The Transcript.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1898.

R. HARRISON COLLINS. C. COX HOPPER.

COLLINS & HOPPER,

EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

City bulletins yesterday afternoon indicated a general revolution in Spain and the probable overthrow of the government. Many naval authorities consider the American—Spanish war virtually closed, while others fear serious European complications. Germany, France, Austria and probably Italy will, it is stated, resist the permanent occupation of the Phillipine Islands by the United States. The following dispatch was received at six o'clock yesterday afternoon:

Chestertown TRANSCRIPT, Chestertown, Md.—Sampson not yet heard from. Strategy board not sure Spanish fleet is at Cadiz. All troops will leave Chicamauga by Friday. Spanish torpedo boat blown up near Gibraltar.

F. W. HOPPER.

AN INTERESTING LETTER from Still Pond is left out of this issue because of a failure of the writer to sign his or her name. All communications must be signed to secure publication.

OUR CONTEMPORARY, the *News*, on Saturday last, celebrated its sixty-first anniversary, by getting out one of the newsiest, brightest and one of the most attractive issues ever placed in the hands of its readers. Indeed, no rural paper of the State has ever given more unmistakable evidences of a vigorous and satisfactory old age. That she may continue to enjoy her well-earned honors is the anniversary wish extended by her neighbor, the TRANSCRIPT, who like herself, like old wine, continues to improve with each recurring anniversary.

WAR WHEAT PRICES.

Kent Will Only be Slightly Affected by the Present Rise as Her Crop Has Been Sold.

The TRANSCRIPT's telegraphic bulletin of Monday that wheat had reached the $1.90 point created a decided sensation. Farmers from every section of the county read and reread the rather startling news, and all expressed the hope that prices would remain well up until at least the present year's crop could be run into market. The exact extent to which the flurry of this week will affect Kent was problematical, but upon investigation the TRANSCRIPT man found that quite a number of Kent county farmers still have their crop, or a portion of it, on hand.

Captain Andrew Woodall, of Georgetown, is reported as having at least 20,000 bushels stored away, and will of course be able to make quite handsomely by the present war price.

Mr. George Beck, of Broad Neck, is reported as having about 2000 bushels to be shipped. He has had an extra seventy days' insurance placed on his stock and proposes to secure the full benefit of the market.

Mr. Edward Robinson, on the Barroll farm, has his crop.

Mr. Henry Kraft, of near Galena, has 2000 bushels stored away. It is estimated that Kent farmers have about 60,000 bushels to be put on the market at present prices.

Mr. David Smith, of near Edesville, has one or two thousand bushels on hand, as have also Messrs. Samuel F. Cooper, Geo. Bell, Dennis McCauley, Wm. Cooper and others.

Mr. R. J. Hurlock, in Queen Anne, sold 600 bushels to a Chestertown buyer on Saturday for $1.35 per bushel.

LOCAL WAR TALK.

Provisions Going Up in Price—Effect of the War in Kent.

Mr. Hiram M. Brown, one of the most representative and widely known grain buyers in the county, in discussing the present rise in wheat and bread-stuffs says: So far as a careful review of the situation discloses, the rise is healthful—a simple question of supply and demand. I am not prepared to say that the present prices will hold until the Kent county wheat crop of the coming harvest is marketed, but I feel safe in saying that the indications are that our farmers will be very materially affected and that prices will hold well up. The foreign supply is short. Several large European countries have agreed to allow import wheat entrance free of duty and others are ready to follow suit. Russia has forbidden any export of cereals, and the outlook for American farmers in my judgment is more favorable than for many years past.

Mr. Bartus Trew, a gentleman thoroughly posted says: The effect of the war has already given canned goods a strong upward tendency and I think the outlook is bright. Canned goods must be in demand and it is the canner who regulates the price for fruit, which is the basis of the operations of our great canning industry. Those who have fruit this year will have money.

Mr. Marcus Ascher says: The war has had a tendency to send wool prices down. The hot season and war in a hot climate will make a demand for cotton and cotton goods with a corresponding depression in the wool market. The soldiers want light cotton goods and not wool,—why, even their shoes are of canvas.

Dr. Joseph A. Catlin, while in Philadelphia last week, met a number of the members of Mr. Roosevelt's Cowboy regiment from the western plains. The doctor remarked that the cowboy soldiers had gay old times on the plains, when one of them answered,—not half as gay as we will make it for the Dons when we get up with them. The Spaniards, they insisted, never would fight a face-to-face battle. The cowboys will take their bronchos with them. One soldier said that after the first fight the broncho would have as much sense as any rider in the bunch as regards the best methods for a fight.

