The Chestertown Transcript.

VOL. XLI—NO. 33. CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND, SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 1902. $1.00 PER ANNUM.

A MUSICAL.

The choir of the Chestertown M. E. Church will give a Musical and Literary Entertainment at Zion Church, Morgnec, on the evening of FRIDAY, MARCH the 14th, for the benefit of Zion Church. Adults, 25c, children, 10c. W. B. COLEMAN,
1t. PASTOR.

TWO ROOMS FOR RENT

TWO COMMUNICATING ROOMS in Stam's Hall for rent. These rooms are airy and bright and suitable for either bed-rooms or club rooms.
Apply to
THOMAS G. WROTH,
m1-tf Treas. Stam's Hall Company.

FOR SALE.

ONE PAIR MULES, 15¾ hands high; four years old, sound and perfect in every respect, Also one pair yearling mules.
Also one pair good work MARES, twelve and seven years old.
One 20-horse STEAM-ENGINE, 33 inch GEISER THRESHER and SEPARATOR, used one season, in perfect order and as good as new.
JOHN H. CLENDANIEL,
m1-3t. Kennedyville, Md.

TWO FARM HANDS WANTED.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS WHITE FARM HANDS. One to commence work as soon as hired and the other on March 1. Am willing to pay good wages to right men. Apply at
f1-tf. TRANSCRIPT OFFICE.

TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES.

I have trust Funds to loan on Mortgages at 6 per cent., $500, $600, $800, $1000, $1500, $2000, $2400, $2500, $3000, $4000, $5000, $7000 and $10,000. Some of these sums can be placed for 5 years.
HOPE H. BARROLL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
j25-6t. Chestertown, Md.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

As I have agreed to buy and handle

2000 Suckling Pigs

this season from four to eight weeks old, I must have them, and to get them, I ask you to drop me a postal before you sell, which will only cost you a penny. I will call without fail, and guarantee you from 10 to 25 per cent. on the dollar, or a head, more than you will be able to get from any one but me. I will ship every week day except Saturday, so, hoping you will not fail to let me know you have PIGS,

I remain
JOHN F. RICE.
Live Stock Dealer,
m8 Worton Station, Md.

CHOICE WESTERN

CLOVER —AND— MOTHY Seeds.

We handle only best grades. Inferior Seed not cheap at any price. *Economize* in quantity not in quality.

Stock on hand, Close Prices. TURNER & SON, BETTERTON, MD.

A CARD.

WE DESIRE to inform our friends and patrons and the public generally, that arrangements are about completed for the forming of a stock company, to take over all the property and assets of the Isaac Robinson Co., in Kent county.

It will be the object of the new company to conduct a general hardware and implement business, at both Still Pond and Chestertown, and operate three canneries, Rosedale, Still Pond Sta. and Chestertown.

The name of the new Company will soon be announced, and we respectfully urge, on behalf of the corporation, that you do not sign contracts for growing corn and tomatoes or place your orders for Fertilizer, Seeds, Implements, etc., until its representatives can see you, which they hope to do in a very short time.

New stocks will be added promptly and stocks will be kept up complete in accordance with modern methods, and it will be the aim of the new company to merit a continuance of the patronage which you have so kindly accorded us in the past. The present representatives will be glad to welcome you at any time at either of the stores, Chestertown or Still Pond.

THE ISAAC ROBINSON CO.

NO 4327.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

SECOND NATIONAL BANK

AT CHESTERTOWN,

in the State of Maryland, at the close of business February 25, 1902.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$300,636.99
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	132 92
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	12,500.00
Stocks, securities, etc	22,338.20
Banking-house, furniture and fixtures	13,500.00
Due from National Banks, (not Reserve Agents)	1,765.63
Due from approved reserve agents	8,994.38
Internal revenue stamps	63.80
Checks and other cash items	1,964.34
Notes of other National Banks	1,120.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	170.83
Specie and legal-tender notes	10,497.50
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	625.00
Total	$374,309.59

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$50,000.00
Surplus fund	12,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	4,911.75
National Bank Notes outstanding	12,500.00
Due to other National Banks	1,446.49
Individual deposits subject to check	293,035.97
Certified checks	415.38
Total	$ 374,309.59

State of Maryland, County of Kent, ss: I, W. B. Copper, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. B. COPPER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of March, 1902.

