The Transcript.

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EDITORS.

SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1902.

WASHINGTON DISPATCHES have pittied Arthur Pue Gorman and William J. Bryan as "Rival Presidential Candidates." Both gentlemen were in Washington this week, and as usual were not in "entire accord" on several national issues.

MR. SIDNEY P. TOWNSHEND, the new Republican practitioner at the Chestertown bar has commenced to divide honors with his Republican colleage before the police courts. Mr. Townshend has already appeared in several cases in defense of "the bone and sinew of the Republican party in Kent."

THE OFFICIAL TERM of Mrs. M. Lucas, the present postmistress of Chestertown will expire in January, 1903, and already there is a lining up of "favorite sons" (not daughters, mind you) for the place. Political rumor has it that Mr. John David Urie has his candidate entered in the race as against the field. Mr. Wilbur Eliason and his friends, it is understoood, will have a candidate to measure strength with Mr. Urie's selection for pos master.

THE HONORABLE ISAAC LOQUACIOUS STRAUS, like his distinguished prototype, the Honorable John Kicker Cowen, has at last evoluted into a political what-is-it? An extremely promising Democratic protoplasm has, by an abnormal development of head, become an ornament more appropriate to the adornment of his Baltimore home than to the halls of legislation, and will in all probability be allowed to remain at home after his present term in the Legislature.

TALK OF SUITS FOR DAMAGE to shade trees has been largely indulged in during the annual mulitation of Chestertown's shade trees by employees of the Chestertown Electric Light Company. It is in some cases necessary to seriously injure the beauty and value of the trees for shade purposes, in properly providing against interferance with electric wires. While this is true, in many cases the cutting of the town's trees has been wanton unnecessary and an outrage. In the future these men, who have no other interest in the matter than the discharge of a paid annual duty, should be forced to cut the trees on the streets under the personal supervision of some reputable representative of the commissioners' board. The people of Chestertown have never complained of any necessary sacrifice in the line of public improvement, but they do object to the permanent disfiguration of their shade trees when totally unnecessary.

THOSE GENTLEMEN who think that in the killing the census bill they have perpetrated a huge practical joke upon the Democracy of Maryland, will find that they have inflicted upon the people of the entire State a system of distribution of public school funds which is at variance with right and an imposition upon those who contribute the moneys for school purposes. Comptroller J. W. Hering thus sums up the situation: "Upon it depended a fair distribution of $10,000,000 of public school funds during the next 10 years. Up to the present time the apportionment has been upon the basis of the Federal census of 1890. Since that time the population of Baltimore city and of Baltimore county has increased 15 or 20 per cent., and the city and Baltimore county have been getting that much less of the school fund than they are entitled to. The prosperous western counties where, the population has grown, are also sufferers in the distribution.

The Southern counties, which have a large colored population, share more largely in the school fund in proportion to their population because of the fact that the colored population counts twice in the distribution. The figures in the 1900 Federal census of some of these counties being believed to be padded, they will enjoy for the next 10 years an undue advantage over the city and other counties. Anne Arundel has 5,000 more people by the revised Federal census than by the State census. Charles has 1,000 more, Prince George's 1,500 more and Baltimore city has about 9,000 more by the State than by the Federal census. In ten years the amount of the disparity will reach a large sum. The bill carried an appropriation of $6,000, about $1,900 of which is designed for gathering the school population statistics, the remainder being for paying balances due census enumerators for overwork.

La Grippe Quickly Cured.

"In the winter of 1898 and 1899 I was taken down with a severe attack of what is called La Grippe," says F. L. Hewett, a prominent druggist of Winfield, Ill. "The only medicine I used was two bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It broke up the cold and stopped the coughing like magic, and I have never since been troubled with Grippe." Chamberlain,s Cough Remedy can always be depended upon to break up a severe cold and ward off any threatened attack of pneumonia. It is pleasant to take, too, which makes it the most desirable and one of the most popular preparations in use for these ailments. For sale by M. A. Toulson, druggist, Chestertown, Md.

TIME TO CALL A HALT.

It is high time that the Maryland Legislature settle down to business and reverse the miserable record already made. Froth and bluster without accomplishing any thing of material benefit to the State has characterized the weeks already gone over by the State's so-called lawmakers. Mr. Straus and his Anne Arundel friends playing the part of legislative obstructionists, acting in conjunction with the Republican minority, have most effectively held up legislation. Practically nothing has been done as regards the *great* questions pressing upon the State's law-making body for prompt and decisive action. The people of the State have a right to look to the Legislature for results, and in the event of failure the proper parties should and will be held responsible.