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.

Subscription to the TRANSCRIPT $1.00 per annum.

SAMPSON'S SQUADRON STRONGER THAN SPAIN'S.

In the great battle of steel, steam and powder which was expected to take place off Porto Rico, Admiral Sampson would have attacked the Cape Verde armada with a fleet strong enough to wipe it off the ocean, tonnage, caliber or armament, and projectile-throwing capacity considered.

These facts possibly account for its skulking back to Cadiz either to await an opportune time to surrender or for reinforcements.

Spain's fleet would have been met by a fleet of two first-class battleships, two or three monitors, one armored and one protected cruiser, and one torpedo gunboat, not including the auxiliary cruisers.

Says the Chicago Tribune: The Spanish commander will find against him a fleet of ships with a tonnage of 10,000 better than his own, a class of ironclads carrying guns that will pierce the armor of his best ship at a distance of two, possibly three miles. Against his largest guns, the six 11-inch, Admiral Sampsom will have the four 13-inch rifles on the Indiana and eight 12-inch rifles, all superior to the Spaniard's six 11-inchers. The Cape Verde fleet will be superior in torpedo strength unless additions in this class are made to the American fleet.

Heavy projectiles are what count in the battle of ironclads, and in weight Admiral Sampson could give the Spaniards two and one-half tons of steel for every one ton they could throw in return. Following is a comparison of the two fleets:

United States fleet	Cape Verde fleet
" " " .....4782 Tonnage	" " " .....36000 Tonnage
" " " .....160 Guns	" " " .....140 Guns
" " " .....2501 Men	" " " .....2467 Men
" " " .....19 Torpedo Tubes	" " " .....28 Torpedo Tubes

POUNDS STEEL-PROJECTILES

each fleet is capable of throwing at one discharge of guns all around:

United States ..... 22247 | Cape Verde 10582

SAMPSON'S PROBABLE SQUADRON.	CAPE VERDE FLEET.
Armored Cruiser New York.	Armored Cruiser Viscaya.
First-class battleship Iowa.	" " Almirante Oquenda.
" " " Indiana.	" " Infanta Maria Thearso.
Double Turret Monitor Terror.	" " Cristobal Colon.
" " " Amphitrite.	Torpedo Boat Destroyer Furor.
" " " Puritan.	" " " Pluton.
Cruiser Detroit.	" " " Terror.
Auxiliary Torpedo Gunboat Mayflower.	

DEWEY'S GREAT FIGHT.

Five or Ten Shots Took Effect on the Baltimore and There Was an Explosion of Ammunition on Deck.

THRILLING DESCRIPTION OF THE BATTLE.

The Transcript's Bulletin First Gave the Official Announcement in Kent.

The first official announcement of Dewey's great battle at Manila, was given to the people of Kent by the following telegram posted on the TRANSCRIPT's bulletin-board at an early hour on Saturday morning:

TRANSCRIPT, CHESTERTOWN:—Dewey's despatch boat McCollough arrived at Hong Kong. Spanish loss, three hundred killed four hundred wounded. But six Americans slightly wounded; none killed. Spanish ships demolished, American ships uninjured.

R. H. COLLINS.

This was followed by a telegram in the evening fully confirming the official character of the first news, by the following containing in a condensed form Dewey's official statement to the president:

CHESTERTOWN TRANSCRIPT:—Have destroyed Spanish fleet, ten boats. My squadron uninjured, only few men slightly hurt. Have taken Cavite and destroyed forts at entrance of bay. Have complete control, can take city at any time. One hundred and fifty Spanish killed, two hundred and fifty wounded. This is official.

F. W. HOPPER.

A Graphic Description.

The following brilliant description of the fight, is the first account given to the people of Kent, and was written by a representative of the New York *Herald* who was an eye-witness to this, the greatest victory within the naval history of the world.

MANILA, Philippine Islands, May 1st, via Hong Kong, May 7.—Not one Spanish flag flies in Manila bay to-day. Not one Spanish warship floats except as our prize. More that 200 Spanish dead and 500 to 700 wounded attest to the accuracy of the American fire.

Commodore Dewey attacked the Spanish position at Cavite this morning. He swept five times along the line and scored one of the most brilliant successes in modern warfare.

That our loss is trifling adds to the pleasure of victory without detracting from its value. The number of hits our vessels received proved how brave and stubborn was the defense made by the Spanish forces.

NO AMERICAN KILLED.

Miraculous as it may appear, none of our men were killed, and only eight were wounded. Those who were wounded suffered only slight injuries.

