The Transcript.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1898.

R. HARRISON COLLINS. C. COX HOPPER.

COLLINS & HOPPER,

EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS.

Latest War Bulletin.

CHESTERTOWN TRANSCRIPT.—*McCullough arrives at Hong Kong. Expect despatches from Dewey at any moment. Sampson's fleet sails; expected that some engagement will take place soon. Cape Verde and Cadiz squadron to join and sail for America.

FRANK W. HOPPER.

*The McCullough is the despatch boat which was with Dewey at the battle of Manila.

Wednesday afternoon—The British Consul at Santiago de Cuba is said to have been attacked by a mob. It also is said he killed a Spaniard, for which he has been imprisoned. Trouble of a most serious nature to British interests is said to have occurred in Santiago de Cuba.

A COLORED MAN recently killed himself in Kent county because he had too many wives. The papers did not say how many, but we presume he had one. —*Easton Ledger.*

EDITOR COURSEY, of the Centreville Record, who recently saw a sword spanning the heavens over Centreville, last week deciphered the "Stars and Stripes in the sky." It will be interesting to await further developments of the Centreville aerial war reporter.

THE QUEENSTOWN NEWS published at Queenstown, a suburb of Winchester, an oystering village of Queen Anne, is somewhat behind the times in referring to Chestertown as "provincial. The News says: "There will be a baby show in the provincial village of Chestertown May 5th."

ALARMING RUMORS have been abundantly sandwiched in with the reports of the stormy events of the past ten days. One report was that half of the city of New York had been destroyed by an explosion, and another was to the effect that Fort Delaware had been captured and Philadelphia was doomed by the enemy. Happily these reports were not credited.

THE BALTIMORE SUN, in the exclusive account in its issue of Thursday of the bombardment of the Spanish forts at Mantanzas, scored a brilliant point. While totally devoid of the pretentious bambast of yellow journalism, the *Sun* gives all the news all the time with a freshness and crispness which commends it to the reading public. Its war news service in the present instance is only in line with its splendid achievements of the past.

ALL INDICATIONS so far are that war prices are to prevail and as a result the American agriculturist will be materially benefited by the war with Spain. As stated in last week's TRANSCRIPT wheat prices have reached a point not recorded since January of 1892. It is stated that a foreign demand will take every grain of the American surplus. Says an exchange: "This belief is strengthened by the unprecedented advance in Liverpool this week. Bread in London has risen half a penny a loaf, and even in some cities in the United States the size of 5-cent loaves of bread has been materially reduced. Flour has risen 50 to 75 cents a barrel in sympathy with wheat, and the movement has also carried corn and other cereals up to war prices."

WAR BULLETINS.

The Transcript's Bulletins Have Been the Exclusive Means of Prompt Information.

That the prompt and absolutely reliable telegraphic war-news service of the TRANSCRIPT has been fully appreciated by the public, has been shown by the fact that the TRANSCRIPT's daily bulletins have become the recognized source of information throughout the county. Even our less wide-awake and less aggressive contemporaries have depended almost exclusively upon their more hustling neighbor to keep them informed as to operations at the seat of war. In a number of instances long before the most preminent events of the present conflict had been given to the public in the regular issues of the daily press the citizens of Chestertown had read it from the bulletins of the TRANSCRIPT. The sailing of the fleet to blockade Havana, the virtual opening of hostilities; the capture of the first prize, the formal declaration of war, the bombardment of Matanzas, the great victory of American arms at Manila, and other important events have first been given publicity through the enterprise of the TRANSCRIPT.

As soon as the news of the annihilation of the Spanish fleet by Commodore Dewey, was made known on Monday morning by our bulletins a general stampede was made for the important bit of news, and in less than thirty minutes after the TRANSCRIPT's flag was thrown to the breeze in honor of the victory, flags and patriotic bunting appeared in every part of the town. Messrs. M. A. Toulson, C. S. Smith, J. K. Aldridge & Co., the Second National Bank, Mood & Lusby, and many other business places joined in the demonstration of joy.

Local War News.

Commander Balch, of Talbot, is endeavoring to raise a troop of cavalry in Talbot, Caroline and Queen Anne.

The first substitute for a Talbot countian during the civil war was John Andrew Bruff, the present keeper of Oxford ferry. He substituted for Thomas L. Wayman and received $1000 in gold.

Mr. W. S. Winder Goldsborough, well known in Kent, has joined the Fifth Regiment Maryland Malitia.

An old colored deacon, praying for the success of the American arms, said:

"Oh, Lord, git on de 'Merikin side! Come down into dese United States en make de sojers shoot straight ter de mark! May ever' bullet in dey guns kill two Spaniards at a clip! Set all de Spanish ships on fire, sink 'em out er sight, en shoot, en shoot twell dey ain't a Spaniard lef' ter tell de tale!"

