# Kent News.

SATURDAY.....Nov. 2, 1889.


### Sales to Take Place.

VENDUES.

Monday, Nov 4—Jas. H. Warren, near Still Pond.
Thursday, Nov. 7—The large personal property of J. P. R. Polk, on his Howell's Point farm, by John D. Urie, attorney.
Monday, Nov. 11—The large personal estate of James T. DeCorse, at his farm on the road from Chestertown to Fairlee. John D. Urie, attorney.
Wednesday, Nov. 13—Benj. F. Beck, on his Home farm in Broad Neck. M. deK. Smith, attorney.
Thursday, Nov. 21—Richard H. Corbally.

REAL ESTATE.

Wednesday, Nov. 11—A fine farm near Chestertown will be offered by H. H. Barroll, Esq., assignee of mortgage, at the Court House door in Chestertown.
Tuesday, Nov. 19—The Owen Connelly farm and mill property, by M. deK. Smith, trustee.

### CIRCUIT COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Below will be found a continuation of the proceedings of the circuit court from where we left off last week. His honor Judge Robinson went to Queen Anne's on Saturday, Judge Stump was on the bench alone since from Monday until Wednesday, and Judge Wickes sat on Thursday to hear some registration cases.

FRIDAY, Oct. 25.—*To the Hon. Judges of the Circuit Court of Kent County*: The Grand Jury for the October Term, 1889, beg leave to make the following report:

We have been in session five days and have examined forty-three witnesses and have made twenty presentments, found nineteen true bills. We have visited the jail, and after a careful examination find it cleanly and safe, as far as we can see, but would suggest that the brick floor at the back door, which seems to have settled, be filled in with dirt or sand, and raised up to a proper level.

Very respectfully,
J. W. HURTT, Foreman.

Court was not held on Saturday, but adjourned over until Monday out of respect to Mr. Hynson.

MONDAY—Hyland P. Smith against Robt. Harris, appeal from A. G. Mathiot. Tried before the court. Harris sued for the amt. of wages of his two sons for 1888. Judgment given below for the amount of claim, from which judgment Smith took an appeal and testified that he had paid the boys in full with the consent of their father. Question involved was whether or not the father had given his consent. Judgment for Smith with costs above and below. R. D. Hynson for Smith; Jas. A. Pearce for Harris.

James A. Beck against Clossey D. Kelley, administrator of Thomas D. Kelley. Tried before jury. Beck claimed $115 against the estate of Kelley for nursing and other services of 115 days at $1 per day prior to the death of Kelley. It was claimed that the services had been rendered in consideration of rent from Kelley's farm; this Beck denied. Jury brought in a verdict for $125.49, interest included. Barroll for Beck, Slay for Kelley.

James P. Hatcherson against the Tolchester Steamboat Co. Jury trial. Hatcherson sued the Tolchester Improvement Co. in April, 1889, but was non-suited on the ground that the wheat, the object of the suit, had not been delivered to the Tolchester Improvement Co. but to the Tolchester Steamboat Co. A new suit was instituted in July last against the Tolchester Steamboat Co. for wheat levied upon in the suit of H. C. Chase against C. M. Willis for a debt of $70. The evidence showed that Hatcherson had levied upon the wheat crop, and had notified the Tolchester Steamboat Co. of the existence of his levies. The company testified that Hatcherson was indebted to it as a set off, in the sum of about $40, and as this would have made the amt. due Hatcherson less than $50, which is less than the circuit court's jurisdiction; the plaintiff took a non-suit, and judgment was rendered for steamboat company for costs. Slay for Hatcherson; Barroll for Tolchester company.

State of Maryland against Ezekiel Brown, indicted for shooting Frank Brown. Tried before the court. Verdict, not guilty. Smith for State; Urie for Brown.

TUESDAY—State against George Wilson presented for illegal registration before G. W. Jacoby of the first district. Smith for State; Westcott for Wilson. The evidence showed that Wilson had confessed in the presence of witnesses that the transfer which he had offered, had been obtained from the Chestertown district, was in the name of Wm. George Brown, the prisoner's cousin. He said in the presence of John Welch, conductor of the train on which he was brought to Chestertown by an officer, that he guessed he "would go up for a few days" as he was caught, but that he thought that Deakyne who had advised him to do as he had done ought to get some of it too. Tried before the court and found guilty. Fined $1 and costs and sentenced to jail for one year.

Peter Roberts, a native of Germany, declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States.

State against Thomas Wilkins for stealing a horse from Wesley Cannon. Tried before the court, adjudged guilty, and sentenced to the penitentiary for two years. Smith for State; Urie for Wilkins.

State against Wm. Stewart, indicted for stealing 14 baskets of peaches from Larry Reese in Queen Anne's county and selling them to B. M. Hazel of Millington. State showed that the peaches had been picked from Smock trees and then carried to Millington. Hynson for defense raised the point that they were on the trees and partook of the nature of the realty, and that the fruit in this condition before it had been severed is not a subject of larceny. Tried before the court, adjudged guilty, and sentenced to penitentiary for one year. Smith for State; R. D. Hynson for Stewart.

