother, by her grandfather, James Eagle, by will dated the 27th day of May, 1854, and duly recorded in Wills Liber No. 11, folios 314, etc., one of the Land Record Books for Kent county, Md.

And I hereby give notice, that on

TUESDAY, 17th day of November, 1896,

between the hours of 11 A. M. and 12 o'clock noon, at the Court House Door, in Chestertown, Md., I will sell the above-named property so seized and taken in execution, to the highest bidder for cash to pay and satisfy the above writ, with costs and interest due and to become due thereon.

JAMES A. CASEY,
o27-4t. Sheriff.

SERIES OF DELIGHTFUL

Instrumental and Vocal CONCERTS,

Classical and Humorous, to be given by Messrs. Alger and Scharf, assisted by Mr. Winfield Amos (baritone).

AT STILL POND Town Hall (tickets on sale at Medders & Co.'s), TUESDAY, OCT. 27th.

AT MILLINGTON Town Hall (tickets for sale by R. W. Comegys), WEDNESDAY, OCT. 28.

AT KENNEDYVILLE (tickets for sale by William E. Sanders), THURSDAY, OCT. 29.

AT CHURCH HILL, Guest's Opera House, (tickets on sale at drug store under opera house), FRIDAY, OCT. 30th.

AT ROCK HALL in Downey's Hall (tickets on sale at Downey's store), SATURDAY, OCT. 31st.

☞ Admission, Adults, 25c; Reserved Seats, 35c; Children, 15c.

These gentlemen are all stars in their respective roles, and musical treats are assured. Mr. Alger as a humorist and impersonator stands unexcelled. Mr. Scharf has toured America and Europe as a banjo solist, and Mr. Amos has sung in grand operas with marked success. o15-3t.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS,