The Transcript.

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R. H. COLLINS, C. C. HOPPER
EDITORS.

SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1902.

COL WILLIAM J. VANNORT has formally entered the field as his own successor in the board of town commissioners. So far as we know up to this time he has no opposition.

THE LEGISLATURE appropriated $4,628 to pay the expenses of the contested elections in the State. The amounts apportioned to the contests of Messrs. Kendall and Trew were $289.68 each. Any amount above actual expenses shall be returned to the State treasury.

WITH THE CLOSE of the Legislature on Monday night it is but fair to suppose that that statesman, purist and political reformer, Isaac Loquacious Straus, and his little coterie of transient political friends have indefinitely withdrawn from the field of active politics. He was an eminent success in his role of the "Hero," but there are heroes and heroes.

THE DEFEAT of Senator J. K. Jones, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, for re-election at the Arkansas primaries, will result in the placing of Senator Arthur P. Gorman, of Maryland, in charge of the Democratic National Committee upon the retirement of Senator Jones on March the third next. Senator Gorman will have an absolutely free field and will assume his old position as leader of his party.

"KEEP OFF THE GRASS" signs have appeared on the squares in the centre of Chestertown. A wise precaution this to protect the spring and summer beauty of the grass. It has been suggested that with the prevaling tendency of some officials to "make hay while the sun shines," and thus keep pretty constantly on the grass, it would not be a bad idea to furnish "keep off" signs for their official residences.

THE CHAIRMANSHIP ASPIRATIONS of the Hon. John David Urie, of Kent, fail to impress all Republicans with that weight of importance which constitutes the propelling force of the Little Napoleon of local politics. The Dorchester *Era* dismisses the "favorite son" of Kent with the simple statement that "he has been mentioned" and urges the Hon. Syd Mudd for the chairmanship. The *Era* says that the Southern Maryland statesman is the man "to place the party on a war footing."

BALTIMORE CITY, with her increased representation in the State Legislature, has already served notice upon the Eastern Shore counties of the State, that one of the important matters of the next session will be to abolish the Oyster Navy. The Baltimore *Sun* clearly outlines the program when it says, in referring to the Oyster Navy: "Its only use, and the only use it has ever been put to, is to protect the tongers against dredgers. Why should the State be taxed to protect tongers against dredgers? What interest have the people of Frederick county in tongers and dredgers. There has been a prodigious clamor about free fisheries. Let the oyster navy be abolished and then there will be free fishery for both tonger and dredger." The "oyster counties," says the *Sun*, "are a burden upon the State treasury, largely upon Baltimore city and county, to the extent of $154,803.45."

The *Sun* and the western tier of counties need not agitate themselves unnecessarily, the general drift of the Eastern Shore has for years been toward Philadelphia and the North, and Baltimore City is of as little importance to the Eastern Shore as she seems to think the Shore is to Baltimore.

FUMIGATION METHODS, by Prof. Willis G. Johnson, is just from the press of the Orange Judd Company, New York. Prof. Johnson, through his splendid efforts as State Entomologist, has become inseparably associated with the latter-day history of Maryland's horticultural and agricultural life. A man of wonderful capacity for work, thoroughly equipped by education, and possessing large experience, Prof. Johnson has gradually forged to the front as the American authority upon the subjects treated. His book is one of the most noteworthy contributions to the world's literature on protecting the great domain of horticulture and agriculture from insect pests. The book is profusely illustrated with photographs taken in the orchards of Capt. R. S. Emory during the elaborate series of experiments made with Hydrocyanic Acid Gas for the destruction of the San Jose Scale, and the style, while pleasing from the literary point of view, is free from those technical phrases and words which tend rather to becloud than to elucidate the subjects treated. The author is to be congratulated upon the happy conception and practical treatment of his subjects. The work is of inestimable value to farmers, gardeners, nurserymen, fruit growers, florists, millers, grain dealers, transportation companies, college and experiment station workers.

POLITICS RUN MAD.

Kent county is politics stricken. The pernicious shadow of the professional politician overhangs every department of life in this politically unhappy section. It was hoped that the public school system would escape the further pernicious touch of the political vote-bidder, but unfortunately the public schools of the county have become the sport of a little coterie who from Christmas to Christmas play for votes at the expense of the people.

Since 1895 the board of county commissioners have granted to the school board an additional two thousand dollars, (making a total of seventeen thousand dollars) to meet the demands of a gradual increase in the expense of keeping the schools of the county open during the ten months of the year; one or more teachers and one new school building had been added to the public school equipment of the county. The allowance up to that time had been fifteen thousand dollars, but since 1896 several new schools have been opened with a corresponding increase in the corps of teachers. The increase in the teachers' salaries alone, since 1895, amounts to between twelve and thirteen hundred dollars.

Last September the school board asked of the board of county commissioners an allowance of *one thousand dollars* extra to meet the demands for new school buildings at Massey and Jarrell's woods, the first for white, and the latter for colored children. The county commissioners granted the request upon the written agreement that the money should be used for the specific object of erecting the two school buildings and for no other purpose.

Not one word was said about the one thousand dollars being deducted from the usual allowance for general school purposes. The school board understood that this additional allowance was granted to meet the unexpected demand of the two schools named.

At the same time that this one thousand dollars was asked for the usual allowance of two thousand dollars for general school purposes was requested The board of county commissioners allowed half of the usual amount in addition to the appropriation for the school buildings, and in emphatic terms stated that the remaining thousand dollars would be forthcoming but suggested that the remaining money be held until "next year," (the present year) in order that the discount might be saved.

The county board on last Tuesday positively refused to fulfill their agreement to supply the usual amount to the public school fund, leaving the school board confronted by the unfortunate alternative of either having to close all of the public schools one month earlier than usual (June the first instead of on June 30), or else closing a sufficient number of the colored schools to supply the deficiency. The school board will decide at its meeting next Tuesday as to just what action it will be forced to take. The statement that the school board has asked "an additional appropriation to the school fund this year," is untrue and misleading. The money asked for is the remaining half of the amount usually allowed and which the president of the county commissioners, in the presence of the full board, promised to Examiner Joseph Peterson.

The attempt to drag this matter into politics by misleading editorials that Republican votes may be bolstered up to the detriment of the public school system, is an outrage which the people should not pass unchallenged. It was sincerely hoped that the members of all parties in Kent were sufficiently alive to the best interests of the community at large to allow the public schools to remain beyond the pernicious influences of politics. But in this it seems that we were mistaken.

The public schools should be kept open, and no party can afford to force the closing of their doors one day earlier than they have been in the past.

TO REMOVE GARBAGE.

Mr. P. V. Hendrickson was in Chestertown yesterday making arrangements for the removal of garbage from the homes of the town. If the housekeepers of the town will give to Mr. Hendrickson their support, he will place a regular garbage wagon in town and each day remove all garbage or refuse from the kitchens or homes of the citizens. The wagon to be used will be closed so as to avoid all unpleasant odors or drippings, and he agrees to carry the refuse not less than two miles from the town limits.

The only requirement is that all waste from kitchens shall be placed in vessels or barrels in positions accessible to the garbage collector. By garbage is meant pearings and waste from kitchens, but he does not include ashes, tin cans or articles of that character.

A number of ladies of the Town Improvement Association have promised Mr. Hendrickson their hearty support and a meeting of the members will be held on Monday to take some definite action relative to an unqualified endorsement of the plan.

Unless the people act with comparative unanimity a sufficient quantity of garbage cannot be secured to justify the necessary expenditure of money to put Mr. Hendrickson's plan in operation.

This opportunity to secure a garbage system for Chestertown at no expense, should not be allowed to pass unavailed of. This much secured, it is hoped that in the near future the town authorities may be able to establish a garbage system for the streets. This move is a good thing and should be endorsed. The health of our children as well as the health of every citizen of the town will be benefitted by a proper removal of the waste about our homes.

The ladies of the Ladies' Town Improvement Association will meet at the home of Mrs. M. A. Toulson, at 2 30 P. M. on Monday, to discuss Mr. Hendrickson's proposition. It should be borne in mind that this means not one cent's cost to the town or the individual.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Views of Readers of the Transcript on Timely Topics.

☞ The columns of the TRANSCRIPT are open to the proper discussion of all topics of public interest or importance. Whether the editors agree with the sentiments expressed or not, the people should and may be heard through the TRANSCRIPT'S columns—the paper will be the People's Forum from which they may be heard on all subjects, purely party politics excepted

Kennedyville, April 2nd, 1902.

MESSRS. EDITORS:

The following resolutions explain the object of the meeting held in the Kennedyville Hall on March 15, 1902. A misconception has arisen in regard to the object and purpose of the League. It is not a crusade against speak-easies but for the suppression of disorder and riotous conduct, and to secure for the town quiet and peace. The first meeting was held in Mr. Shafer's office on the evening of March 8, and the regular mass-meeting was held the following Saturday evening, March 15, at which time the resolutions here appended were offered by the regularly appointed committee, and adopted and signed by a number of citizens.

The resolutions are:—

WHEREAS, During the past six months the peace and quiet of our village has been frequently disturbed, particularly on the Sabbath, by drunkenness, and the use of language the most profane, foul and vulgar. And

WHEREAS, The peace of Kennedyville was especially disturbed on the night of Saturday, March 1st, at which time several persons were more or less seriously injured by the throwing of stones and brick-bats, and lives jeopardized by the wanton use of firearms on our streets. And

WHEREAS, A continuation of the same conduct will have a tendency to give our village an unsavory reputation, also rendering it unsafe for those outside to visit it in order to trade, or for any other purpose, and, to prevent the recurrence of such scenes of misconduct as occurred on the date aforesaid. And

WHEREAS, Such conduct is an open and flagrant violation of the Laws of the State of Maryland, therefore be it

Resolved, That we the undersigned citizens of Kennedyville and vicinity, in mass meeting assembled, do adopt such measures as shall prevent a recurrence of such scenes of misconduct, and which shall secure the peace and quiet of our town on all occasions.

Resolved, That hereafter any person or persons, no matter what their color or condition in life may be, who shall in any way whatever disturb the peace, or maliciously destroy the property of anyone residing in our town, or left here for a longer or shorter period of time, or who shall be guilty of disorderly conduct, or shall use profane and indecent language in the stores, or on the streets, or in the hearing of persons passing along the streets, shall be liable to the punishment which the Law of the State of Maryland inflicts for such offenses.

Resolved. Further, that we the undersigned citizens of Kennedyville and vicinity, hereby pledge ourselves, individually and collectively, to the maintenance of order and a rigid enforcement of the law.

J. Horton Kelley,
Tilghman Shafer, } Committee.
H. L. Davies,
and others.

HAMAN'S DEFEAT.

MESSRS. EDITORS OF TRANSCRIPT:—I cannot conceive why the *Kent News* is trying to make a hero of Mr. Lewis, the Allegany senator, for killing the Haman oyster bill. They say he is a "plucky, brilliant young orator." He may be brilliant but he certainly showed a want of discretion in changing his vote when he did. The Hamanites had a reason for claiming his vote, as he had advocated the bill by voting for it a few days before.

The action of "the brilliant young orator" reminds me of a little episode which happened here a short time ago.

One of the negroes employed on the farm had a coat which he valued very highly (being the only one that he owned). This coat needed several small patches, so he engaged an old colored woman to do the work for him, sending a worthless pair of pants for the purpose of furnishing the patches. When ready for work the old woman forgot whether it was the pants or the coat which was to be mended, but finally concluded that it must be the pants, remembering that the Bible teaches never to patch a new garment with old cloth, so the comparatively new coat was sacrificed to mend the old pants. When remonstrated with for so foolish an act, she said she thought he was long on coats but short on pants.

There is about as much sense in this as there was in Mr. Lewis' vote. He voted to kill the oyster bill without one cent of cost, then immediately voted forty thousand dollars to buy shells to scatter on barren bottoms. The cat opens its eyes in nine days. Mr. Lewis has already had thirty years but wants two more to open his wide enough to see if the State needs four or five hundred thousand dollars a year from the barren bottoms of the bay.

I mean no harm to this young man, but I have a right to criticise his vote as a representative. I expect he is plentiful in both oratory and classic style, but he is certainly short on oysters.

This bill is to be laid aside until the next Legislature meets; by that time we may see a very poor man may understand this Haman bill which will mean its passage.

In reading the *News'* editorial one might think the passage of the bill would be doing an injustice to the oysterman but this is not so, it would be of great interest to the industrious oysterman, both winter and summer.

Those who voted against the Haman bill, in my belief, have done a great wrong to every poor tax-payer in the State. It seems as if some of the members who voted against this bill forgot there was over one million of people to be looked after beside five or six thousand oystermen. I expect to be heard from two years from now if I can lighten the burden of the poor man. "TAXPAYER."

AN EXTRA SESSION.

An Unusual Omission by the State Legislature.

As a result of a peculiar and unusual oversight or omission, by the State Legislature which closed its sessions on Monday night, Governor Smith will be compelled to call an extra session, making the unusual record of two extra sessions during a single gubernatorial term. The unusual or extra session is rendered necessary because of the failure of the House of Delegates to pass the bill fixing the State tax rate for the next two years.

There is a method of avoiding this action, but it is not believed it will be taken. The legal loophole by which this may be done is to regard the Act of 1898, which provided a permanent tax rate of 17¾ cents, as still in existence, the Act of 1900, which fixed the rate for the years of 1900 and 1901, being construed as only temporarily suspending the previous law. This would bring the rate up to 19½ cents, and, as the construction is doubtful, it is held it will not be done Among most lawyers the opinion is expressed that an extra session is inevitable.

The bill is perhaps the most important of the session, as it constitutes the tax levy for the next two years and provides for the apportionment of the fund. The Act of 1898 provided for a permanent tax levy of 17¾ cents. The Act of 1900 repealed this act, and, instead of providing a permanent levy, provided only for a levy for the years 1900 and 1901.

The failure of the bill to pass, it is believed, therefore leaves the State without any tax levy at all. The Constitution provides that no taxes shall be levied without the consent of the Legislature.

As to the causes of the failure to act upon this very important measure, many, irrespective of party consider it an accident pure and simple. Mr. Isaac Loquacious Straus and gentlemen of his peculiar political persuasion, measuring the matter by their own peculiar political standard, see in the omission "a snake," "a scheme," or mayhap just a "conspiracy" of the Straus-Wells type.

This extra session matter opens up a number of interesting possibilities, all of which negative the idea of a trick, unless perpetrated by Republicans under the leadership of Mr. Straus.

In the first place, if, as is certain to be done, the precedent of the extra session of 1901 is followed, both House and Senate will be reorganized. As it is also practically certain the Straus-Wells-Bannon combination will remain intact, it is altogether possible for Mr. Straus to become the Speaker of the house for as long as the session lasts, or, if he does not now desire the position himself to elect some Republican like Mr. Dryden or Mr. Wolbach, both of whom were candidates. It may be that that general satisfaction given both sides by Speaker Mitchell will prevent such action, but it can be very easily done by the Straus forces, which might also select new desk clerks in place of those who served during the regular session.

Under the agreement already made between Dr. Wells and Mr. Straus, which was simply that the combination would hold as it has held, the entire organization of the House and the choice of all the employes and officers will be in its hands.