When he got through some one said to him:

"'Pears ter me dat ain't scripter, deacon. Don't de Bible say you mus' love yo' enemies, en pray fer dem whut respectfully use you?"

"Look heah, my fr'en'," said the deacon, "don't you go sayin' whut de Bible mean, or don't mean. De Bible talk in two ways, en you can't on'erstand' either. Go 'long 'bout yo' business en leave de Bible ter dem whut call ter preach it!"—*Atlanta Constitution.*

Lieutenant Walter Turpin, son of ex-State Senator W. T. P. Turpin, of Centreville, is on the war ship San Francisco.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

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

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggist, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

A GLORIOUS VICTORY!

The Entire Spanish Fleet in Manila Bay Sent to the Bottom or Burned.

SLIGHT INJURY TO AMERICAN SHIPS.

The Cable Cut Fifty Miles From Shore, and no Official Report Received as Yet.

DEWEY THE HERO.

The first great naval victory of the American—Spanish war was won Comodore George Dewey, at Manila, Island of Luzon, of the Phillipine group, on Sunday morning. As soon as the light was sufficiently strong the American warships took up positions assigned to them by signals from the flagship and at about 5 o'clock opened a strong cannonade against the Spanish squadron and the forts protecting the harbor. Both the forts and the warships responded, and in a few minutes the engagement became general. The third class unprotected cruiser San Juan de Austria took a prominent part in the fighting, and the attention of a number of the American vessels was directed to her, with the result that she was severely damaged and her commander killed.

Another Spanish vessel was burned.

The defence was so well sustained that the American squadron was compelled to retire in a somewhat damaged condition.

The Americans completed what repairs were possible under the circumstances, and again attacked the Spanish warships. The latter responded to the American fire, gun for gun, and the Americans again sustained loss.

In this latter engagement the Spanish warships Mindanao and Dou Antonio de Ulloa, which were well and bravely fought, were damaged by the American fire.

The forts at Cavite, which is ten miles to the southwest of Manila, took an active part in both engagements, but in the last fight they kept up a stronger and steadier fire upon the American squadron than when they were first engaged, the troops manning the guns apparently gaining in coolness and accuracy of aim as the fighting progressed.

This comes through Spanish sources, the cable having been cut early in the fight and no official statement from the American commander having been received. The statement that Manila has been bombarded and had surrendered is also up to this time not verified. The Spanish loss is put at 400 men and all of their vessels save possibly two, and they are useless. It is generally believed that the American squadron is in good condition and arrangements are being profected to garrison and hold the town and forts.

Is it to Be Our New Possession.

The Philippine Archipelago is an oceanic empire of 2,000 islands and many isles and islets, lying southwest of Asia. Under the general name of the Philippines are grouped not only the islands specially belonging to this group, but also the Sulu Islands, the Carolines and the Marianne Islands, comprising altogether an area of 116,000 square miles and having a population exceeding 8,000,000. Of all these, however, by far the most important are the Philippines, which have an area of 114,000 square miles, all the rest being mere dots or specks on the map when compared with these. Altogether, there are about 2,000 of these islands, but only 300 are inhabited, the remainder being merely rocks jutting out of the sea, and not a few are active volcanoes, whose pillar of cloud by day and fire by night serve as beacons for dangerous seasons. Nearly all the islands in that quarter of the world are, or have been, of volcanic origin, and the coral reefs and atolls so common in those seats indicate where mountain ranges have sunk beneath the waves, or where single volcanoes have gone down, while the busy coral insect built steadily upward as the crust of the earth subsided under the ocean. Luzon and Mindanao are the two leading islands, both in size and importance, each being about half the size of the State of Missouri, and the former containing a remarkably dense population, over 4,000,000 people being crowded into its comparatively limited area. The metropolis of the islands is Manila, a city of some 330,000 people of varied nationalities.

The trade of these islands rapidly developed in the six years from 1875 to 1886. The American trade alone increased from 101 to 164 vessels, and in 1882 the exports were valued at $20,996,000.

