Kent News.

SATURDAY.....DEC. 8, 1888.

Opening of Congress.

Both houses of Congress convened on Monday, but did little more than listen to the reading of the President's message. That part of the message which declared there could be no compromise on the tariff question, but that the fight must go on, was warmly cheered in the House. Mrs. Cleveland heard the message read in the House. Much regret was expressed to Mr. Rayner that his brilliant career in the House was to be cut short. Mr. McComas evinced a flow of spirits sufficient to supply the whole Maryland delegation. To use a homely phrase, he smiled all over.

CLEVELAND'S LAST MESSAGE.

A Calm, Dignified, Straight-Forward Document in which There is not a Trace of the Disappointment of Defeat.

The President's message is quite voluminous, but, like all his official acts and utterances, betokens a painstaking care to deal fully and justly with whatever he has in hand. It will be searched in vain for a single word that indicates either regret that the tariff issue he framed was presented at an inopportune moment, or the slightest modification of the strong view of the question he gave one year ago to Congress and the country. On the contrary, he returns with great vigor to the further argument of the subject, and taking as he does the standpoint afforded him by the centennial of the constitution, he reviews the path we have trodden, and points out the wrongs and the perils which directly spring from our present defective national policy. And well may he stand undaunted in the presence of a people who, by a large popular majority, have vindicated his courage and his wisdom. By a majority of many thousands he and his policy are approved, and, as never before happened under like circumstances, the electoral college when it meets will reverse the popular verdict. The case of 1876 was not similar, for then the electoral vote, honestly chosen, was in accord with the popular judgment, but it was set aside by barefaced fraud. The President not only does not retire from the advanced position he has taken upon this great economic problem, but he fortifies his opinions by repeating what he before said, and adding other views which the argument of the campaign developed so fully. He aptly and pointedly refers to the combination between the producer and the government, by which the masses are taxed for the benefit of those who make and sell, and he points out the danger certain to ensue from a policy which practically hands over the people to the protection of the rich, who receive exceptional benefits from the government upon the theory that they in turn will take care of the laboring poor. He properly scouts suicidal policy, and declares that "any intermediary between the people and their government, or the least delegation of the care and protection the government owes to the humblest citizen in the land, makes the boast of free institutions a glittering delusion and the pretended boon of American citizenship a shameless imposition." Mr. Cleveland writes with the authority and power of a man whose convictions are thorough and whose information is full, and with that air of confidence which springs from the consciousness that the truth, like other great forces, continues to move and grow, notwithstanding the efforts of heretic politicians to destroy it. This part of the message is likely to prove most interesting just at this time. It deals, however, with other questions of great importance. While he reports that no instances have occurred of outrage or injury to our fishermen in Canadian waters except such as the American consul has readily adjusted, he calls special attention to the unsatisfactory relations between this government and Great Britain, growing out of the rejection of the treaty he submitted to the Senate. It cannot, of course, be supposed that these relations can continue to be uninterrupted unless some permanent basis of operation and settlement be agreed upon by the two powers. Retaliation is all well enough to compel justice and fair dealing; but that it should become necessary that the peace of the two great nations which assume to lead the civilization of the age should be staked upon such chances is a reproach to the statesmanship of both countries. Unfortunately, the burden rests upon our shoulders, for the obstacle to a settlement is the variance between the executive and legislative departments of our own government. [illegible] ance to our [illegible] in calling [illegible] occurrence [illegible] quest Lord [illegible] diplomatic [illegible] anything [illegible] sober [illegible], it is [illegible] f the [illegible] our peop [illegible] re in ac- [illegible] h this sul [illegible] and that [illegible] contest the [illegible] ing end- [illegible] ine where [illegible] relations [illegible] eignties begin. The care- [illegible] review of our foreign re- [illegible] vents transpiring over the [illegible] g over the civilized world [illegible] satisfaction by our people. Canadian difficulty, our [illegible] he Haytian outbreak, in [illegible] antmen have been seized It is to be regretted that [illegible] d people should be per- [illegible] asurrection and revolution [illegible] passions suggest an up- [illegible] be a blessed day when [illegible] ate of some kind, they [illegible] rce until the nineteenth [illegible] lightenment does its [illegible] them. Altogether the [illegible] ly full and well writ- [illegible] g supplement to the able [illegible] dent Cleveland has given [illegible] of no public servant, in [illegible] t least, can it be more truly said than of himself that he has "constantly guarded the rectitude of his intentions, maintained unsullied his love of country, and with unselfish purpose striven for the public good."—*Balt. Sun.*

A Forcible Illustration

From Westminster Advocate.

A business man of Westminster, who deals in cloths, cassimeres, coatings, &c., is also a devotee of "Protection," and cast a straight ballot for Harrison, Morton, Lang and high taxes at the late election. Just after the election an attache of the *Advocate*, desiring a suit of clothing, dropped into his establishment to look at some goods, and every piece shown him was recommended as fine *imported English or French goods. Not a piece of American Manufacture was shown*, for the reason that American goods are not as good, will not hold their [illegible] ar as well as the English [illegible], and there is but little [illegible]. And why is this?—[illegible] e taxes on raw materials [illegible] ffs, are so high that the [illegible] cturer cannot compete [illegible] nd English.

News says that town has [illegible] s" all kept by negroes.

IMPORTANT SUBJECTS DISCUSSED.

Dr. Ely on Taxation, Electric Lighting, &c.

Prof. Richard T. Ely, of Johns Hopkins University, is known far and wide as a thinker and writer upon the subjects of political economy. He has heretofore ably discussed the taxation question, and, was one of the copy appointed by a prevous committee to Legislature suggested a system of taxation to the last General Assembly. In an address last Tuesday evening in Baltimore, at the Academy of Music, the professor said many good things, among which the following:

"Among common errors regarding taxation are the following: First, *taxation in itself is not an evil.* There may be found great despotic governments without taxes, but no great free States. No money yields such returns as money paid in taxes, prudently expended. Another advantage is that it leads to greater activity, if not excessive.

"No country was ever yet ruined by large expenditures of money by the public and for the public, though countries have been ruined by evils connected with taxation.

"There are many evils which are the results of niggardliness. For example, in Duluth, Minn., and Denver, Colo., typhoid fever occurred this fall on account of failure to spend sufficient money for the public health. A few years ago Memphis, Tenn., lost two-thirds of its population, and one-fourth of its commerce, and still city councils hesitate about incurring the expense of sewers and water-works.

"Roads on which toll is charged to Baltimore and Maryland are another illustration of niggardliness. Toll roads are in a way worse than protective tariffs. Every tollgate is a disgrace to us. We have to guard against parsimony as well as extravagance, and sometimes the former is more dangerous because more insidious. We praise a private individaul who spends bountifully and whose expenditures are justified by results. What is needed in public expenditure is a more careful examination of particulars.

"You must then, bear these facts in mind: First, we must set our faces against jobbery, extravagance and robbery. Public robbers must be prosecuted and imprisoned. Second; we must avoid the 'too much' and the 'too little.' Prudent liberality will yield best results. We must look ahead. To conserve future interests is one special function of government. Third, we must bear in mind that it is a hard thing for some to live under present burdens. You who come here to-night, many of you, feel that you are carrying too heavy a load.

"The remedies are of two kinds.

"1. Better adjustment of burdens.

"2. Better utilization of public resources.

"These are sufficient for the end in view.

Professor Ely strongly urges the income tax methods to reach personal property. He says the letter has everywhere failed while the income tax, on the other hand, where tried, as in England, is meeting with increased success.

The professor then touches a subject which now especially comes home to the citizens of Chestertown, and which it would be well for our people to carefully consider:

"Natural monopolies, like gas works, electric lighting works, street-car lines, may be managed in such a way as to bring more profit to the city and less expense to the public at large. There are two methods of management of natural monopolies, one indirectly by delegated authority, and the other directly by public authority. The tendency of municipalities to take upon themselves the management of public works is the the more approved. Bay City has in this way established electric lights, which cost the city only $42 a year each. Dewiston, Me., by owning and managing its own lighting works, has reduced the cost to 14 cents per light per night."

A letter was read by Prof. Ely, which he had recently received from the mayor of Dunkirk, N. Y., who stated that Dunkirk, owing to its own electric lighting works, was able to supply electric lighting at a cost for each light of 2,000-candle power at 13½ cents, burning the whole night. The mayor states that it is expected that the cost will soon be reduced to that figure.

Prof. Ely made some calculations showing by application of correct principles in the case of gas works, electric lighting works and street-car lines the tax rates in Baltimore could have been reduced 70 cents on the dollar, or from $1 90 to $1 14 on the $100.

The Science and Art of Manhood.

Rev. W. R. Graham, pastor of Christ M. P. Church, Chestertown, preached a special sermon to young men on Sunday evening, Dec. 2, by request of the Young Men's Christian Association. A large audience was present and listened attentively to the fine discourse. A reference to his line of thought would not here be out of place.

The subject announced by the preacher for consideration was "The Science and Art of Manhood." He said a science is a species of knowledge. An art is the performance of something of which nature does not teach us, directed by science. Science explains the nature of a work; art is the practical skill for the completion of the work. The two must go together in considering this subject—manhood—the science and art of being whole men. The scripture from which the theme is deducted and the text is Eph. 4-13, "Till we all come in the unity of the faith and of the knowledge of the Son of God unto a perfect man."

Christianity not only makes men better, but develops a full man. It requires the full development of soul, mind and body. Every part is necessary and must be brought under such training as will best regulate its activities for final harmony and perfection. The science of which we speak is found in "the knowledge of the Son of God," and the art, therefore, in the Christian religion. We gain this art when we fully comprehend the science. "The knowledge of the Son of God" brings before us a being with a body full of capacity to perform and to endure. We find here a perfect specimen of physical manhood. The time has gone by when a good young man was expected to be pale and consumptive, when all athletic exercise was thought worldly. We must be obedient to sanitary law. The literal flesh is not the enemy of the spirit. Cultivate your physique religiously.

This knowledge reveals strength of mind. Christ's teachings were from the beginning a confessed power. He solved all honest questions. He silenced the dishonest which were meant as traps. God has use for ability of the highest kind. No man can be a power in the world who does not develop his intellect. There is no excuse in these times for ignorance.

We find here also strength of will. The manliest man is one who can control himself. Christ conquered with calmness and ease the hidings and perfections of power. Another constituent element in this character was strength of heart, the acknowledged standard of moral perfection. Rudeness and roughness are signs of weakness. Bullies are always cowards. A true manhood is not attained until strength of heart becomes an element and piety enters in to balance and perfect it. The physical, the intellectual, the social, the æsthetical, the moral and the spiritual all are component elements of a whole man. This knowledge gives us the true art of life and hence this axiom: To live for the life to come is the art of living for the present, and to live for the present is the art of living for the future. How can one come to "the unity of the faith" having all the powers of being united on this ideal for man, revealed by this knowledge and develop into perfect manhood? It cannot be by command. We are to appreciate this art and understand this knowledge by contemplating the love of God in Christ. Love begets love. It is a process of induction. It comes by law, not by ancestry, chance, mystery or caprice. Learn of "the way, the truth and the life." Religion is not emotion and gush, but a manly expression of the whole nature, developed by daily, hourly exercise. We must advance. Let us advance with this art "until we all come into the unity of the faith and of the knowledge of the Son of God unto a perfect man."

COL. THOMAS P. GRASTY, a well-known Southwestern newspaper and railroad man, has professed conversion in Louisville, Ky., under the ministry of the Rev. Steve Holcombe. Thursday night Colonel Grasty preached an eloquent sermon, telling of his errors in life and warning others to avoid treading in his footsteps. He says he will devote the balance of his life to preaching.

Fairlee Letter.

Tuesday, Nov. 6, 1888, was a day to be remembered by the ladies of Fairlee and the adjacent neighborhood. Mrs. Sparks, widow of the late Solomon Sparks, fell down the third story stairs and badly sprained her arm and shoulder. Mrs. Wing, widow of the late Capt. Franklin Wing, came to the village to Mrs. Jno. A. Greenwood's store and while Mrs. G. was busy, Mrs. Wing took occasion to look after some yeast cakes. While doing so she opened a door which leads into a cellar way, and by some means she precipitated herself to the bottom of the cellar and was severely shocked. Mrs. Middleton, widow of the late Jas. Middleton, fell over a fence and sustained some injuries. Miss Laura Baker, a lady of ponderous weight, fell from an elevation and has since experienced some pain, and to end the list of casualties of that day among the ladies, we will mention that Miss Ada Hague was bitten by an infuriated canine. This day, as you remember, was election day and it is conceded that some of these ladies may have been a little too enthusiastic over Mr. Harrison or the prohibition candidates.

On Wednesday evening, Nov. 14, Salem Church was replete with an assembly to witness the "embarcation on the Matrimonial sea" of Mr. Wm. E. Daniels and Miss Mary A. Hickman, daughter of Mr. Benj. Hickman, of near Still Pond. Messrs. Geo. Rash and Geo. Rouse were ushers and a beautiful wedding march was played by Miss Lizzie Corey. After the marriage a number repaired to the residence of Mr. John P. Nicholson's where the St. Jame's M. P. Sewing Circle met, and a few, only a few, remained to behold a beautiful art entertainmeut exhibited through a dissolving view apparatus by Rev. J. D. Reese.

Mr. B. L. Legg on this evening drove up to the church and his horse becoming frightened at a passing bycicle, ran off just as he alighted from the carriage but was stopped in front of C. B. Lamb & Bro.'s store before any serious results occurred. He had with him his wife, sister and little Ida. These ladies were not as fortunate as Mr. Legg, for they did not have time to alight at the church but were rapidly carried down to the store. Mrs. Kendall, Mr. Legg's sister, was thrown forward on the dash when the horse was stopped and hurt about the breast but not seriously.

Fairlee Grange, after a comatose state during the summer, has again been formally reopened and by a courteous invitation from "Eureka" Grange, of Kennedyville, we paid them a visit Thursday afternoon, the 22d ult.

Mr. F. H. Ward, of Wyoming, Del., has removed to Fairlee and occupies the dwelling of Mr. Jas. Kendall. He has rented the wheel-wright shop of Mr. Wm. E. Keyser for 1880 and will engage in this branch of mechanism.

Mr. R. F. Shawn has rented of Mr. A. M. Kendall the West End residence, and will engage in the butchering business. He has rented the building of Miss C. J. Smyth originally used as a drug store by Dr. Rankin, which he will use as his meat store.