At the extra session of 1901 Gen. Ferdinand C. Latrobe was elected Speaker in place of Speaker Lloyd Wilkinson and the desk clerks were re-elected. Almost all of the other employes of the Legislature were dispensed with except those absolutely necessary to transact business. The Senate last year re-elected President Hubner for the special session.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE
—OF—
PERSONALTY.

THE undersigned, as administrator, will offer at public sale ALL THE PERSONAL PROPERTY of the late Thomas S. Wickes, at the store room in Chestertown, Md., formerly occupied by Thomas S. Wickes, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 12 1902,

beginning at 3 o'clock P. M., consisting of

Hardware, Carpenter's Tools, China, Glasses, Tumblers, Boots, Shoes, Underclothing, Stockings, Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, 2 Sets Platform Scales, Store Fixtures and numerous other things.

This stock of goods can be sold in bulk at private sale.
Terms of Sale, Cash.

LEWIN W. WICKES,
H. Greenwood. Auct. Administrator

Better Than Pills.

The question has been asked, "In what way are Chamberlain's Stomach & Liver Tablets superior to pills?" Our answer is: They are easier and more pleasant to take, more mild and gentle in effect and more reliable as they can always be depended upon. Then they cleanse and invigorate the stomach and leave the bowels in a natural condition while pills are more harsh in effect and their use is often followed by constipation. For sale by M. A. Toulson, druggist, Chestertown, Md.

MORTGAGEES' SALE
—OF—
LOT OF LAND,
in the Third Election District of Kent county, Maryland.

BY virtue of the power of sale contained in a mortgage from Anna M Phillips and Wm. A. Phillips to Wilbur C. Stephens, dated April 14, 1884 and duly recorded among the Land Records of Kent county, in Liber S. B. No. 5, folio 431, etc., and assigned to John W. Corey, the undersigned executors of the said John W. Corey, deceased, will offer at public sale in front of the Court House Door, in Chestertown, Maryland, on

TUESDAY, APRIL 29, 1902,

at 11 o'clock A. M.,

ALL THAT LOT OF LAND

situated in the Third Election District of Kent County, Maryland, on the road leading to Gale's Wharf and adjoining the lands of Nicholas Cann and Fanny Pearson, and containing 4 ACRES OF LAND more or less.

This lot will be offered in two parcels.

NO. 1. All that lot containing 2 acres of land, more or less, now occupied by Geo. W. Wright, and improved by a story and a half FRAME HOUSE containing four rooms.

NO. 2. All that unimproved lot containing 2 acres of land, more or less, adjoining parcel No. 1.

Possession will be given upon ratification of sale.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on the day of sale or in sixty days thereafter, at the option of the undersigned. Deeds at cost of purchasers.

JOHN P. NICHOLSON,
LEWIN W. WICKES,
Executors of John W. Corey.
JOHN H. GREENWOOD, Auct. a5-4t.

Trustee's Sale
—OF THE—
Chestertown Property
of the Late Thomas S. Wickes.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Kent County, in equity, passed in a cause wherein A. R. Wickes and others are complainants and Hope Wickes and others defendants, the undersigned, as trustee, will offer at public sale at the Court House Door, in Chestertown, Maryland, on

Tuesday, April 15th, 1902

beginning at 11 o'clock a. m., the following real estate located in Chestertown, Kent County, Maryland, which was owned by the late Thomas S. Wickes, deceased:

No. 1.

That lot of land on High street having a front of about 18 feet and a depth of 132 feet and 1 inch, and 20 feet and 3 inches wide at the back; improved by a TWO-STORY BRICK FRONT BUILDING and One-Story Frame Back Building, making a store room 15 feet wide and about 90 feet long In this property the late Thomas S Wickes for many years conducted a general merchandise business and it is in the business part of Chestertown. A right of way 8 feet in width at the back of this property gives access to Cross Street. This property and right of way is subject to an annual ground rent of $10.70.