William Wells, a native of England, declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States.

State against Lloyd Simmons, presented for disorderly conduct at Millington, July 6, 1889. Found guilty and fined $1 and costs and to stand committed for one month. Smith for State; Urie for Simmons.

Petit jury finally discharged.

State against A. R. Todd, indicted for selling whisky in three cases. Plea guilty. Fined $100 and costs in each case. Smith for State; Vickers for Todd.

State against Lloyd Simmons, indictment for selling whisky. Plea not guilty. Tried before the court. Verdict not guilty.

State against James P. Hatcherson, presented for assault upon Hope H. Barroll. Plea put in that he had been previously tried before magistrate. Verdict for Hatcherson. Smith for State; Slay for Hatcherson.

State against Julian Power, indicted for selling whisky. Verdict guilty. Fine of $100 and costs.

**Appeals from Registers.**

Most of the time of the court on Wednesday and Thursday was taken up in hearing appeals from registers of voters. Judge Stump was on the bench on Wednesday but left on Thursday morning for Talbot. On Thursday Judge Wickes took his seat on the bench. Marion deK. Smith, Esq., appeared for the registers in all the cases, and Charles T. Westcott, Esq., for nearly all the plaintiffs.

Ezekiel Brown and Joseph Brown, col'd, were placed on the list of the first district. Samuel Butler, col., was put on in the third district, and Vincent T. Cohee and W. H. Coleman were refused. Charles Old and John Hall, colored, were placed on the registration lists in the fourth district. Fred. Wheeler, col., was put on in the fifth district. Henry Foster, colored, was stricken off in the fifth district.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, Tuesday, October 29.—Full board present. W. H. Pennington was appointed judge of election in first district, vice E. P. Cochran, declined to serve. Isaac R. Starkey was appointed judge of election in second district, vice D. U. Dewees, ineligible. Thos. V. Simpson presented his official bond as constable, which was approved. Order passed in favor of Bartus J. Wilkins and wife for $125 and interest, to pay for land. Pension of $15 allowed Rebecca Reed. The board was further engaged in examining and passing accounts for payment by orders on the several collectors and for levy in 1890.

ORPHANS' COURT, Tuesday, Oct. 29.—Present, Judges Walker, Fisher and Moffett. The last will and testament of Mrs. Elizabeth A. Wing was admitted to probate. The last will and testament of Wm. Archibald was filed for probate. Court adjourned to meet Monday, Nov. 4.

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

WHEAT—Longberry, good to prime, 72@81.
CORN—white and yellow, 40@42.
OATS—24@27.

## NOTES FROM ROCK HALL.

**$25,000 Log Salvage—Leary & Son's Thriving Business—Sharp's "Lake Crankoogle" and "Bull-Toad Pond"—The "Rock Hall Lyre" vs. Temperance Tooter—Butcher Casey, &c.**

After a cold, wet, dreary summer, we hoped for a pleasant fall, but October 23d brought us a snow storm—an offshoot of Maine weather come traveling down here to warm itself in the sunny South. Will it get warm? Oh, dear, we have just been presented with a piece of ice, but rejected it. But in spite of wet and dreary weather, we have been floating in prosperity, yet with an occasional twinge of regret that it is at the expense of other people's misfortunes.

Our drift log salvage, in the immediate neighborhood, amounts to fully $25,000, which makes money as plentiful as quail feathers in a rookery. Our merchants are throwing away their books, as old debts are paid off and new credit has not yet been asked for. It is truly a pleasant sight to see dealers and dealees smiling on each other like a basket of Boston crackers. Many of our oystermen are taking advantage of the flood to get homes of their own. Nearly every one saved lumber enough out of the drift to half build a house, which gives Leary & Son a thriving business, as there are five houses going up to one that would have been without the drift. So any boy with a shingle and a piece of chalk can tell how Leary feels. There are already at Deep Landing and on the road out seven houses under way, with a prospect of many more in the spring. (The people are already beginning to talk about a postoffice). There are two houses going up in the city of "Oh, Don't," while we have new stables and chicken coops, *ad infinitum*; in fact, we cannot look in any direction but we see new buildings, often in places least expected.

Our friend Sharp has made some sensible improvements in his country home, viz.: finished the excavation of Lake Crankoogle, connecting it with Bull-toad Pond by a neatly made ditch glorying in the euphonious name of "Meander Straits." Though not exactly straight a short boat, if not too wide, would have no trouble in paddling from one lake to the other during high tide. The earth excavated is being carted on to depressions in adjoining fields, which will help raise them above dead water level and increase their fertility without phosphates. The ribbon wire fence around his lawn is replaced by hemlock boards, which look substantial if not ornamental. The old gate posts are replaced by solid drift timbers, which look rather high, but we understand they are to be surmounted with dove cotes, verifying H. Greeley's definition of a public benefactor, viz.: making two blades of grass grow where only one grew before. He has straightened a hundred yards of "Critic's Walk," at its terminus on Squinting Lane. It is a wonderful relief after playing tanglefoot for twenty years to strike a piece of straight road, be it ever so short. If these years are charged to us we shall feel unjustly dealt with.