Mrs. A. R. Rouse will leave Fairlee and go to Baltimore where she will board. Her sons expect to engage in the mercantile business in Sandy Bottom, having bought the property now in the possession of Mr. James Roe, who is doing a good mercantile trade. Rumor whispers that Mr. Roe was not correctly notified to quit the property at the end of 1888 and that he intends to stay on during 1889.

Mr. Walter F. Sparks has bought a corn crushing mill and is building a mill house in connection with the house over his saw mill. He has recently sold an engine and has bought another of Mr. W. E. Keyser. Walter's bent is machinery and he is extensively patronized.

We have had no brilliant demonstration over the result of the election and while some are very well satisfied and say but little, those who are not in direct sympathy offer no denunciatory or humiliating statements and denote no acquisitiveness.

SHARP SIMON.

ONE-CENT POSTAGE.—The Third Assistant Postmaster-General proposes in his annual report that we shall not only have one-cent letter postage, but that the weight limit of single-rate letters shall be increased from one ounce to two ounces. Then, he says, we should have only one sort of domestic postage, the charge being uniformly one cent for each two ounces whether on letters, merchandise, or printed matter, except that newspapers and periodicals sent from publication offices would go for one cent a pound, as at present.

That is a proposition which may be worth considering at a future day, but the one great step to take in the mean time is to reduce the letter rate, at the existing unit of weight, to one cent.

Few matters of legislation in recent years have been so creditable to Congress, so satisfactory to every part of the country, and so directly and individually beneficial to millions of people, as the gradual cheapening of postal rates and the increase of postal conveniences. The introduction of the postal card, the lessened charges for merchandise packages, the money order system with the recent lowering of its fees, the reduction of domestic letter postage from three cents to two and of postage on second-class matter to one cent a pound, are great gains. One-cent letter postage will surely come to crown these triumphs, and while the right time should be awaited for establishing it, the Congress that does it will therewith build its own monument.

MRS. BELVA LOCKWOOD talks of contesting the legality of the recent election. She says she was cheated in New York and other cities. In many places the poll-workers confiscated her tickets. It was wrong to treat the old girl thus. Go it Belva and contest! The fools are not all dead yet.

THE Philadelphia *Times* wants the President's salary increased to $100,000, or all ex-Presidents made Senators at large for life. Grant saved nearly one-half of his $50,000; Hayes two-thirds of his and Cleveland less than one-third of his. But then the last named had a young wife!

ONE WEEK'S OYSTER STEALING.—The Dorchester *News* says it is estimated by those acquainted with last week's depredations that at least 75,000 bushels of Dorchester's oysters were carried off by the pirates, the value of which can be safely put at $20,000; and the stealings of the season easily amount to $100,000.

"POMO" is a word recently coined. It means postoffice money order, and is already largely used by commercial men.

—OFFICE OF—

Local Board of Heatlh for Kent County.

IT is decreed advisable to again call the attention of the public to the importance of strict sanitary regulations, more especially as there is at this time several cases of Scarlet Fever in the county. Parents and guardians are cautioned to practice the greatest care. Families in which this or any other contagious disease exists, should avoid all public gatherings, and under no circumstances should the well children be allowed to go to school or to have intercourse with others, until permitted by the attending physician.

The teachers of all schools are requested to exercise great caution and if possible to find out all such cases, so that they may aid in preventing the spread of the same.

Section 5, chapter 155, laws of 1882 says: "Any person, parent, guardian or other party, who carelessly carry about children or others affected with infectious disease, or who knowingly or wilfully introduce infectious persons into other persons' houses, or permit children to attend school, theatre, church or any other public place where they will be brought in contact with others, shall be liable to a penalty."

The great importance of especial care and caution being used, is apparent, and I am sure that a moment's thought will demonstrate to all how serious a matter is carelessness in this respect.

Nov. 3—6t. W. FRANK HINES, M. D., SECRETARY.

WANTED.

100,000 BUSHELS of NEW CORN

—AND—

25,000 BUSHELS of WHEAT,

delivered at any station on the Balto. & Del. Bay and Queen Anne's Railroads. Telephone call 15.

B. F. FLEMING, Chestertown, Md.

n17-tf.

SWINDLED BY TWO BUNCO MEN.

Five Thousand Dollars Obtained—How the Game was Played.