The island of Luzon is of volcanic origin, and volcanoes and craters, active and extinct, are so numerous as to form a distinct feature of the island. A dozen volcanoes are in almost constant eruption, but their force is comparatively slight. Luzon possesses a soil of wonderful fertility, and even the sides of the volcanoes are clothed with dense forests of tropical plants and trees. Over thirty varieties of rice are grown, together with wheat, indigo, coffee, tea, cotton and almost every other product of the tropical or subtropical world. Nor is the industry of the native population limited to agricultural employment, for among the people of the islands are thousands of experts in various handicrafts; from the bamboo, which grows everywhere in luxurance, are made all sorts of household utensils and even knives and weapons as sharp as those of steel, while the abundant metal deposits of the mountain are worked up in a thousand different forms. There are goldsmiths in Manila, who, with their limited stock of tools, produce articles of jewelry as elegant as those which come from the factories of Paris; the pearl borer, with his simple contrivance, will pierce a pearl as accurately as an Amsterdam jeweler can effect the same result with a steam drill, and the mattings, hats, baskets, ropes, sails and paper of Manila are famous the world over.

The Paris and London of the Philippines is Manila, a city of over 300,000 population, of so many races that it is probably one of the most cosmopolitan cities on the globe. Spaniards, creoles, Malays, Chinese, Japanese, Hindoos, Persian merchants, Arab traders, mix promiscuously with the natives, who are of so unique a race as to defy classification. Some call them Papuans, others declare them to be negroes, the Spaniards call them negritoes.

Forming, as they do, less than ten per cent of the population, the Spaniards do nothing but govern and collect taxes. An import duty of from 50 to 100 per cent. is levied on everything that comes into the islands, and of the tobacco crop the government makes a monopoly. All tobacco must be brought to the goverment factories, there to be worked up into cigars, cirgarettes and snuff, and the severest penalties attend any infraction, however slight, of the tobacco laws. Over 20,000 laborers are employed in the government factories, the tobacco of all the islands being manufactured before exportation, and thus the government manages to derive a very considerable revenue from this industry.

The government of the Philippines and the other island groups in their neighborhood is, as always has been the case with Spanish provinces, a military despotism.

The Fairy islands of the Pacific, under natural conditions, would be among the richest domains of the earth. Every product of every quarter of the globe can be grown there, and with proper incentives to industry, the inhabitants would prosper. But the curse of Spanish misrule rests over the islands like a pall of death; there is no inducement to labor, and the people content themselves with working as little as they can, knowing that the increased productiveness of the soil would result only in heavier taxation. That a movement for freedom should take place among such a people is one of the most striking indications that the spirit of liberty is now permeating the population of every land on the surface of our planet.

Manila.

Manila bay, in which the battle was fought, has been called the finest commercial harbor in the world. It is 120 miles around its shores, and the water over much of the inclosed area is 300 feet deep. All the navies in the world might anchor in the bay at the same time, and have room to spare.

The entrance to the bay is twelve miles wide, but two islands in it somewhat reduce the width of navigation, though, except for the islands, almost all of the entrance is available for vessels of the deepest draught. Commodore Dewey probably passed south of the islands, and in the darkness he could not be observed by the lookouts, several miles away. When his fleet had fairly entered the bay it was still about twenty-eight miles from Manila

Manila, the capital and largest city of the Philippine islands, situated on the island of Luzon, has a population of about 330,000, consisting of Spanish creoles, Chinese half breeds and natives. Up to within 25 years ago it was a city of imposing appearance, the houses being solidly built of stone, but an earthquake shook most of them to pieces, and when the inhabitants rebuilt they made low, lightly constructed houses of wood and bamboo.

The city is divided by the Pasig river into two parts, one being the official or administrative part of the town, surrounded by a wall and fortification. It is this part of Manila that contributed somewhat to the fire on the American fleet. The part north of the Pasig, is the commercial part of the port, where almost all its business is centred. It is not fortified, but stands on the low, open plain, which spreads away from the bay to the mountains in the rear.

The Fleets Compared.

THE AMERICAN SHIPS.

Olympia, first-class; protected cruiser, flagship of the Asiatic squadron; 5800 tons; launched 1892; speed, 21 knots; battery, four 8 inch rifles, ten 5-inch rapid-fire guns, 14 6-pounders, six 1-pounders, four machine guns and six torpedo tubes.

Baltimore, second rate, protected cruiser; 4600 tons; speed, 20.6; battery, four 8-inch, six 6-inch rifles, four 6-pounders, rapid fire; two 3-pounders, two 1-pounders, two 1-8-inch, two 1-4-inch, six machine guns and five torpedo tubes.

Boston, second rate, protected cruiser; 3189 tons; speed, 15 knots; battery, two 8-inch, six 6-inch rifles, two 6 pounders, rapid fire; two 3-pounders, two 1-pounders, two 1-8-inch, two 1-4-inch, and two machine guns.

Raleigh, second rate, protected cruiser; 3182 tons; speed 19 knots; battery, one 6 inch and ten 5-inch rapid-fire rifles, eight 6 pounders, four 1-pounders, two machine guns and one torpedo tube.