CHARLES ESTES,
Notary Public.

Correct—Attest
WILBUR W. HUBBARD,
HARRISON W. VICKERS,
GARRETT FOXWELL,
Directors.

THRILLING EXPERIENCES.

Mrs. W. Frank Hines And Her Daughter, Miss Jennie, Flood-Bound.

Mrs W. Frank Hines, who has been spending a month with friends in St. Louis, and Miss Jennie Hines, who has spent several months the guest of St. Louis friends, were flood-bound at Cumberland last week. The ladies, though not speaking for publication, give interesting accounts of their experiences during the "holdup" by the storm. They were expected at home on Saturday and but for the novel experiences of being storm bound would have reached their destination on time.

Long before reaching Cumberland there were evidences of the great storm which was wrecking property and sacrificing human life. Mrs. Hines describes as peculiarly startling, but at same time awe-inspiring and grand, the scenes in the mountains. At some points along the route swolen rivers which had burst their bounds roared and frothed on the one side along the railroad track, while on the other great cataracts of seething, turburlent waters dashed down the mountain side above the train. Nothing could withstand the mad rush of the waters. Passengers quaked with fear as dangerous points were reached, and at Cumberland it was found impossible to proceed further.

Great steel bridges had been torn from their moorings, mills which a few days before had been employing hundreds of operatives had been washed from their foundations and lay scattered in shapeless wreckage, and railroad tracks were under twenty feet of water. The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal and the Potomac river were one. This was true in South Cumberland, where the Queen City Glass Works and Smith's Island were inundated, the river being one vast sheet of water to Knebley mountain. The Blue Goose Saloon was carried away, and the United States Leather Company lost $5,000 worth of bark.

Cumberland was filled with strangers unable to get away. It is estimated that the Potomac there was 15 feet above the normal. When the waters went down the streets that were flooded looked like the dry bed of a river. Pavements were washed out for lengths of half a square, some to a depth of two feet. A fire engine was used to pump out the flooded cellars of business houses. It was found necessary to construct a platform to get into the *Evening Times* office.

The partially constructed livery stable of C. B. McElfish was washed away, foundation and all. The property owners along the creek front were heavy sufferers. Some business men abandoned entirely their flooded quarters, and houses in higher sections were in great demand.

"Mosquito Flats," a squatter section between the canal and river, composed of one-story shanties, was entirely submerged, and men, women and children were obliged to camp out all night.

There was a delightful party on the train and Mrs. Hines and Miss Jennie, after the first disappointment and all apprehension of danger had passed thoroughly enjoyed the two nights and a day spent in the partially inundated city. They, with many other detained passengers slept in their sleeper and took meals at the hotel at the railroad company's expense. Mrs. Hines and Miss Hines reached Chestertown on Tuesday, none the worse for their novel experiences.

CORN VERSUS TOMATOES.

With high prices prevailing for canned tomatoes and the 65-cent mark having been reached for corn, farmers have been figuring as to the relative cost of production in reaching a basis for tomato contracts. The Queenstown *News*, in commenting on the situation says:

"The question of the price to be paid for tomatoes to be grown during the coming season is at this time attracting both the attention of the farmers and the canners. A perusal of our exchanges show that there is no fixed price, but different sections of the county have different prices. Even in the same counties prices differ. In Cecil county $8 per ton has been agreed upon; in Kent, $7 seems to be the fixed price; in Talbot, $7.20 is put down as the ruling price; Caroline, $8; in Somerset some contracts have been made at $7 and $7.20, and in Wicomico, 15 cents per basket or $9 per ton is demanded. Eight dollars however, seem to be the highest price yet agreed upon.

"The farmer claims that at prevailing prices corn is more profitable to grow than tomatoes. Land that will grow an average of 35 bushels of corn will grow 6 tons of tomatoes. At 60 cents per bushel, the corn—with the fodder—will net $41 per acre; six tons of tomatoes at $7 bring $42. The tomatoes, it is claimed, are more difficult to cultivate and more expensive. The canners state that while canned tomotoes are about $1.26 per case at present, that they cannot sell futures for more than 75 cents, and that, at this price $7 is all they can contract to pay for fruit next summer."

THE RAILROAD IMPROVEMENT.

Citizens Want the Depot Near the Centre of the Town and are Working to That End.