The Baltimore *Sun* gives the following interesting account of Mr. W. C. Bansemer's loss by "bunco" men:

Mr. William G. Bansemer, a retired merchant and a well-known and highly respected gentleman of this city, was swindled Saturday out of $5,000 by two bunco men. This is how the swindle occurred: As Mr. Bansemer, who is well advanced in years and rather feeble, was leaving his home he was accosted by a young man who was driving a gray horse to a buggy. He said his name was Roberts and that he was the son-in-law of a prominent citizen and the nephew of another widely-known man, both of whom are friends of Mr. Bansemer. He chatted in this friendly spirit for a few moments and then asked Mr. Bansemer to take a ride down town with him. Among the things he told Mr. Bansemer was that he had just returned from Colorado, where he had been on business for his father-in-law. The conversation then changed from men to books, the young man remarking that he had recently purchased in a prize arrangement several copies of Bancroft's History of the United States. He said he was then on his way to call for the books, and asked Mr. Bansemer to accompany him. They drove to No. 121 Pearl street, where they met a very agreeable man, who, of course, was the young man's accomplice in the game about to be played. This man told them that the histories had not arrived. Mr. Bansemer became interested in what was going on, and was informed by the accomplice that he would be glad to send a sample copy to his address.

At this point of the game the accomplice told the young man that he had drawn a prize of $50 with his copies of the books according to the prize arrangement. The money was paid over. The accomplice then asked Mr. Bansemer if he would not like to try his luck. Mr. Bansemer laughingly comsented, and, much to his surprise, was informed that he had won $5,000. This was qualified by the assertion that it was customary for the drawers of prizes to put up an amount similar to that won.

Mr. Bansemer left the house, went home, got bonds valued at $6,000, and, with these as collateral, borrowed $5,000 at a bank, which, it is supposed, was the Eutaw Savings Bank. At the bank later on the young man called for Mr. Bansemer, it is said, and accompanied him back to the house on Pearl street, where the money was placed on the table. The accomplice took this money, and, quick as a flash, substituted for it a pile of bogus money, which he returned with the prize, also bogus. The two men then, under the pretense of congratulating him, exhausted Mr. Bansemer physically and then quickly disappeared from the house with the real and bogus money and have not since been seen.

CRANE BROS., Baltimore, say they are going to almost give away carpets this fall and will pay freight to your homes. Look for their advertisement. *

WHEN you visit Baltimore stop at the Maltby House, where will be found first-class accommodations and exceedingly low rates. *

BALTIMORE MARKET.—The Baltimore papers for yesterday quote as follows:

WHEAT—Fultz, $1.02@$1.06 for fair to good; Longberry, $1.02@$1 06. CORN—White, primey 42c.@46c. Yellow, 42c.@45c. OATS—32c.

Oehm's Acme Hall,

BALTIMORE'S LARGEST

CLOTHING HOUSE.

BALTIMORE, Fall, 1888.

To the People of Maryland and the South:

This will interest you; it will pay you We've the grandest stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing in all Baltimore and the South. Made from choice weavings—foreign and domestic—in newest styles and finish. Grand goods, grander work, grandest results.

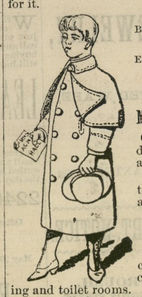
Fine Dress Suits, $10 to $40.
Splendid Business Suits, $7.50 to $25.
Fall and Winter Overcoats, $3 to $40.

FURNISHINGS.

This department is a mine of richness and beauty. Grandest stock; gorgeous styles. Everything for men and boys to fit them out. For instance: Neckwear in superb array and exquisite styles, 50 cents, worth $1.00—and everything in same ratio.

JUVENILE DEPARTMENT.

The effort of our buyers show magnificent results in this department. Our Boy's Suits are marvels of excellence, beauty and popularity. They are made of the best fabrics and finest trimmings, they show for it.



Suits $2.50 upwards.
Boys' Hats and Cap in Cloth, Felt, Velvet Plush and Silk.
Everything for your boy at ¼ less than the regular price.

Measured Garments.

Clothing made to order in matchless style and harmony of effect.

Thousands of patterns to select from and all newest styles. Fit guaranteed.

Everybody is welcome. Baggage is checked free. Waiting and toilet rooms. Telephone and telegraph. All theseare at your service.

☞Fashion Catalogue and Samples sent free of charge.

OEHM'S ACME HALL,

One door from Charles Street. **5 and 7 W. Baltimore Street.**

I. W. HINES, is connected with this establishment.

Oct. 6, 1888.

Horse-Shoeing! Horse-Shoeing!

NEAR COURT HOUSE.

SAMUEL HICKS,

BLACKSMITH,

HAS HIS PLACE OF BUSINESS in the new Shop at the Head of Court street, in the rear of *Kent News* office, where he will be pleased to see his friends and all in need of work in his line.

He gives SPECIAL ATTENTION to HORSE-SHOEING and flatters himself that he CAN'T BE BEAT IN THIS SORT OF WORK.

☞PRICES LOW and Satisfaction GUARANTEED

Oct. 20, 1888. SAMUEL HICKS.

{BIG CUT IN PRICES!}

—AT—

A. FRIEDMAN'S

Opposite Stam's Hall, Chestertown, Md.

TO GIVE OUR TRADE SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS WE HAVE CUT DOWN PRICES ON OUR ENTIRE STOCK. Having more goods on hand than we like at this season of the year, therefore we are determined to make a clean sweep and give our customers the benefit thereof.