With conscientious, energetic work sufficient time still remains in which to do much for the people in the form of solutary legislation. By salutary legislation is meant an oyster planting law in which the masses of the people will be safe guarded, an election law looking to the establishment of such franchise qualifications as will insure to the intelligent citizenship and the tax payer the right to say as to who shall be entrusted with the responsibilities of places of trust, a primary election law which shall fulfill every promise made when the Democracy was returned to power, a sewerage system for Baltimore city, and other wholesome measures to which the members of the Legislature by their oath and political honor, without regard to party, stand committed.

A HOLD-UP BY THE REPUBLICANS.

Prospects of a Big Damage Suit Force Commissioners to Forsake Counsel Urie.

On Tuesday last Mr. Jesse R Copper, the recently elected County Treasurer, presented to the County Commissioners his bond for $40,000, signed by the Fidelity & Deposit Co., which is worth about $4,500,000, and which is by the Law of Maryland, authorized to act as security on bonds of Public Officials.

Mr. Copper's commission as treasurer was received from Governor Smith some 4 weeks ago, and under the law is only allowed to remain in the clerk's office 30 days, when it is to be returned to Annapolis. The commissioners, therefore, knew if they did not approve this bond on Tuesday last the commission would have to be returned to Annapolis. They quietly told Mr. Copper they would decline to approve of his bond, they did'nt know anything about it, and would have to ask Mr. Urie, their counsel, if it were proper to sign it. Mr. Copper immediately left the office, and then returned with his counsel, Messrs. Barroll, Hynson and Vickers. The bonds were laid on the commissioner's table, and they were told it was their plain duty under the law to sign and approve of the bond; that their act was highly illegal to refuse to accept such bond if they believed it were in legal form and good. The commissioners replied that there was no doubt about the bond being good, and that that was not their objection. Messrs. Barroll, Hynson and Vickers immediately offered to go on the bond personally, but the commissioners said they would not approve of it even then. They were told after they had agreed that the bond was good that their duty was purely ministerial and not judicial, and that they had no right under the Law of Maryland to refuse to approve of the bond. They then sent for Mr. Urie, who said he could not advise them to sign, because he had not had time to look at the law. This law, by the way, nearly every school boy knows, or ought to know, that a man who fills the commissioner's office has no qualification for it if he does not know it is his duty to approve of an official, legal and valid bond, when his commission is received by the Clerk of the Court. Mr. Urie told the members of the Board that while he could not advise then what to do, he would, if he were in their place, not sign. The commissioners were asked by counsel of Mr. Copper whether they would sign or not, they said, "Well, we will not sign if Mr. Urie says we should not sign, but we will sign if he says so." They were immediately told it was not a question of what Mr. Urie would or would not do or whose judgment it was necessary to follow, but it was their duty to do what the law commanded them to do; that they must either approve it or reject it. They finally concluded not to approve the bond. Mr. Copper then appeared before Mr. James T. Dixon, Clerk of the Court, and offered to qualify. The commissioners having already stated that the surety on the bond was ample. The counsel of Mr. Copper again concluded to present the bond to the commissioners, three of whom had signed, Messrs. Hadaway and Hill, Republicans, and Mr. Lewis C. Ayres, Democrat, Perry B. Rasin, a Republican, who was present, absolutely declined to sign. Messrs. Hill and Hadaway were asked to take off their names or to state whether they would approve of the bond; meanwhile Mr. Urie had called Mr. Hadaway out "for consultation;" Mr. Hadaway came back, and stated he was willing to sign if the others were, and to approve the bond. Mr. Hill agreed to wheel about, and the bond was thereupon approved by the board, and Mr. Copper duly qualified.

It is the opinion of the members of the bar that the act of the County Commissioners, if they were satisfied the bonds were legal in form and amply secure, was merely a ministerial one in signing, and the court would force them to approve by a writ of mandamus. Beyond and above this, however, it was plainly evident that at least one member of the Board wanted no more repetition of the Duyer case, and this undoubtedly had something to do with his impetuous action in finally concluding to approve the bond. It is undoubted that a suit for $10,000 damages would have been instituted for the high-handed effort of the commissioners to hold up the rights of the County Treasurer to qualify in the office to which he had been elected.

AN ELECTION DECISION.

In view of the fact that Kent has an appeal election case to come before the Maryland Court of Appeals the decision of the appellate court in the Prince George's county case is of peculiar interest, though the same points are not involved. The identical points were involved, however, in the count of the vote in November last. Judge Page in handing down the decision of the Court of Appeals held in substance:

After stating the qualifications of each of the appellants to be a County Commissioner and that they were candidates for the same at the last election, Duvall and Wells, Republicans, allege in their petition that Miller and Manning, Democrats, were certified as elected to these offices, but that they themselves were in fact elected, but owing to errors, irregularities and wrongful acts they were returned as defeated. They allege that between 500 and 1,000 votes intended for them were rejected by the judges of elections for three unlawful reasons: First, because the marks after their names extended in a slight degree outside of the square provided for them; second, many tickets were rejected because they were not folded as the ticket was given them, and third, tickets were rejected because there were more marks thereon than the respective officers to be voted for.

The Court of Appeals takes these up and discusses and decides them in order, and regarding them says as follows: "Clause A of the fourth paragraph of the petition is in effect that between 200 and 400 ballots were wrongfully rejected because a portion of the cross-marks of the voter in one or more of the spaces provided on the official ballot for the same slightly extended beyond the lines bounding said space, without, however, in any manner furnishing a clue to the identity of the voter voting the same or any doubt as to his intention. At the argument it was contended on one side and denied on the other that by a proper interpretation of the statute to constitute a legal ballot the whole of the cross-mark must be within the space provided for it on the official ballot and the ballot will be invalid and should not be counted if any portion of the cross extended beyond the lines of that space.

It is contended by the appellants, Duvall and Wells, that Section 66 of the Act of 1896 should govern this matter, which contains a clause providing that "if for any reason it is impossible to determine the voter's choice for any office to be filled, his ballot shall not be counted for that office." This clearly indicates that the judges had power to make inquiries as to the voter's intention, though his ballot might not in all respects conform strictly to the requirements of the law. Under such a provision we might have very easily considered this case so far, at least, as to hold that if the cross mark were 'substantially" within the square and the irregularity was due only to blundering or ignorance, the ballot should be counted if the intention could fairly be ascertained But the provision that permits the election judges to attempt to ascertain the intention of the voter otherwise than by compliance with the strict requirments as to the marking of the ballot was left out of the law by the Act of 1901, Chapter 2, so that as the law now stands the provisions for marking the ballot must be regarded, not only in the spirit but by the letter of the law, as mandatory and obligatory upon voter and judges alike. It is possible that the Legislature deemed it safer that the ballot should be protected by fixed rules than by permitting the judges to determine in any case whether a defective ballot was yet good enough to be counted. For instance, if the construction of the appellees be excepted, what rule would or could be laid down for the guidance of the judges of election? If part of the cross can be outside, how much or what part must be within the space? How are distinguishing marks to be detected? Is the judge at one poll to adopt one rule and another a different, so that a ballot rejected here and another exactly similar be counted elsewhere? Shall we decide, therefore, that a fixed system of voting is less conductive to the disfranchisement of the voter exercised differently throughout the State, with a result that a more stringent rule shall apply in some places than in others?

It is not for this court to make this decision, as it is quite enough to say that in enacting the Act of 1901 the Legislature has so determined. We are of the opinion therefore, that the statute requires the cross marks to be within the square and there is nothing in the spirit of the act, etc., which warrants us in making any other construction on the language contained therein. The second ground, in clause B, is that certain ballots were rejected because they were "not folded in the same way they were when received by the voters, but were so folded as not to display the marks thereon, or the name or names of the candidates voted for, the back of said ballots being folded inward and a blank space exposed to view." The provision of the law which requires that the ballots shall be properly folded to insure the secrecy of the ballot and to prevent deceitful and fraudulent voting. If the ballot, therefore, is not folded, when returned by the voter to the judges, in the same manner as it was received by him, it is illegally and, therefore, deceitfully folded, and by the terms of the statute should be rejected.

The third error assigned is that the judges rejected ballots on which the voters "had respectively marked more names thereon than were persons to be elected." The provision of the statute is too clear upon this point to require discussion. It is provided by Section 66 "If the voter has marked more names than there are persons to be elected to an office the ballot shall not be counted." This provision is so explicit as to leave no room for construction.

Finding no error in the ruling of the court below, the order must be affirmed.

Judges Boyd, Schmucker and Jones dissented on the first proposition, but concurred in the second and third.

Pneumonia Can be Prevented.

This disease always results from a cold or an attack of the grip and may be prevented by the timely use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This remedy was extensively used during the epidemics of la grippe of the past few years, and not a single case has ever been reported that did not recover or that resulted in pneumonia, which shows it to be a certain preventive for that dangerous disease. For sale by M. A. Toulson.

AT WORTON.

A Pleasant Dance to Usher in the Spring.

The young men of Worton gave a dance at the Hall, on Thursday evening, March 6 Music was furnished by a Baltimore harpist. Quite a number were present, among whom we noted: Mr. and Mrs John A. Duyer, Mrs. Harry Nicols, Mrs. A. L. Ivens; Misses Blanche Duyer, Julia Cooper, Essie and Maggie Gears, Bessie Nicols, May Sutton, Grace Severson, Clara Jones, Susie Mann, Bessie and Nellie Ivens, Mary and Lizzie Jewell, Nan Carter, Agnes Newcomb, Violet Moore, Josie Porter and Blanche Smith; Messrs. Samuel Mann, Isaac Duyer, Harry Nicols, Louis Sheats, Tilden Cooper, Harry Barnett, James Shinn, John Duyer, Harvey Moore, Chas. Jewell, Chas. Ivens, Harry and George Williams, Clarence Kelly, Frank Rouse, Harry Fowler, William Shinn, Edward Hepbron, James Stanley and Herbert Matthews. The committee were Isaac Duyer and George Williams.

Trustee's Sale

—OF—

A Valuable Farm

Situated in Worton District of Kent County, Maryland,

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Kent county, in equity, dated the 9th day of August, 1898, and passed in a cause wherein Arthur D. Rivers is complainant and Margaret A. I. Stephens and others are defendants, the undersigned, as trustee, will offer at public sale in front of the Court House Door, in Chestertown, Kent county, Maryland, on

Tuesday, April 8th, 1902,

between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title, interest and estate of Margaret A. I. Stephens, in and to

All That Farm,

situated in Worton District, Kent county, Md., on the public road leading from Catt's Corner to Smithville, and adjoining the village of Smithville, and containing

187 ACRES

of land, more or less, and now tenanted by William H. French.

This farm or tract of land was devised by James Beck of George, to Mrs Margaret A. I. Stephens and George R. Beck, to each an undivided moiety in fee simple, subject to the life estate of Mrs Millicent R. Beck, now deceased, and the undivided moiety of Mrs. Margaret A I. Stephens, will be sold under the above mentioned decree.

The Improvements consist of a COMFORTABLE

FRAME DWELLING,

in fair repair, a good Stable, Barn and other Outbuildings.

It is divided into seven fields, the soil is of fine natural quality, and is easily improved, and retains well whatever is put on it.

The growing wheat crop is reserved The purchaser will receive one-half of the landlord's share of the corn.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale or in thirty days thereafter, at the option of the trustee, and the residue in two equal instalments in one and two years from day of sale, with interest from day of sale, the credit payments to be secured to the satisfaction of the trustee.

All title papers at the cost of the purchaser.

LEWIN W. WICKES,
Trustee.

John H. Greenwood, Auct.

MORTGAGEE' SALE

—OF—

A VALUABLE FARM

Situated in Worton District of Kent County, Maryland.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Kent county, Maryland, sitting as a Court of Equity, bearing date the 10th day of February, 1902, appointing the undersigned trustee to sell the real estate hereinafter described, I will offer at public sale in front of the Court House Door in Chestertown, Kent County, Maryland, on

Tuesday, APRIL 8th, 1902,

between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M., and 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title, interest and estate of George R. Beck and Alphonza Beck, in and to

All That Farm,

situated in Worton District Kent county, Md., on the public road leading from Catt's Corner to Smithsville, and immediately adjoining the village of Smithville, together with all Wood Lots thereto belonging or adjacent thereunto: the said farm it is supposed contains

193 ACRES OF LAND,

more or less, and the same was devised by James Beck of George to his daughter, Mrs. Margaret A. I. Stevens, and his son, George R. Beck, to each an undivided moiety in fee simple, subject to the life estate therein of Mrs. Millicent R. Beck, recently deceased, which said farm is now tenanted by William H. French, and was in part conveyed to the said James Beck of George by Joseph B. Baker and wife, by deed dated March 7, 1865, recorded in Liber J. K. H., No. 4, folios 642, etc., and by another deed from James Harper, et al, dated Dec. 26th, 1866, recorded in Liber J. K. H., No. 6, folios 192, etc., as on reference to same will more fully and at large appear.