Commodore Dewey arrived off Manila bay last night, and decided to enter the bay at once. With all its lights out, the squadron steamed into Bocagrande with crews at the guns. This was the order of the squadron, which was kept during the whole time of the first battle. The flagship Olympia, the Baltimore, the Releigh, the Petrel, the Concord, the Boston.

It was just 8 o'clock, a bright moonlight night. But the flagship passed Corregidor Island without a sign being given that the Spanish were aware of its approach.

THE FIRST SHOT.

Not until the flagship was a mile beyond Corregidor was a gun fired. Then one heavy shot went screaming over the Raleigh and the Olympia, followed by a second, which fell farther astern.

The Raleigh, the Concord and the Boston replied, the Concord's shells exploding apparently exactly inside the shore battery, which fired no more.

Our squadron slowed down to barely steerage way, and the men were allowed to sleep alongside their guns.

Commodore Dewey had timed our arrival so that we were within five miles of the city of Manila at daybreak. We then sighted the Spanish squadron, Rear Admiral Montijo commanding, off Cavite—pronounced "Kah-vee-tay," with accent on the "vee."

Here the Spaniards had a well-equipped navy yard called Cavite arsenal.

Admiral Montijo's flag was flying on the 3500-ton protected cruiser Reina Cristina. The protected cruiser Castilla, of 3200 tons, was moored ahead and astern to the port battery, and to seaward were the cruisers Don Juan de Austria, Don Antonio de Ulloa, Isla de Cuba, Isla de Luzon, Quiros, Marquis del Onero and General Lezox. These ships and the flagship remained under way during most of the action.

MOVING TO THE ATTACK.

With the United States flags flying at all their mastheads our ships moved to the attack in line ahead with a speed of eight knots, first passing in front at Manila, where the action was begun by three batteries mounting guns, powerful enough to send a shell over us at a distance of five miles

The Concord's guns boomed out a reply to these batteries with two shots. No more were fired, because Commodore Dewey could not engage with these batteries without sending death and destruction into the crowded city.

As we neared Cavite two very powerful submarine mines were exploded ahead of the flagship. This was six minutes past 5 o'clock.

The Spaniards evidently had misjudged our position. Immense volumes of water were thrown high in the air by these destroyers, but no harm was done to our ships.

DEFYING THE MINES.

Commodore Dewey had fought with Farragut at New Orleans and Mobile bay where he had his first experience with torpedoes. Not knowing how many more mines might be ahead he still kept on without faltering. No other mines exploded, however, and it is believed that the Spaniards had only these two in place.

UNDER HOT FIRE.

Only a few minutes later the shore battery at Cavite Point sent over the flagship a shot that nearly hit the battery in Manila, but soon the guns got a better range and the shells began to strike near us or burst close aboard from both the batteries and the Spanish vessels.

The heat was intense. Men stripped off all clothing except their trousers.

As the Olympia drew nearer all was as silent on board as if the ships had been empty except for the whirr of blowers and the throb of the engines. Suddenly a shell burst directly over us.

From the boatswain's mate and the after five-inch gun came a hoarse cry: "REMEMBER THE MAINE!" It arose from the throats of 500 men at the guns. This watchword was caught up in turret and fire rooms wherever seamen or firemen stood at their posts.

"Remember the Maine," had rung out for defiance and revenge. Its utterance seemed unpremeditated, but was evidently in every man's mind, and now that the moment had come to make adequate reply to the murder of the Maine's crew, every man shouted what was in his heart.

The Olympia was now ready to begin the fight.

Commodore Dewey, his chief staff commander, Lamberton, and aides and myself, with Executive Officer Lieutenant Rees and Navigator Lieutenant Calkins, who conned ship most admirably, were on the forward bridge. Captain Gridley was in the conning tower, as it was thought unsafe to risk losing all the senior officers by one shell.

THE FIRST SHOT.

"You may fire when ready, Gridley," said the Commodore, and at forty-one minutes past 5 o'clock, at a distance of 5500 yards, the starboard eight-inch gun in the forward turret roared forth a compliment to the Spanish forts.

Presently similar guns from the Baltimore and the Boston sent 240-pound shells hurtling toward the Castilla and the Reina Cristina for accuracy.

The Spaniards seemed encouraged to fire faster, knowing exactly our distance, while we had to get theirs. Their ships and shore guns were making things hot for us. The piercing screams of shells were varied often by the bursting of time fuse shells, fragments of which would lash the water like shrapnel or cut our hulls and rigging.

A NARROW MISS.