Look at Some of the Prices:

MEN'S SUITS - - - at $3.50, $5.00, $6.00, $7.50, $9.00 and up to $18.00, this is a reduction on each Suit of one to three dollars.

YOUTH'S SUITS - - - at $3.00, $4.00, $6.00 and up to $10.00, this is a reduction on each Suit of one dollar to two dollars and fifty cents.

CHILDREN'S SUITS - - - at $1.50, $2.50, $3.50, up to $5.00, this is a reduction of fifty cents to one dollar and fifty cents on each Suit.

MEN'S OVERCOATS - - - at $2.00, $3.50, $5.00, $7.50 up to $16.00, this is a reduction of one to three dollars and fifty cents on each coat.

YOUTH'S OVERCOATS - - - at $2.00, $3.00, $4.00 up to $9.00, this is a reduction of seventy-five cents to two dollars on each coat.

CHILDREN'S OVERCOATS - - - at $1.50, $2.50, $3.50 up to $5.50, this is a reduction of fifty cents to one dollar and seventy-five cents on each coat.

Pants! Pants! Pants! Pants!

A Large Lot of Men's, Youth's, Boys and Children's Single Pants at a VERY GREAT REDUCTION. Also, Hats and Caps and Gent's Furnishing Goods at a like reduction. We intend to make a claen sweep of all our Fall and Winter Stock and we guarantee our prices to be 20 per cent. less than the same goods can be bought for in the State.

A. FRIEDMAN,
Opposite Stam's Hall, Chestertown.

December 8, 1888.

=WHAT IS IT?=

What Kind of Store Do You Keep?—I Mean What is Your Specialty?

WHEN I look on the right side it looks like a complete Dry Goods and Notion Store; when I look back I think it must be a Shoe Store; then when I glance to the left and note the large stock of Clothing and Hats, I feel sure it must be a Clothing and Furnishing Store. Say, What is it? I answer, we say it is the

GRAND COMBINATION STORE

—OR—

FOUR COMPLETE STORES UNDER ONE ROOF.

Dry Goods and Notion Store!
Clothing and Furnishing Store!
Boot and Shoe Store!
And Grocery Store!

As each department is a Separate Store in itself, it gives to the buyer the advantage of unequaled assortment in the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE. We extend an invitation to the buying Public to call, see the styles, note qualities and compare prices with any store, either in county or city, and we trust to self-interest making you a buyer at

WM. T. WRIGHT'S NEW STORE,

Under Burchinal Building.

CHARLES KESMODEL.

WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, SILVER and PLATED WARE, for Wedding and Birthday Presents.

OPTICAL GOODS! LOW PRICES! FINE GOODS!

Special attention paid to the REPAIRING of Watches, Clocks and Jewelery. All work guaranteed.

119 N, Eutaw Street, Balto., opposite Joel Gutman & Co.

P. S.—Mr. FRANK G. ANDERSON, (formerly of Chestertown), is in my employ, and would be pleased to communicate with his former friends of Kent, and reply to any query by mail in reference to anything connected with the business. Mr. Anderson will be pleased to send on selection, Silver or Plated Ware, Watches, Jewelry, &c. Orders by mail will receive prompt and immediate attention. Mr. Anderson will be pleased to have his friends of Kent to call on him when in our city. no10-tf.

THOMPSON LINE CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

LUBRICATING AND KEROSENE OILS,

KAINIT, SALTS, LATHS, LIME,

Plastering Hair, Cement, Plaster, Seeds, Gasolene and Bituminous Coal,

☞We are the Eastern Shore Agent for☜

The COOK CARRIAGE COMPANY

dealers in all kinds of

BUGGIES, PHAETONS, DAYTONS, ROAD CARTS, BUCKBOARDS, and WAGONS of every description.

We also have the agency for THE REMINGTON and the "WORLD" TYPE-WRITERS. Every business man should have one.

As Usual, Freighting!

Our vessels, the Schooners "ADAMS" and "REMITTANCE," are in complete order, and now running in our line. All freights handled with promptness and dispatch. Advancements made on grain to reliable parties.

JOSEPH W. THOMPSON, MANAGER.

Sept. 29, 1888.

REMOVAL!

JAMES A. SHAW

Is occupying for the present a part of H. A. SPARKS' store-room, under the KENT NEWS office, where he has for sale an assortment of

GOOD GUM BOOTS!

These Boots were in the back room of his store and were not injured by the recent fire.

JAMES A. SHAW,
Under the KENT NEWS office.

no24-tf.

River View Hotel!

CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND.

HAVING rented of Col. Wm. J. Vannort, the above house, I propose to keep a

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL!

No pains will be spared in the culinary department, or in the general supervision of the house. Having an experience of many years in the Hotel business I flatter myself, with my wife's assisance, I can make things pleasant for my guests.

Table Boarders a specialty.

I solicit the general public's patronage.