The Improvements consist of a COMFORTABLE

Frame Dwelling,

with eight rooms, in fair repair, a good tenhorse Stable, Barn and other Out-buildings in fair condition and repair.

It is divided into seven fields, the soil is of fine natural quality, and is easily improved, and retains well whatever is put on it. Mr. Wm. H. French, who is at present the excellent tenant on said farm, will gladly show it to any intending purchasers.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-third of the purchase money cash on the day of sale, and the residue in 12 and 18 months in two equal installments from the day of sale. All unpaid purchase money to bear interest from the day of sale, and to be secured by the note or notes of the purchaser to the satisfaction of the trustee. All title papers at the cost of the purchaser.

The purchaser will receive one-half of the landlord's share of corn, and will pay $19.50 for one-half of clover seed.

HOPE H. BARROLL,
Trustee.

John H. Greenwood, Auct.

Public Sale

—OF—

Personal Property

THE undersigned, executors of the late R. Bennett Willson, will sell at public sale on the home farm of the deceased, in Eastern Neck, in Kent county, on

Thursday, March 27th, 1902,

commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., the following Personalty:

7 HORSES and MULES.

Bay Horse Norman, Bay Horse Alf, Sorrel Horse Wickes, Roan Horse Blizzard, 1 Pair Mules and 1 Odd Mule.

12 HEAD OF COWS,

all well bred and good milkers.

18 Head Ewes and one Buck,

1 Brood Sow and 3 Shoats.

ONE DROP-FOOT CARRIAGE.

Farming Implements.

1 Portable 12-Horse Engine,
1 Champion Reaper and Mower,
Wheat Thresher, 1 Disc Harrow,
Wood Saw and Bench,
1 Clover Seeder,
10 2-Furrow Plows, 1 Advance Chilled Plow,
1 Grain Fan, 6 Iron Cultivators,
3 Twin Harrows, 1 Double A Harrow,
1 No. 40 and 1 No. 20 Oliver Plows,
7 Small Plows,
4 Farm Wagons,
1 2-Horse Spring Wagon,
1 Hay Rigging,
5 Tons Clover Hay, 220 Cedar Posts,
1 Imperial Straw Stacker,
1 Hyland Corn Sheller,
1 Pair Trucks, 1 Sled,
5 Hogsheads, 6 Barrels,
200 lbs. Fence Wire,
1 Carriage Pole, Carriage Harness, Plow Gears, Collars, Bridles, Double and Single Horse Trees, Shovels, Forks, Hoes, Rakes, Spades and numerous other articles used on a well equipped farm,
200 lbs. Lard, 800 lbs. Bacon.

Household and Kitchen Furniture.

1 Sideboard, 4 Mahogany Tables, 8 Feather-Beds, 11 Feather Pillows, 11 Woolen Blankets, 13 Pair Sheets, Chairs, Tables, Settees, Stoves, Carpets, Spoons, Forks, Knives, Lamps, etc.

TERMS OF SALE—On all sums of $10 and under the cash will be required; on all sums over that amount a credit of 8 months will be given on note with approved security and interest added. No property to be removed until terms of sale are complied with.

RICHARD B. WILLSON,
PAUL A. WILLSON.
Executors.

Hope H. Barroll, Att'y.
JOHN H. GREENWOOD, Auct.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

—OF ALL THAT—

Small and Valuable Farm

Situate, lying and being in the Fifth Election District of Kent County, Maryland.