Concord, third rate; 1700 tons; speed, 17 knots; battery, six 6 inch rifles, two 6 pounders, rapid fire; two 3-pounders, one 1 pounder, four machine guns and two torpedo tubes.

Petrel, fourth rate, gunboat; 890 tons; speed, 13.7 knots; battery, four 6 inch guns, two 3-pounder, rapid-fire, one 1-pounder, and four machine guns.

McCulloch, revenue cutter.

Nanshan, collier.

Zafiro, supply vessel.

THE SPANISH SHIPS.

Reina Cristina, 3520 tons; built 1886; speed, 17½ knots; battery, six 6.2-inch Tontoria guns, two 2.7-inch and three 2.2-inch rapid-fire rifles; two 1.5-inch, six 3-pounders, two machine guns and five torpedo tubes.

Castilla, 3342 tons; built 1881; 14 knots; battery, four 5.9-inch Krupp rifles two 4.7-inch, two 3.3 inch, four 2.9-inch rapid fires, eight rapid-fire guns, two machine guns and two torpedo tubes.

Velasco, 1152 tons; 14.3 knots; battery, three 5.9-inch Armstrong rifles, two 2.7-inch Hontorias and two machine guns.

Don Antonio de Ulloa. 1130 tons; speed, 14 knots; battery, four 4.7 inch Hontorias, two 2.7-inch rapid-fire, five machine guns and two torpedo tubes.

Don Juan de Austria, 1130 tons; speed, 14 knots; battery, four 4.7-inch Hontorias, three 2.2-inch rapid fire, two 1.5 inch, five machine guns and three torpedo tubes.

General Lezo and El Cano, gun vessels, 524 tons; built 1885; speed, 11 knots. The General Lezo has two Hontoria rifles of 4.7 inch calibre, one 3.5-inch, two small rapid-fire, and one machine gun, and two torpedo tubes. The El Cano, three 4.7 inch guns, two small rapid-fire, two machine guns and one torpedo tube.

Marques del Duero, dispatch boat; 500 tons; speed, 10 knots; one smooth bore 6.2 inch calibre, two 4.7-inch and one machine gun.

Isla de Cuba and the Isla de Luzon are both small gunboats. It is not known whether they were with the squadron or not. They are of 1000 tons displacement 16 knots, and carry four 4.7 two 3 pounders, two machine guns and three torpeto tubes

KENNEDYVILLE NEWS.

Rev. J. H. Dougherty, who succeeds Rev. Jesse Shreeve as pastor of the M. P. Church, arrived last week, accompanied by his wife. Owing to the illness of Mrs. Shreeve, who was stricken with paralysis nearly two weeks ago, the ex-pastor has been unable to vacate the parsonage. Mr. and Mrs. Dougherty are being entertained at the home of Mr. Sanders. Mrs. Shreeve, we are glad to say, is much improved.

Mr. Samuel Pippin and wife, of Marydel, spent Sunday at Urieville with Mrs. S. A. McKnett.

Miss Katie Stoufer, who is now in Philadelphia, is reported to be quite sick.

A large new flag floats gracefully from the mast of Junior Hall. Patriotism!

The W. C. T. U. will meet at the M. P. Church on Friday evening, this week. An interesting program. All invited.

HUGO.

Many old soldiers now feel the effects of the hard service they endured during the war. Mr. Geo. S. Anderson, of Rossville, York county, Penn., who saw the hardest kind of service at the front, is now frequently troubled with rheumatism. "I had a severe attack lately," he says, "and procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It did so much good that I would like to know what you would charge me for one dozen bottles." Mr. Anderson wanted it both for his own use and to supply it to his friends and neighbors, as every family should have a bottle of it in their home, not only for rheumatism, but lame back, sprains, swellings, cuts, bruises and burns, for which it is unequalled. For sale by M. A. Toulson, Druggist, Chestertown, Md.

M. E. CAURCH, Chestertown.
DR. C. A. GRISE, Pastor.

Sunday—9.30 A. M., Class Meeting.
10.30 A. M., Preaching, Morning subject: "The World's Debt to the Jews."
2.30 P. M., Sunday School.
6.15 P. M., Junior League Service.
6.45 P. M., Epworth League Service.
7.30 P. M., Preaching, evening subject: "The Book of Job."

JUNE 3rd and 4th.

SUPPER and STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL

KENNEDYVILLE, MARYLAND.

The ladies of Shrewsbury Parish will hold a SUPPER and STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL on the NIGHTS of JUNE 3rd and 4th in Kennedyville Hall. Supper, 25 cts. Strawberries, Cream and Cake at usual prices.