The public's obedient servant,

J. C. VOSHELL.

☞Stable and Carriage House attached. no3-tf.

COLLECTOR'S SALE.

By virtue of authority conferred upon me as collector of taxes of the Fifth Election District of Kent county, State of Maryland, I have levied upon and taken into execution, and will offer at Public Sale at the Court House Door, in Chestertown,

On TUESDAY, the 18th of December, 1888 AT TWO O'CLOCK P. M.,

All that Lot of Land, with Improvements thereon, containing 4 Acres, more or less, situate in Georgetown, near Fairlee, adjoining the lands of Perry Chambers' heirs, Jacob Cooper and John Pearce, and which was acquired by deed from Nathaniel Voshell and wife, bearing date Nov. 28, 1869, in liber J. K. H., and assessed to Alfred Wilson, and property to be sold to satisfy all taxes due for the years 1887 and 1888, together with all interest and costs due and to become due thereon as follows:

1887, County Taxes on $455 @ 86c.....$3.91
1887, State Taxes on $455 @ 18¾c..... 86
Interest from January 1, 1888.
1888, County Taxes on $455 @ 91c.....$4.14
1888, State Taxes on $455 @ 17½c..... 81
TERMS CASH.

J. FRANK WHEATLEY, Collector Fifth District.

N. B.—I have warned without effect and shall proceed to collect in all cases. J. F. W.

COLLECTOR'S SALE.

By virtue of authority conferred upon me as collector of taxes of the Fifth Election District of Kent county, State of Maryland, I have levied upon and taken into execution, and will offer at Public Sale at the Court House Door, in Chestertown,

On TUESDAY, the 18th of December, 1888 AT TWO AND A-HALF O'CLOCK P. M.,

ALL THAT LOT OF LAND WITH IMPROVEMENTS THEREON,

situate and lying on the public road leading from Rees's Corner to Swan Creek, adjoining the lands of Wm. S. Walker and Charles T. Westcott, and which was acquired by will of Robert Ward, as per records now in the custody of the Register of Wills for Kent county, Maryland, and assessed to Joseph Washington, said property to be sold to satisfy all taxes due for the years 1887 and 1888, together with all interest and cost due and to become due thereon as follows:

1887 County Tax on $365 @ 86c.....$3.14
1887 State Tax on $365 @ 17¾c..... 68
Interest from January 1, 1887.
1888 County Tax on $365 @ 91c.....$3.32
1888 State Tax on $365 @ 17½c..... 65
TERMS CASH.

J. FRANK WHEATLEY, Collector Fifth District.

N. B.—I shall continue this until all parties settle. n24-ts. J. F. W.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Circuit Court for Kent County.

Joseph R. Usilton, Guardian, &c.,
versus
Joel C. Slaughter and Mary Slaughter, his wife.
No. 765 Equity.

THE creditors of Mary Slaughter are hereby notified to file their claims, properly authenticated, with the Clerk of the Circuit Court within two months from the date of this notice, after which an account will be stated distributing the fund.

By order of Court, EBEN F. PERKINS, AUDITOR.

Nov. 24, 1888—4t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Circuit Court for Kent County.

Robert R. Hatcherson, Assignee, &c.,
versus
Lawrence T. Harris and wife.
No. 810 Equity.

THE creditors of Lawrence T. Harris and Addie Harris, his wife, are hereby notified to file their claims, properly authenticated, with the Clerk of the Circuit Court within two months from the date of this notice, after which an account will be stated distributing the fund.

By order of the Court, EBEN F. PERKINS, AUDITOR.

Nov. 24, 1888—4t.

What is our Business?

BOOTS and SHOES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

And Don't You Forget It

WE will sell you a Lady's Genuine Kid Front, Glove Kid Top, Worked Button Holes and Solid Leather for $1.50 a pair, others sell them for $1.75. We also have an imitation for $1.25. We have a Large Stock of Ladies' Shoes of all kinds.

A Solid Leather Plow Shoe for $1.00. A Man's Solid Boot for $2.00. A Man's Solid Boot for $1.75. A Whole Stock Boot, 22-inch Leg and Solid for $2.50. A Man's Kip, 22-inch Leg, Three Soles, Double Upper Boot for $2.75. It is the Best Boot in the county for the money. Our Kip Boot for $3.00 is a daisy. Men's Seamless, Balmoral $1.25. A Finer One for $1.50, equal to some you buy for $2.00, and our old Reliable Shoe for $3.00 is the Best Dress Shoe for wear that is made for the money.

Rubber Goods of Every Description for the feet.

Fine Assortment of Children's Shoes, Mundell's Solar Tips, 8 to 10 1-2, $1.10.

Don't fail to call and see our stock before you buy. Remember, under Stam's Hall, next to C. F. Stam, the druggist.

M. T. GOSLEE,

THE SHOEMAN,
Chestertown, Maryland

P. S.—The best $2.00 Lady's Shoes in the county. Sept. 22, 1888.

Stoves are a Necessity!