BY virtue of the power contained in a mortgage executed by Lawrence O. Scoone to Richard Bennett Willson, bearing date the 15th day of January, in the year 1887, duly executed, acknowledged and recorded in Liber S. B. No. 8, folios 642, etc., one of the Land Record Books for Kent county aforesaid, as on reference thereto will more fully and at large appear, which mortgage was duly assigned by the executors of the said Richard Bennett Willson to Hope H Barroll, for the purpose of collection, the undersigned will offer at public sale in front of the Court House Door in Chestertown, Kent county, Maryland,

Tuesday, March 25th, 1902,

between the hours of 11 A. M. and 12 o'clock noon, all that

VALUABLE TRACT of LAND or FARM,

called or known by the name of "Derricks," containing

47 Acres and 39 Perches of Land,

more or less, and being the same tract of land which was conveyed to the said Lawrence O. Scoone by the said Richard Bennett Willson and wife, by deed dated on or about the 7th day of January, 1887 This farm is situated on the north side of the public road leading from Edesville to Swan Creek. It adjoins the lands of Samuel Burgess, C. A. Leary, Nelson Stevens, E A. Smith and others.

The improvements consist of a Comfortable Dwelling, Stable, Barn, and Sheds, which are in fair condition. There are thrifty Orchards of Apples and Pears, all in bearing, and a promising Young Peach Orchard.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-third of the purchase money cash on the day of sale, and the residue in two equal installments, payable in 6 and 12 months from the day of sale, all unpaid purchase money to bear interest from the day of sale, and to be secured by the note or notes of the purchaser to the satisfaction of the assignee. All title papers at the cost of the purchaser.

HOPE H. BARROLL,
Assignee of Mortage.

John H. Greenwood, Auct. ml-ts.

Notice to Creditors.

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

JOHN W. JARMAN,

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 25th day of August, 1902, otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 11th day of February, 1902.

MRS. AGNES C. JARMAN,
Administratrix.

f15 4t.

WAGNER'S
Green House Restaurant

West Pratt Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

L. & B. WAGNER, - Prop'rs

The restaurant is the oldestand most extensive of its accommodationsof any in the city

WALL PAPER

Should have your attention, as the season is close by. Last year the wall paper trust dissolved, but the fight is still on. In the last six months three wall paper makers and four wall paper jobbers have gone out of the business. Not so here, as we are here to stay. So here are some of our present prices. How long will they last? "Can't tell." Don't wait. We have

Two Good Paper Hangers

to go anywhere, and this is what we'll do; for example, your room is 15x15 feet square, we

Paper Your Room

in first-class order and give you a choice of 50 patterns to select from, nearly all new,

FOR $1.98.

Call for samples. "Odds and Ends" we give you free.

We Also

Contract for Painting!

Every job guaranteed.

JOHN BARTLEY,
Chestertown, Md.

Garden Seed!

ALL VARIETIES,

FRESH AND PURE!

SEED NOW IN STOCK.

Farmers needing seed in large quantities will find it to their advantage to call and get our prices before purchasing.

M. A. Toulson's Drug Store.

TOLCHESTER COMPANY.
SPRING SCHEDULE,
SASSAFRAS RIVER LINE.

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY & FRIDAY.

Leave Fredericktown at	- -	7 00 A. M.
" Betterton at	- - -	8.15 A. M.
" Buck Neck at	- - -	9.15 A. M.
" Gales at	- - - -	9.30 A. M.
" Tolchester at	- - -	10. 5 A. M.

Returning, leave Baltimore at 2 45 p. m., on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY for all of the above landings, except Tolchester on Saturday.

PORT DEPOSIT LINE.

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY & FRIDAY,
Leave Baltimore at 2.45 p.m. for Tolchester Betterton, Havre de Grace and Port Deposit.
TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY

Leave Port Deposit at	- - -	7 00 A. M.
" Havre de Grace at	- -	7.30 A. M.
" Betterton at	- - -	8.45 A. M.
" Tolchester at	- - -	10.15 A. M.

Does not stop at Tolchester on Saturday, arriving in Baltimore at 12 noon.

SATURDAY Special Excursion Day.

Leave Tolchester at 9.00 a. m. and 5.00 p. m.
Leave Baltimore at 7.00 a. m. and 3. p. m.
Freight received at Pier 16, Light street Baltimore, Daily.

For further information apply to agents at the different landings, or
TOLCHESTER COMPANY,
Pier 16. Light St., Baltimore, Md.

SEND US

$3.00

For a Case containing
FOUR FULL QUARTS OF
Nekoda Whiskey
Pure Rye—five years old.
Packed in plain case.
We pay all freight charges.
Money must be sent with order.

McGaw & Droman,

Wholesale Liquor Dealers,
108 S. CALVERT STREET,
Baltimore, Md.

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