CLARENCE W. PERKINS,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

10 South Street, Room 35, Baltimore, Md., will attend the jury terms of the Circuit Court for Kent county.

All business intrusted to his care will receive careful and prompt attention.

To All LOVERS Of GOOD BEEF.

I have bought of Mr. Harry Gray, some very fine 4-year-old steers as fine as ever were grown in Kent. I will have on sale this week the steer, Fitz Hugh Lee, that will weigh 1600 lbs. This meat will be gilt edge. All orders from a distance promptly filled. Will be in Kennedyville Saturday mornings from 8 to 10 o'clock. Leave your orders with Mr. George Jones. Respectfully,

CHARLES E. LANE,
Galena, Md.
m5 tf.

Notice to Officers.

THE recently appointed officers of Kent county are notified that their commissions have been received, and unless they qualify within thirty days from April 30th, their commissions will be null and void.

JAMES T. DIXON,
(n.) Clerk Circuit Court.

FOR RENT.

For 1898, or will lease for a number of years the two lots adjoining the railroad in Chestertown one on High and Calvert street the other on Cannon street. Will sell the Canno street property.

WM. M. SLAY,
a28-tf. ATTORNEY.

FOR CARNIVAL GUESTS.

I wish to announce to the public that on the day of the Children's Carnival, May 5th, I will be prepared to serve the public with fine thirty-five cent dinners and suppers. My meals will be nicely served and will include a variety which will meet every requirement of an exacting public. Don't forget that this offer also holds good for visitors at court. Ices for sale at all hours during carnival festivities.

SHUSTER'S RESTAURANT.
High street near Stam's Hall, Chestertown.

WANTED.

A good farm of about 100 acres, with good buildings, well improved, and in good condition; accessibility to a Catholic Church is preferred by my client. Will give $5,000 to $5500 cash

HOPE H. BARROLL, ATT'Y-AT-LAW,
a21-3t. Chestertown, Md.

LOST.

YELLOW RUSSETT SATCHEL.

Contents—Drug samples, price list, etc., between Kennedyville and Locust Grove on Thursday, April 7th.

Liberal reward if returned at TRANSCRIPT office. a14-3t.

TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES.

I have trust funds and to loan on Mortgages at 6 per cent., $800, $1000, $1500, $2000, $2400, $2500, $2700, $4000, $5000, $7000 and $10,000. Some of these sums can be placed for five years.

HOPE H. BARROLL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
m24-3t. Chestertown, Md.

WANTED.

To buy wheat, corn on cob or shelled, highest market prices and be taking on drafts, delivered at any point on B. & D. R. R. R. Apply to A. S. Turner, Worton Station, Md. Agent, W. G. Hill.

PRIVATE SALE OF

A Farm of 120 Acres,

ON LANKFORD BAY.

Beautiful stretch of water, with good landing, etc. Pear, Apple and Peach Orchard of about 1000 trees. Good size Frame Dwelling one and a half stories high, good Barns, Carriage House, Stable, Poultry Houses, Shedding, etc. A good Tenant House with 5 rooms on the place. The property belongs to Mrs. S. H. Thomas.

Terms:—$2,500, which may be made in easy payments to suit the purchaser, as the owner is compelled to live in the city.

Apply to

HOPE H. BARROLL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
m5-3t. Chestertown, Md.

REV. SAM. P. JONES

will deliver one of his

Famous Lectures

IN STAM'S HALL, CHESTERTOWN,

TUESDAY, MAY 10, 1898.

A rare opportunity to hear one of the world's most popular orators.

Admission, to All Parts of the House, 50c.

Buy your ticket early, and be sure of a seat. For sale at Stam's and Toulson's Drug Stores.

GO TO VANDEGRIFT'S

—TO GET YOUR—

War News.

Philadelphia afternoon papers for sale at John S. Vandergrift's barber shop every evening.

J. S. VANDEGRIFT,
Leading Tonsorial Artist of Chestertown.

Notice To Creditors.

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

LEVI JONES,

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 21st day of Nov., 1898, otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 14th day of April, 1898.

WM. M. SLAY,
a14-4t. Administrator.

Auditor's Notice.

In the Circuit Court for Kent County.

No. 1236 Equity.

Fred. G. Usilton
vs.
Peregrine H. Gears, et al.

ALL persons interested in the proceeds of the sale of the real estate sold in this cause are hereby notified to file their claims, duly authenticated, with the clerk of the Circuit Court for Kent county, within sixty days from the date of the first publication of this notice.

By order of court,

EBEN F. PERKINS,
April 7, 1898—4t. Auditor.