One large shell that was coming straight at the Olympia's forward bridge fortunately fell within less than one hundred feet away. One fragment cut the rigging exactly over the heads of Lamberton, Rees and myself.

Another struck the bridge grating in line with it. A third passed just under Commodore Dewey, and gouged a hole in the deck. Incidents like these were plentiful.

OUR TARS LAUGHED.

Our men naturally chafed at being exposed without returning fire from all our guns, but laughed at danger and chatted good-humoredly. A few nervous fellows could not help dodging mechanically when shells burst right over them or close aboard, or would strike the water and pass overhead with the peculiar fluttering roar made by a rumbling rifle projectile.

Still, the flagship steered for the centre of the Spanish line, and as our other ships were astern, the Olympia received most of the Spaniard's attention.

Owing to our deep draught, Commodore Dewey felt constrained to change his course at a distance of 4000 yards and run parallel to the Spanish column.

ALL GUNS OPEN.

"Open with all guns," he said, and the ship brought her port broadside bearing.

The roar of all the flagship's five-inch rapid firers was followed by the deep diapason of her turret's eight-inchers.

Soon our other vessels were equally hard at work, and we could see that our shells were making Cavite Harbor hotter for the Spaniards than they had made the approach for us.

Protected by their shore batteries, and made safe from close attack by shallow water, the Spaniards were in a strong position. They put up a gallant fight.

The Spanish ships were sailing back and forth behind the Castilla, and their fire, too, was hot.

EIGHT MEN WOUNDED.

One shot struck the Baltimore and passed clear through her, fortunately hitting no one. Another ripped up her main deck, disabled a six-inch gun and exploded a box of three-pounder ammunition, wounding eight men.

The Olympia was struck abreast the guns in the ward room by a shell which burst outside, doing little damage. The signal halyards were cut from Lieutenant Brumby's hands on the afterbridge.

TWO FIRES EXTINGUISHED.

A shell entered the Boston's port quarter and burst in Ensign Dodridge's state room, starting a hot fire, and fire was also caused by a shell which burst in the port hammock netting. Both these fires were quickly put out.

Another shell passed through the Boston's foremast just in front of Captain Wildes on the bridge.

After having made four runs along the Spanis line, finding the charts incorrect, the Olympia's navigator told the commodore he believed he could take the ship nearer the enemy, with lead going to watch the depth of water.

THE FIFTH CIRCLE.

The flagship started over the course for the fifth time, running within 2000 yards of the the Spanish vessels.

At this range even six-pounders were effective and the storm of shells poured upon the unfortunate Spanish began to show marked results.

THREE SPANISH VESSELS AFIRE.

Three of the enemy's vessels were seen burning, and their fire slackened.

On finishing this run, Commodore Dewey decided to give the men breakfast, as they had been at the guns two hours with only one cup of coffee to sustain them. Action ceased temporarily at thirty-five minutes past 7 o'clock, the other ships passing the flagship and cheering lustily.

AFTER BREAKFAST.

Our ships remained beyond range of the enemy's guns until ten minutes to 11 o'clock, when the signal for close action again went up. The Baltimore had the place of honor, in the lead, with the flagship following and the other ships as before.

The Baltimore began firing at the Spanish ships and batteries at sixteen minutes past 11 o'clock, making a series of hits as if at target practice.

SPANISH VESSELS WEAKEN.

The Spaniards replied very slowly, and the Commodore signaled the Raleigh, the Boston, the Concord and the Petrel to go into the inner harbor and destroy all the enemy's ships.

By her light draught the little Petrel was enabled to move within 1000 yards. Here, firing swiftly but accurately, she commanded everything still flying the Spanish flag.

Other ships were also doing their whole duty, and soon not one red and yellow ensign remained aloft except on a battery up the coast.

The Spanish flagship and the Castilla had long been burning fiercely, and the last vessel to be abandoned was the Don Antonio de Ulloa, which lurched over and sank.

THE ARSENAL SURRENDERS.

Then the Spanish flag on the arsenal staff was hauled down, and at half past twelve o'clock a white flag was hoisted there. Signal was made to the Petrel to destroy all the vessels in the inner harbor, and Lieutenant Hughes, with an armed boat crew, set fire to the Don Juan de Austria, Marquis Duero, the Isla de Cuba and the Correo.

The large transport Manila and many tugboats and small crafts fell into our hands.

CAPTURE OR DESTROY.

"Capture or destroy Spanish squadron," were Dewey's orders.

Never were instructions more effectually carried out. Within seven hours after arriving upon the scene of action nothing remained to be done.