Possession will be given upon ratification of sale.

No. 2.

That lot of land on High Street known as the FIDDIS PROPERTY, adjoining parcel number one, now occupied by the Isaac Robinson Company, having a front of about 33 feet and 8 inches, and an even depth of 131 feet; improved by a Two-Story Frame Store Building. A fine business location.

Possession will be given upon ratification of sale.

No. 3.

That lot of land on High Street adjoining parcel number two, having a front of 15 feet and 4 inches and even depth of 131 feet; improved by a Two-Story Frame Building built in 1893. This is a splendid building and can be adapted to any business purpose.

Possession will be given upon ratification of sale.

No. 4.

That unimproved lot of land on Cannon street adjoining the lands of Chapman and Lambert and lying back of and adjoining parcel number three and the property of Wm. R. Maul, having a front on Cannon street of about 31 feet and 8 inches and an even depth of 168 feet. Good building site. Warehouse and stable of the Isaac Robinson Company exempt from this sale.

Possession will be given upon ratification of sale.

No. 5.

That unimproved lot of land on Cannon street adjoining parcel number four lying back of parcel number two, having a front of about 35 feet and 4 inches and an even depth of 168 feet. Good building site. Warehouse and stable of the Isaac Robinson Company exempt from the sale.

Posession will be given upon ratification of sale.

No. 6.

That unimproved lot of land on the corner of Maple avenue and Front (or Water) street, adjoining the property of the heirs of the late W. N. E. Wickes, having a front of 46 feet and 2 inches and an even depth of 165 feet to Chester river. The best building location in Chestertown.

Possession will be given upon ratification of sale.

No. 7.

That lot of land on Queen street adjoining the properties of W. H. Lambert and Mrs Lydia C. Shaw, now tenanted by Frank E. Duyer, having a front of 49 feet and 9 inches with a dept of 105 feet and 2 inches and a width at the back of 23 feet and 9 inches. The improvements consist of a TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, containing five rooms and kitchen with a cellar under the whole house. There is also a frame stable. This property is located upon the most desirable portion of Queen street. It is subject to the use of a way three feet wide running back from Queen street for the lot owned by Mrs. Lydia C Shaw and next to her property.

Possession will be given January 1st, 1903. The purchaser will be entitled to the rents from day of sale.

No. 8.

That lot on Maple avenue adjoining the lands of William J. Vannort and property formerly owned by Harry Hickey, having a front of 24 feet and 6 inches and an even depth of 132 feet, improved by an old ONE STORY FRAME HOUSE.

No. 9.

That lot in Lynchburgh, Cestertown now occupied by Caroline Brown, having a front on Lynchburg street of 100 feet and an even depth of 80 feet, improved by a STORY and a HALF DWELLING with kitchen attached. This lot can be divided into five or six building lots, and by the erection of small dwellings can be readily rented to advantage.

Possession will be given upon ratification of sale

This sale affords a rare and unequalled opportunity to secure business houses in the best business location in Chestertown, resident sites and investments in town property.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-third of the purchase money cash on the day of sale, the residue in two equal instalments in one and two years from the day of sale; the deferred payments to bear interest from the day of sale and to be secured to the satisfaction of the trustee.

Title papers and revenue stamps at cost of purchasers.

LEWIN W. WICKES,
John H. Greenwood, auct. Trustee.

EDWIN R. COCHRAN, Jr.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Wilmington, - - - - Delaware.

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 15th, 1902,

between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock P. M., 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,
John H. Greenwood, Auct. Trustee.

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 15th, 1902,

between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock P. M., 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,
John H. Greenwood, Auct. Trustee

INSURANCE
Fire
Life,
Accident
AND
Plate Glass Insurance
AT LOW RATES.
WRITTEN BY
JAS. G. BECK, Agent.
Chestertown, Md.

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