The Most Wonderful Remedy

OF THE AGE.

Medicine and Electricity Combined in Solid Form.

It Cures Others, It Will Cure You.

It is now a conceded fact, fully established, that Electricity is Life, Health and Happiness, and when combined with Medicine it is infallible. It cures the following diseases, viz:—

HEART, LUNG, KIDNEY STOMACH AND LIVER DISEASES,
CATARRH, ASTHMA, NEURALGIA AND RHEUMATISM,
LOSS OF APPETITE AND GENARAL WASTING, INDIGESTION,
AND GENERAL NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Kennedyville, Md., March 15, 1898.

This is to certify, that I, Mrs. C. E. Shreeve, have been perfectly cured of Rheumatism after suffering 20 years, and feel like a new woman. I cannot speak high enough for it. I will recommend them to every one as it hastened me out of bed.

MRS. E. C. SHREEVE.

Kennedyville Station, Md., Feb. 27, 1898.

This is to certify, that I, Joseph J. Webb, have been greatly relieved and helped in two weeks from Rheumatism, which I have suffered for a number of years. I have been so that I could not dress or undress myself until I used one of the appliances. Can do either now as fast as I please. I wish to tell every one, as it is a wonderful cure.

JOSEPH J. WEBB.

Lynch's, Md., April 20, 1898.

This is to certify, that I, Mr. George Fowler, of Lynch's Station, have been wonderfully relieved from Kidney disease after suffering for 44 years. I have tried everything I could think of but found no relief until I tried one of the appliances. I can speak highly of it to every one as a wonder worker.

Yours resp.,

GEORGE FOWLER.

Lynch's, Md., March 28, 1898.

This is to certify, that I, Mrs. Rachel Copper, have been perfectly cured of heart trouble after suffering for a number of years, and I cannot speak high enough of the appliance, for it has brought me out. I will recommend it to every one.

MRS. RACHEL COPPER.

This is to certify, that I have worn one of the Electric Pads for indigestion and sick headache, and have not been troubled with either one since.

MRS. D. HILL,
Kennedyville, Md., April 26, 1898.

We have a number of other testimonials which will be published later. In addition to the above testimonials we refer you to Mrs. James Toulson, Lynch's; Mrs. Sallie McKnett, and Mrs. S. W. Webb, Kennedyville.

GUY TURNER, Local Manager,
m5-1m. LYNCH'S, MD.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

OF

REAL ESTATE,

BY VIRTUE of a decree of the Circuit Court for Kent County, in Equity, passed in a cause wherein Augustus Dreka is complainant and Jacob Wright and others are defendants No. 1289, the undersigned, only appointed trustee by said decree, will offer at public sale in front of the Court House Door, in Chestertown, Md., on

Tuesday, May 17th, 1898

AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.,

All That Farm

located in the First Election District of Kent County, Md., on the public road leading from Sassafras to Smyrna, Del., about two miles from the former place and known as "Cold Well." It contains

FORTY-FOUR ACRES OF LAND,

more or less, and is improved by a

TWO-STORY

DWELLING HOUSE,

barn and stable. All the land is cleared and in cultivation and is being improved by the care and attention to which it is now subjected.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-third of the purchase money cash on day of sale, one-third in six months and one-third in twelve months from the day of sale, or all cash at the option of the purchaser, the credit portions to bear interest from the day of sale and to be secured to the satisfaction of the trustee.

LEWIN W. WICKES,
JOHN H. GREENWOOD, ACCT. Trustee.

No. 1252 Equity.

ORDER NISI.

William S. Maxwell
versus
Daniel Gilbert, et al.

In the Circuit Court for Kent County, in Equity

ORDERED, this 26th day of April 1898, that the sale of the real estate mentioned in these proceedings made and reported by Hope H. Barroll, trustee, appointed under a decree of this court to make said sale, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 7th day of July 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 6th day of June next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be $76.00.

JAMES T. DIXON, Clerk.
True copy—Test:
JAMES T. DIXON, Clerk.
May 5-4t.

No. 1215.

ORDER NISI.

James A. Pearce, Adm'r of Price J. Patten,
vs.
William Lanning.

In the Circuit Court for Kent county, in equity.

ORDERED, this 2d day of May, 1898, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by Jame A. Pearce, trustee, appointed by a decree of this court to make said sale, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 4th day of July 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 4th day of June next.

The report states the amount of sale to be $3,875.00.

JAMES T. DIXON, Clerk.
True Copy—Test:
JAMES T. DIXON, Clerk.

HOPE H. BARROLL, ATTORNEY.

Order Nisi.

Amanda T. Rollison, et al.
vs.
William H. Rollinson, et al.