We can supply you with the BEST MAKES

—OF—

Cook Stoves and Ranges

AT LOWEST FIGURES.

THE BRUNSWICK,
THE FARMER GIRL,
THE GLOBE COOK
HAVE NO SUPERIORS!

The EXPERT and GLOBE RANGES are perfect.

—The Splendid Fire-Place Heater—

has no equal for durability, heating capacity and neatness of finish.

Guns, Guns, Guns!

Breech and Muzzle Loading, at low prices.

A complete line of BUILDERS' HARDWARE, FARM IMPLEMENTS, &c., Lard Cans—our own make, Sausage Cutter and Stuffers for sale cheap. Call and see us.

W. A. WHEATLEY, ADJOINING BANK.

no24.

NURSERY STOCK, &c.

The following stock can be found at

Little Grove Nurseries,

Near Chestertown, Md.,

AT REASONABLE PRICES!

PEACH TREES,
APPLE TREES,
SHADE TREES,
PEAR TREES, Standard and Dwarf,
Asparagus Crowns, Evergreens,
Gooseberries, Hedge Plants,
Grapes, &c.

☞Also, TWO HORSES, and 300 Bushels Silver Hull Buckwheat.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.
Address,

ROB'T G. NICHOLSON, CHESTERTOWN, MD.

oc27-tf.

Insurance!

FIRE, LIGHTNING AND LIFE!!

WM. H. McFEELY'S AGENCY.

INSURE YOUR BUILDINGS

Against Fire and Lightning. Fires occur at unexpected moments, and a few dollars expended in Insurance furnishes very substantial assistance in event of loss.

INSURE YOUR LIVESTOCK

Against Lightning and Fire. Payment for same is promptly made, if killed on premises or anywhere else.

INSURE YOUR GRAIN

In the barn. The value of two bushels of wheat will protect $1,000 worth of grain for a month. Policies issued for from Two Weeks to Three Years at low rates.

INSURE YOUR LIFE

In the "New York Life," where you have the privilege of settling up your policy at the end of every five years, just as one's circumstances may demand

WM. H. McFEELY,
Gen'l Ins. Agent, Chestertown, Md.

☞Office on Court street. jy9-tf.

FOR the Largest and Best Assortment of Tobacco and Cigars go to J. L. McFEELY'S.

FOR GLORY, NOT FOR PROFIT!

THOS. S. BORDLEY'S

{—CLOTHING—}

ANNOUNCEMENT

FIRST:—I have the Largest, Finest and Most Varied Assortment of SUIT GOODS and OVERCOATS for Men, Youth Boys and Children's Wear I ever had since I have kept Clothing, and I positively declare that my stock is decidedly the

Largest on the Eastern Shore of Md

Remember, too, that every Suit and Overcoat was purchased for the HARD SPOT CASH, and I intend to sell them for less money than the same quality of Clothing can be found anywhere in Maryland, either in city or town, for I intend to sell Clothing this season for Glory, Not for Profit.

My sales for September and October have already nearly doubled that of the corresponding month of last year. Why? Because the people are finding out that I am selling Clothing for LESS MONEY than any man in Maryland. Don't believe it? Come in the store and I will show you a Four-Buttoned Cutaway, ALL WOOL Dress Suit, in black, blue or brown Corkscrew, for

ONLY $7.99.

If you can buy the suit for less than $10.00 anywhere else in Chestertown, or city either, you may have mine for a "thank you." I have these Corkscrew Suits, in English and French goods, made by the finest tailor in America, for $10.00, $12.00, $15.00 $18.00 and $20.00—each one of which I guarantee to be 25 per cent. cheaper than the cheapest. Also, a magnificent line of Cassimeres, Worsteds and Cheviot Suits from $3.00 to $25.00. What do you think of the range of price?

NOW FOR OVERCOATS

I have a Good, Warm, Serviceable Overcoat which I can sell for $2.50 Men Size, also for $3.00, $5.00, $6.00 $8.00 and $10.00 clear on up the scale of prices till you reach the Finest Imported Elysian Chinchilla which I am selling for $30.00, $5.00 less than the same overcoat sells for in Baltimore city. This overcoat is lined throughout with black, quilted silk, and pockets made of chamoise skin. If any other Clothier in Chestertown can show you an overcoat like this in quality or finish, you can have mine for a Xmas gift. I have not only ONE of them, but all the sizes that are worn.

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING NEXT!

I have a perfect fitting Child's Suit, from four to thirteen years of age which I am selling for $1.25, heavy weight, a Splendid Suit for $2.00 and $3.00 which equals in style and finish, any $6.00 suit in town. Stylish Overcoats, made and trimmed nicely, for the same money. Remember, also, that I have very many Fine Suits and Overcoats for children, running up to the higher grades.

After you have read this advertisement thoughtfully come to the store, and if I don't prove the truth of every word I have written, go somewhere else and buy your clothing.