While no official notice has been received of what action the Pennsylvania Railroad will take or has taken relative to accepting Mrs. S.M. Usilton's demand of $2,000 for a right-of-way across her property, it may be stated upon reliable authority that the company considers the demand excessive. It is further believed that they will neither give this price nor take condemnation proceedings.

This being the case a number of prominent business men are actively endeavoring to overcome this difficulty. One gentleman is on record as saying that he will be one of twenty persons to raise $1000 to reduce the amount of the right-of-way charge to a point which would be accepted by the railroad company. Others have expressed themselves as willing to contribute to such a fund. The business men of Chestertown are being waited upon in this matter, and a strong movement is on foot to secure the erection of the new depot nearer the business centre of the town. The following figures are given as to the cost of the proposed improvement: Land for right-of-way, $3000; grading and filling in, $4000 to $5000, and a new station probably $1000, making a total of about $10.000.

A SAD EXPERIENCE.

Love Point Light-Keeper Quidley Found Wife and Child Buried When He Reached Home.

Assistant light-keeper at Love Point, John B. Quidley, returned to his isolated post of duty in Love Point Light-house on Tuesday. As already stated in the TRANSCRIPT, while the light-house at Love Point was cut off from all communications with the outside world by ice gorges and fields of treacherous ice a telegram came for the light-keeper telling of the death of his wife and infant at their home in Avon, North Carolina. For several days the ice proved a barrier to the sad news, and not until Mr. George Sewell, of Rock Hall, carried a paper sent by Mr. T. Benjamin Durding to Mr. Quidley did he learn of his double bereavement.

When seen by a TRANSCRIPT representative this week he told of his long and perilous trip. He did not know the name of the man who broke the sad intelligence of his loss to him, but said he was a Rock Hall fisherman who carried him a paper. This was the first knowledge he had of the death of his wife and child. Shortly after receiving the paper two telegrams were brought out to him from Kent Island. It required just nine days to reach his home, and when he got there a newly-made grave told the sad story of his loss. The trip from the coast to Hateras, a long and tedious journer under the most favorable circumstances, was made by sailing packet. He had not seen his wife since last fall, and was only awaiting the breaking up of the ice to ask for a leave of absence to go to see her.

MARINE LOCALS.

Capt. Andrew Woodall's Fine New Steamer.

A handy steamer was added to the Baltimore and Eastern shore trade on Monday, in the propeller Marion, which arrived from Georgetown, on the Sassafras river. The Marion carried a cargo of grain. The hull of the vessel was built at Wilmington, by Enoch Moore & Son and the engine by Neafie & Levy, Philadelphia. The dimensions of the Marion are: Length, 140 feet; beam, 20 feet 7 inches; depth from main deck, 8½ feet. The engine is 26 inches square. Capt. Andrew Woodall had the Marion built for the freight trade between Baltimore and Georgetown and Sassafras river landings to succeed the Fannie, which was sold some months ago. He will include passengers as soon as the vessel can be fitted for their accommodation. Capt. J.E. Woodall is in command of the Marion, with Chief Engineer William F. Simering in charge of the machinery. The capacity of the vessel is 9,500 bushels of grain.

The steamer B. S. Ford, in command of Capt. J. E. Clark, is on the Chester river line during a general overhauling of the steamer Emma Ford. Capt. Clark, in addition to being one of the most skillful commanders on the Chesapeake is a deservedly popular officer.

Sale of Finely Bred Mare.—Mr. C H. B. Massey has sold to Mr. W. C. Stevens, of McGinnis, Queen Anne county, his finely bred mare, Belle of Kent. This mare is five years old, by Bellman, 2:14¾; dam by Myrtleton, 9577, son of Red Wilkes; grandam by Thorndale Idol, 1858, son of Thorndale, 2 22¼. Mr. Stevens has the blood and will work her for speed.

NEW PRIMARY LAW.

Senator Robinson has introduced the Primary Election law which is designed to fulfill the pledge made in the Democratic State platform of last year.

Senator Robinson says that he thinks that the bill meets fairly everything which can be done to secure free and fair primary elections, and he does not believe the House of Delegates will reject it. The bill provides that primary elections shall be conducted by the regular officials appointed for the conduct of the general elections and with every safeguard around them which is provided for the regular elections. The primaries of all parties are to be held at the same time and place, and voting shall be from the official books of registration.