In the Circuit Court for Kent County, in Equity

ORDERED, this 6th day of April, 1898, that the sale of the real estate mentioned in these proceedings made and reported by Hope H. Barroll, Trustee, appointed under a decree of this court to make said sale be Ratified and Confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 8th day of June 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 9th day of May next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $196.

JAMES T. DIXON, Clerk.
True copy—Test:
JAMES T. DIXON, Clerk.
April 6-3t.

NO. 1366 CHANCERY.

ORDER NISI.

Wm. J. Vannort, assignee of Catharine D. Vannort and Hope H. Barroll,
vs.
Mary L. Sparks.

In the Circuit Court for Kent county, in Equity.

ORDERED, this 25th day of April, 1898, that the sale of the real estate made and reported by Wm. J. Vannort, assignee of mortgagee from Mary L. Sparks to Catharine D. Vannort and Hope H. Barroll, and duly assigned to the said Wm. J. Vannort, all of Kent county, dated the 11th day of April, 1887, and recorded in Liber S.H., No. 9, folios 161, etc., and 165, etc., respectively, one of the Mortgage Record Books for Kent county, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 28th day of June 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 24th day of May next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $1,700.00

JAMES T. DIXON, Clerk.
True Copy—Test:
a28-4t. JAMES E. DIXON, Clerk.

SASSAFRAS RIVER STEAMBOAT CO.

NOTICE.

Change of Schedule.

Round Trips.

On and after May 9th, steamer Sassafras will leave pier 6 Light Street, Baltimore, week-days at 5 P. M., (except Friday); Saturday 2.30 P. M. Returning, leaves Georgetown week-days 6.30 A. M. (except Saturday); Shallcross' Wharf, 6.45; Cassidy's Wharf, 7.00; Turner's Creek, 7.15; Betterten, 8.00; Buck Neck, 9.15; Gale's Wharf, 9.30, stopping at all landings on Sassafras river except Turner's Creek, trip up; stopping at Turner's Creek Saturdays if possible.

WM. CUNDIFF, Superintendent.

PUBLIC LOCAL LAWS.

FOR KENT COUNTY,

PASSED JANUARY SESSION, 1898.

MILLINGTON.

CHAPTER 233.

AN ACT to amend Article fifteen, of the Code of Public Local Laws, entitled "Kent County," subtitle "Millington," by Repealing Sections one hundred and fifty-seven, one hundred and fifty-eight and one hundred and sixty-two, as amended by the Act of the General Assembly passed at the session of eighteen hundred and ninety, chapter three hundred and eighty-six, and to re-enact the same with amendments.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, that sections one hundred and fifty-seven, one hundred and fifty-eight and one hundred and sixty-two, of the Code of Public Local Laws, entitled "Kent County," subtitle "Millington," as amended by the Act of the General Assembly, passed at the session of eighteen hundred and ninety, Chapter three hundred and eighty-six, be, and the same are hereby repealed, and the following enacted as sections one hundred and fifty-seven, one hundred and fifty-eight, and one hundred and sixty-two, of the Code of Public Local Laws, entitled "Kent County," subtitle "Millington."

SEC. 157. *And be it enacted*. That the said Commissioners shall meet annually on the first Monday in April, and on the first Monday in every month thereafter, and as much oftener as they may think proper; not less than a majority shall constitute a Board for transaction of any business, except adjournment. At their first regular meeting in April they shall appoint one of their number as Town Treasurer, for the period for which said Commissioner was elected, whose duty shall be to receive and receipt for all taxes, fines and other moneys collected by the Tax Collector, Bailiff, or other officers of said town of Millington. And should said Commissioners for any reason be prevented from appointing a Treasurer as aforesaid at their first regular meeting in April of each year, or if the Commissioner so appointed declines to serve or fails to give bond, as hereafter provided, within twenty days, or should any vacancy occur in said office, they may appoint another of their Board Treasurer at their first regular meeting in the succeeding month, in the place of such Treasurer first so appointed, who may have declined said office or failed to have filed the required bond; or to fill said vacancy for the remainder of the current year for which they were elected. All books, papers and documents belonging to the Treasurer's office are the property of said Commissioners, and at all times subject to examination by said Commissioners, or any of them; and the said Treasurer shall annually prepare a statement which shall be publicly posted showing an abstract of taxes levied for the previous fiscal year. All monies collected for licenses, all fines, and total income from every source, and also the expenditures for the year, stating each class of expenditures, and the balance due to or from said Commissioners. And the Treasurer elected or appointed as aforesaid shall give satisfactory bond to the said Commissioners in the penalty of double the amount of taxes levied for the current year, for the faithful performance of his duties, and for the proper disbursement of all monies placed in his hands, and said treasurer is to pay out money only on written order of the president of the board of commissioners, whose signature shall be attested by the clerk to said commissioners. And the said commissioners may also provide for the appointment of a clerk, bailiffs, police and other officers, and provide for their compensation, and may remove said officers at pleasure.