I have been a sufferer from chronic diarrhoea ever since the war and have used all kinds of medicines for it. At last I found one remedy that has been a success as a cure, and that is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea, Remedy.—P. E. GRISHAM, Gaars Mills, La. For sale by M. A. Toulson, Druggist, Chestertown, Md.

LODGE MEETINGS.

The members of Chestertown Conclave No 171, Improved Order Heptasophs are requested to meet in the office of the TRANSCRIPT, on this (Thursday) evening, at 8 o'clock, to make arrangements for attending the funeral of our late brother, William T. Matthews.

J. B. CLOTHIER, Archon.
R. H. COLLINS, Secretary.

May 12th, 1898.

The members of Amicable Lodge 117, I. O. O. F., are requested to meet at the lodge room, Thursday evening at 7.30 o'clock to make arrangements for attending the funeral of our late brother, Wm. T. Matthews.

F. D. O. LEARY, N. G.
WM. M. CULP, Sec'y.

ESTRAYED.

A heavy built black and white setter dog with a small yellow spot under each eye, estrayed away on Sunday, May 8th. A proper reward will be paid for his return to the undersigned, or any information leading to his recovery.

DR. C. P. GILPIN,
m12-tf Chestertown, Md.

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

CLARKSON WAY,

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 11th day of Dec., 1898, otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 10th day of May, 1898.

WILLIAM E. JARRELL,
m10-4t. Administrator.

POSTPONED.

REV. SAM P. JONES

will deliver one of his

Famous Lectures

In Stam's Hall, Chestertown,

SATURDAY, MAY 21st, 1898.

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

Admission All Over the House, 50c.

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

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.

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,
(m.) Clerk Circuit Court.

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 $8,000 to $9500 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.

WANTED.

To buy wheat, corn on cob or shelled, highest market prices and no waiting on drafts, delivered at any point on B. & D. B. 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 Barn, 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.

WANTED!

COUNTRY LARD,

SIDE MEAT,

EGGS AND BUTTER,

CHICKENS, ETC.,

FOR CASH OR EXCHANGE.

FOR LIME, WHITEWASH BRUSHES,

GROCERIES,

Dry Goods, Shoes, Etc.

AT LOWEST PRIGES,

—GO TO—

Turner & Boyles,

WORTON, MD.

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. I 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 duly 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, AUCT. 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 29th 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:
m5-4t. JAMES T. DIXON, Clerk.

NO. 1305 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 27th 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 27th day of May next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $1,200.00.

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

Clothing!

Highest Price Paid for

Gents' Cast-Off Clothing

AND JEWELRY.

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PUBLIC LOCAL LAWS.

FOR KENT COUNTY,

PASSED JANUARY SESSION, 1898.

MILLINGTON.

CHAPTER 253.

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-one of this article, according to the provisions of the Code of Pulic General Laws relating thereto; and 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.

Z. HOUSEHOLDER,
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, household, springs, wells, 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 a majority of them, and the owners or owners of said Chesterton Water Company, and upon the payment of the price agreed upon the said water works, pipes, reservoirs, springs, leases, wells, water rights, property and franchise of said Water Company shall be conveyed to and vest in said town.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*. That after the purchase of said water works by said town, the Commissioners of Chestertown shall operate the same, with authority to employ such superintendent, engineer, workman, laborers and employes as may be necessary to carry on the same and supply said town and inhabitants thereof with water; and shall have authority the purchase materials and supplies necessary to operate the same; to make repairs, extensions or additions thereto as necessity may require; and to charge, fix and collect water rates or water rents for the use of said water; to adopt and provide rules and regulations therefor, and for the proper protection of said works and water supply.

SEC. 3. *And be it enacted*, That after repairs and running expenses are paid out of the water rents, the money received therefor shall be applied to the payment of the interest on the bonds issued for the purchase of said water works, as said interest shall mature, and all surplus revenue from said water works accruing prior to the date when said bonds shall be redeemable, as hereinafter provided, shall constitute a sinking fund to be invested by the said commissioners in the name of the Commissioners of Chestertown in some safe security to be applied to the redemption of said bonds when redeemable.

SEC. 4. *And be it enacted*, That the Commissioners of Chestertown are hereby authorized and empowered to issue coupon bonds of Chestertown, Kent County, Maryland, to an amount not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars, to be designated Chestertown Water Bonds, which bonds shall be signed by the president of the Commissioners of Chestertown and by the clerk to said commissioners, and attested with the corporate seal of said town, to bear interest not exceeding five per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, to be issued in denominations not