It is well understood that a primary election law is most difficult to devise, and the Democratic leaders believe this one comes as near it as practical. Senators Putzel and Bryan each have a primary election bill, but both will give place to this one

POLITICAL PARTIES.

"Political parties which at the general election held on November 5, 1901, polled 10 per cent. of the entire vote cast in the State shall hereafter nominate their candidates for public office by means of primary elections conducted under the provisions of this act, and not otherwise; and the several boards of supervisors of elections shall not print on the official ballot to be voted at any general or special election to be hereafter held the names of any candidates of any of said parties who shall not be so nominated and whose nomination shall not be certified to them or to the Secretary of State as having been so nominated.

"Such candidates may be nominated by direct vote of the duly registered voters belonging to or acting with such parties in every precinct, ward Councilmanic, Legislative, Congressional and election district in Baltimore city and the several counties respectively, or they may be nominated by city, county or district conventions, the delegates to which shall be elected at primary elections duly held in precincts, wards, election Councilmanic, Legislative, Congressional and judicial districts, or they may be nominated by State or other conventions composed of delegates elected by city, county Councilmanic, Legislative district, judicial or Congressional district conventions, the delegates to which last-mentioned several conventions shall have been elected at said primary elections, as shall be determined from time to time by the State Central Committee or other governing body of said political parties.

ALL PRIMARIES ON SAME DAY.

"Said primary elections shall be annually held on a day to be fixed for Baltimore city and the several counties respectively, by agreement between the governing bodies of said parties, not earlier than the second Thursday in June and not later than the third Thursday of September in each year.

"The day for holding such primary elections need not be the same in Baltimore city and in the several counties, nor in the several counties, but, between the above named dates, may be held in Baltimore city and in the several counties upon days which shall be agreed on. And in case said governing bodies shall fail to agree on the day for holding said primary elections, either in the city of Baltimore or in any of the counties, they shall be held in said city and in said counties on the first Thursday of September in each year.

"Notice shall be given of the times and places of holding said primary elections by the several Boards or Supervisors of Elections in the same way precisely as notice is required to be given for municipal and county elections held under the provisions of said Article 33 of the Code of Public and General Laws.

"They shall be conducted under the direction and control of the several Boards of Supervisors of Elections by the judges and clerks of election appointed by them under the provisions of said Article 33 for the conduct of elections held thereunder.

"The polls shall be opened and closed at the hours prescribed by said Article 33 for elections held thereunder in Baltimore city and the several counties.

BY REGISTRATION BOOKS.

"The books of registry shall be furnished to the judges at each polling place and shall be used at such elections in the same way as they are now used at municipal and county elections held under the provisions of said Article 33.

"In the counties, until new books of registry shall be required to be prepared according to existing law, the present books of registry shall be used, and the judges shall therein make a column headed 'Voted at Primary Election of ——,' and enter in like manner therein the word 'Voted' or the letter V.

"Persons arriving at the age of 21 years after the closing of the next preceding registration and entitled to be registered as qualified voters shall be entitled to vote upon proving, under oath to the satisfaction of a majority of the judges of election, their right to registration in the precinct at which they shall claim the right to vote.

OFFICIAL BALLOTS.

"Official ballots shall be prepared for such primary elections by the several boards of Supervisors of Elections as is now provided by said Article 33, and said several boards of Election Supervisors shall print on said official ballots the names of all candidates for nomination and the names of all delegates to any nominating convention who have become duly qualified by the payment of the amount herein named and shall have filed a certificate in writing containing the name of the person seeking a nomination, his residence, his business, his address, the office for which he seeks to be nominated and the party to which he belongs, and the certificates for delegations to contain the names of each person or delegation, his residence, his business, his address, the convention to which the delegation seeks to be elected and the party to which the members of the delegation belong, and acknowledged by the candidate where the certificate is filed by a candidate seeking nomination, and by a member of a delegation on his part and on the part of the delegation where filed on behalf of a delagation, before an officer duly authorized to take acknowledgements, who shall append a certificate of such acknowledgement. All such certificates must be filed and payments made not less than 15 days before the day or days of said several primary elections.

"The names of the several candidates for nomination, or of the several delegates to be elected at said primary elections to any nominating convention, shall be published two days before said election in the mode prescribed in section 44 of said article 33, so far as practicable. But it shall not be necessary to print sample ballots or cards of instruction to such elections.