158. *And be it enacted*. That they shall cause nuisances and obstructions that may interrupt the passage and injure the health or property of said town to be removed from the streets, lanes, lots and alleys thereof, may provide for mending, repairing and cleaning of same, and shall have power to prohibit and punish by ordinance the placing or filth, dirt or matter therein, and may also erect lamps in any of the streets, lanes and alleys of said town, and cause the same to be lighted at the public expense, and may pass all laws and ordinances for the preservation of the health of said town and prevent the introduction of contagious diseases therein, or within three miles thereof, they may also provide what may be necessary for the protection of the town in case of fire; they shall prohibit the running or riding of horses, or driving of carts, wagons or carriages, unreasonably fast, prohibit the running at large of horses, cows, hogs or cattle, in said town, and may prohibit firing of guns or pistols, or throwing of lighted squibs, fire crackers, Roman candles, or any other combustible matter within the limits of said town, and make all necessary regulations in reference to pumps, wells, sinks and privies, and provide for the suppression of vice and immorality in said town; and they may license theatrical and other public amusements, shows and circuses.

162. *And be it enacted*, That the commissioners may cause an assessment and valuation to be made by two good men to be selected and sworn by them, of all real and personal property of said town (bank stock, notes and other evidences of debt excepted) to be made between the first day of May and the first day of June in each year, and may levy on the property assessed annually such sums as may be necessary for the improvement of said town not exceeding three hundred and fifty dollars in any one year, and within thirty days after the assessment is completed the assessment roll shall be made out and posted in a conspicuous place in said town, and the parties so assessed shall have the right of appeal to the said board of commissioners from the assessment and valuation so as aforesaid made, and such appeal shall be heard by the said board of commissioners at such time as they may specify by a public notice of the days and dates for such appeals. The commissioners may also appoint a collector of taxes, who shall give bond for the faithful performance of his duties; and said collector shall pay over to the treasurer of said board of commissioners, at the end of each month, all money collected during the month. The collector of taxes of said town shall in each year allow a discount of five per cent. on all taxes levied under this section paid on or before August 31; four per cent. on all taxes paid in September; three per cent. on all taxes paid in October; two per cent. on all taxes paid in November; and one per cent. on all taxes paid in December. On the first day of January in each year, taxes shall be deemed to be in arrears and interest shall be charged and collected from that date till paid; and immediately after the first day of January the collector of taxes shall deliver to each delinquent, who has not prior thereto received the same, an account of his assessment and the taxes and interest due thereon, with a notice and warning to said delinquent thereto attached, that unless payment be made in full within thirty days from the delivery of said notice, the same will be collected by process of law, and the said collector may at any time between the first day of January and the first day of April, proceed to levy upon, and sell, the property of said delinquent, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay said taxes with interest and costs thereon, and also to pay the taxes levied under section one hundred and sixty of this article, according to the provisions of the Code of Public General Laws relating thereto; provided, that on the first day of April of each year the collector shall immediately proceed to collect all unpaid bills, by seizing, levying upon, advertising and selling said property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay said taxes together with interest, charges and cost of sale, and for this purpose the said collector is clothed with all the power possessed by collectors of taxes under the Code of Public General Laws; and the said collector shall report and pay over to the treasurer of the board of commissioners of said town before the first day of June in each year all the taxes collected by him from said delinquents.

SEC. *And be it enacted*. That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 7, 1898.

LLOYD LOWNDES, Governor.
JOHN WIRT RANDALL,
President of the Senate.
LOUIS SCHAEFER,
Speaker of the House of Delegates.

Office of Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates:

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the aforegoing is a true copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January Session, 1898.

Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.
April 30, 1898—4t.

CHESTERTOWN WATER WORKS.

CHAPTER 279.

AN ACT to provide for the purchase of Water Works for the town of Chestertown, in Kent County, and to authorize the Commissioners of Chestertown to issue bonds to pay therefor, and to levy an annual tax for the payment of such bonds and interest thereon.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the Commissioners of Chestertown, or a majority of them, are hereby authorized and empowered to purchase the works, land, leasehold, springs, pools, pipes, reservoirs, water rights and franchise of the Chertertown Water Company of Kent County, Maryland, for the purpose of furnishing said town with water, at such price as may be agreed upon by said Commissioners of Chestertown, or