CANDIDATES' FEES.

"Each candidate for nomination at a primary election shall pay the sum of $25, and each delegation to a nominating convention shall pay the sum of $10 upon the filing of their certificate with the Supervisors of Elections, but with this exception all the expenses of holding said elections shall be paid by the Mayor and City Counsel of Baltimore and the County Commissioners, respectively, precisely as the expenses of State, city and county elections are now paid under existing law.

"Ballots shall be cast, counted and canvassed and the result of the election announced and certified as now provided by said Article 33 for elections held thereunder.

"Challengers and watchers representing the canidates shall be allowed to be present at the several voting places during the voting and counting of the ballots as provided in said Article 33.

SALARIES.

The Supervisors of Election of the several counties shall be entitled to receive such additional clerical or other assistance as they may need for the performance of the duties imposed upon them by this act, such sum as the several Boards of County Commissioners shall allow. All of said expenses shall be paid by the County Commissioners, in precisely the same way as the salaries of the said Supervisors of Elections in the several counties, and as other expenses of every kind mentioned in said Sections 2 and 6 of said Article 33 are provided to be paid."

HIS FATE IN THE BALANCE.

Mr. and Mrs. Tarman Withdraw Their Signatures From the Petition for a Commutation of Sentence.

A strenuous effort is being made to have the death sentence of Lloyd L. Burke, convicted of assault upon 10-year-old Helen Tarman, in Centreville, on October 8, commuted to a sentence to penitentiary for life. Mr. and Mrs. Tarman, parents of the assaulted child, were induced to sign this petition for executive clemency. Burke was to have been executed on Friday of last week and work on the scaffold had commenced but a respite of thirty days was granted by Governor Smith.

Last week Mr. and Mrs. Tarman sent the following self-explanatory letter to the Baltimore *American*:

"I have read in The *American* where Burke's sentence is reprieved for 30 days, and that we, the parents of the girl whom he ravished, wish to have his sentence commuted to life imprisonment. I will say that I did sign a letter asking the Governor to commute the sentence. I have written to the Governor since, however, asking him to erase the names of myself and wife from the petition, as I was badly misinformed and given the wrong view of that whole affair.

"I was told that the court, all the jurors and both the state's attorneys had signed the petition. I was run to death to sign a letter, and now I will ask you to set me right with the people. I say let the law take and fulfill its course. I wish it to be understood that I am a miserable man, and will be as long as I live. I hope the judges will not consent to sign their names, and that the jurors will ask the Governor to take their names off the petition, and that this man, Lloyd L. Burke, will hang according to the law. You will please ask the Annapolis papers to copy this statement. I think, anyhow, that the Governor should allow the law to take its course. This man has ruined my child forever, and I hope from the bottom of my heart that he will get his just punishment.

"I hope you imagine how heart-broken we all are, how sad my home is, and how miserable it is to what it was—and then for this man to be reprieved! This I cannot credit. I will close my note by saying I hope no other child will ever have this misfortune and no other parents' hearts will be so sad and heavy as ours have been since that miserable night of October 8."

On the Sunday before the Friday set for the execution Mr. Tarman went over to the jail in response to the following letter from Burke.

DEAR FRIEND:—As I understand it, there are only a few more days before I am called on to meet my God. Now, Wal, I want you to stop and think for a few minutes, as I feel it is my place to ask you to come and see me, for I do not want to die without seeing you. We always have been friends and I want to separate that way. Wal, I know you have got too much sense to listen to outside talk. Remember, here is all I have to say to you and your good wife, I have a heart full of sympathy for you and her. I cannot say anything against either of you, as I have been to your place of business many a time and have been treated like a gentleman by you both and I never have said anything against you, either one way or the other, and hope you have not got anything in your heart against me to keep you out of Heaven that you cannot feel forgiveness. If it is not any trouble to you I would like for you to come around Sunday evening and see me as I feel it is my place to ask you to come. God-bye, Wal, from a man you cannot see one week from today. Hoping to see you Sunday afternoon.

Good-bye, love to you all, every one of you. LLOYD BURKE.

The Centreville *Observer* says:

"Mr. Tarman went over to the jail at 2 o'clock on Sunday. According to his version as told the *Observer* representative, Burke broke down completely, weeping like a child and begging his forgiveness. He implored Tarman to sign a letter to be sent to the Governor, asking for commutation, asking him this favor for his (Burke's) wife and child. The letter was carried home and signed by Mr. and Mrs. Tarman and forwarded to Governor Smith. The jury which convicted Burke had affixed their signatures to the petition requesting executive clemency and a number of prominent men had also signed such a request. On the strength of this Governor Smith reprieved Burke for four weeks.

"Tarman now attributes his previous action to the heavy pressure brought to bear upon him by several parties who were favorable to commutation. Among them he mentions Rev. E. K. Creed, Dr. J. M. Corkran, Mrs. Burke and E. H. Brown, Jr., and James T. Bright, counsel for Burke."

OBITUARY.

MRS. MARY C. GROVES.

Mrs. Mary C. Groves, wife of Mr. Richard Groves, died of Bright's disease at her home in Baltimore, on Wednesday morning after a long and painful illness. The remains were brought to Kent for interment in Chester cemetery on Thursday. Mrs. Groves was a sister of Mr. D. P. Jones and Mr. E.B. Jones, until recently of Chestertown, but at present of Philadelphia. A husband and one son, Richard Groves, Jr., survives her. The bearers were: Messrs. J. C. Loud, H. M. Brown, A. M. Brown, Hiram Brown, James T. Dixon and B. N. S. Wilkins. Undertaker Dodd had charge of funeral arrangements. The deceased was in the forty-eighth year of her age, and was for years a devoted member of Bond M. E. Church. Rev. A. H. Covey, pastor of Bond, conducted the services.

MISS NELLIE WICKES.

Miss Nellie Wickes, daughter of the late Simon Wickes, died at the home of her sister, Mrs. Robert Wallis, in Philadelphia, on Tuesday morning, aged 36 years. She suffered a long illness of typhoid fever followed by other complications which resulted in death.

The remains were brought to Chestertown by train on Wednesday night and rested at the home of her sister, Mrs. George B. Westcott, where services were conducted by Dr. H. B. Martin, rector of Emmanuel Protestant Episcopal church on Thursday afternoon. Because of the almost impassable condition of the public roads interment was made in the lot of the late Colin F. Stam in Chester cemetery. The remains will be removed later to the family lot in St. Paul's cemetery. The pall bearers were: Willard Melvin, Dr. C. P. Gilpin, R. H. Collins, George B. Westcott, L. W. Wickes and E. F. Perkins, Jr. Undertaker Dodd in charge of funeral arrangements.

HENRIETTA RINGGOLD.

Mrs. Henrietta Ringgold, widow of the late Williamson Ringgold, of Kent, died at the Church Home, in Baltimore, on Thursday, aged 87 years. Remains will be brought to Chestertown today for interment; funeral at St. Paul's to-morrow, Sunday, at 12 o'clock, conducted by Rev. C. T. Denroche. John N. Dodd in charge.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Dr. Frank Smith, of Baltimore, is spending a month at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Smith. Dr. Smith has for several years past practiced in one of the large Baltimore hospitals.

Mrs. John D. Carter, of the Cliffs, is visiting friends in Baltimore this week.

The Baltimore *American* of last Sunday contained pictures of Messrs. Kendall and Trew, Kent's representatives in the lower House of the State Legislature.

Lieut. William Spear Brownley, of Chestertown, has the distinguished honor of having cast the deciding vote in the caucus contest of Major Clotworthy in his memorable campaign against Captain Hinkley. In the election Major Clotworthy had two votes to spare.

Mr. William Ayres, who went to Atlantic City about two weeks ago, writes that storms along the coast have been something terrific, and that he has not been able to do a day's work since leaving Chestertown.

A number of ladies and gentlemen of Chestertown have been to the city this week to witness the performance of Ben Hur.

The Governor and Mrs. Smith entertained the Court of Appeals at dinner on Thursday evening. The dinner was served in the State dining room, which was tastefully decorated with cut flowers. Mrs. Pearce accompanied Judge Pearce on the occasion of this delightful function.

MATRIMONIAL.

KIRBY—BLAKE

Mr. Charles Kirby, formerly of Chestertown but at present conducting a mercantile business in Easton, and Miss Sadie Blake, were married at the home of the bride, in Baltimore, on Monday evening. The happy young couple came to Chestertown on Tuesday and are spending their honey-moon at the home of the groom's sister, Mrs. Harry Pfeffer, Cannon street.

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