You may not be aware that we have had for some time a periodical news dispensary, called the "Rock Hall Lyre" and R. R. Pointer, which has been quite interesting as a local news gatherer; but of late, to gain the good will and patronage of the W. C. T. U., it has merged into and assumed the name of "Temperance Tooter."

Our old butcher, Casey, is still doing a thriving business, in spite of the Clayton opposition. We can give one butcher a good paying business. But it is always our misfortune to have a good thing overdone, when all starve out and leave their patrons to suffer. We are glad our people are beginning to see the policy of standing by old friends as long as they deal justly; so these new eruptions soon go to the wall.

Our oystermen are doing a fair business, though the advance in prices is hardly perceptible yet, but must come soon, owing to the scarcity of goods. SCRUTATOR.

## GALENA LOCALS.

GALENA, Oct. 31, 1889.

There was quite a commotion here last evening preparing for the Republican meeting that was to take place at the negro hall on the branch. Some of the speakers took supper at the hotel here but they did not dare to invite their colored orator and colleague to the hotel, but simply left him to his kind at the branch, though he made a fiery speech at the hall.

We are very sorry to see the change in one of the judges of election in our district. Mr. Cochran has been in poor health for sometime and I presume that is the reason the change has been made, for the people have great confidence in Mr. C. as an upright and honest judge. We hope that his health may be so improved that he will be able to go to the election to vote anyway.

Mr. Hyland has a law suit pending in Philadelphia; he has had a commission merchant there arrested for trying to swindle him out of a car load of iron. The commission merchant wanted to make it appear he bought the iron, but Mr. H. only consigned it to him. Mr. H. has employed Mr. J. H. Hevern, a celebrated lawyer, to prosecute his claim.

After hearing the testimony given in court about the registration case from here, the Democrats have become cemented so fast and tight that it would be impossible for all the Republican legions to separate them. P.

### A Mischievous Movement.

We copy the following from the Baltimore *Morning Herald* of last Saturday. It should have the serious consideration of all thoughtful minds:

THE THREATENED NEGRO REVOLT.

"The movement inaugurated by certain prominent colored men of Washington, and hitherto mentioned in the *Morning Herald*, to encourage organized resistance by their race to the whites in the South, is being prosecuted vigorously, and conservative minds are very apprehensive as to the results.

This movement originated with certain colored men who were born and reared North; men who have never been South and have no practical knowledge whatever of the conditions prevailing there or the relations between the races. The agitators are chiefly colored preachers who have accepted all the distasteful statements as to collisions between the races in the South as gospel truth. Every row between the idle and vicious of the two races in the South is distorted into an onslaught upon the rights of the negro.

These matters have been magnified until a certain element of Northern negroes have made up their minds to incite a regular warfare between the races in the South. The best men of both parties agree that the result is inevitable. It must be disastrous to the negro."

### FOUND GUILTY OF ARSON.

**Brother and Sister Convicted of Burning an Enemy's House.**

A dispatch from Princess Anne, Md., October 29, says: The Judges trying L. B. Hall and his sister, Sarah Frank Hall, for arson, to-day found them guilty. Sentence was suspended and will be passed on Saturday week.

The case is interesting. At Fairmount there are two houses close together—one a store belonging to Cox & Miles and the other a dwelling and store belonging to Miss Sarah Frank Hall, where her brother, L. B. Hall, resided with her. The Halls were on very unfriendly terms with Cox & Miles. Cox & Miles wished to paint their store, the Halls refused to grant them permission to build a scaffold on their land Cox & Miles arranged a swinging chair from the roof and had their house painted. The Halls finding themself beaten, burned the store. Two young men who had arranged to go fishing at 2 A. M. discovered the flames and the Halls making safe their own property.

ARTIFICIAL POULTRY RAISING.—The artificial raising of poultry by means of the incubator has reached a very satisfactory state of development. Capt. R. S. Emory has started his incubators for fall and winter work, and a few years' experience has enabled him to systematize the business and make it quite remunerative.

## Closing Campaign Eloquence!

QUAKER NECK, KENNEDYVILLE!

GREY'S INN THIS AFTERNOON!

### A Grand Rally of the Young Democracy of Chestertown!

ABLE and ELOQUENT SPEECHES!

### SMITH—VICKERS—PEARCE.

At the Cliffs in Quaker Neck last Saturday afternooon, an oyster feast was held and Democratic enthusiasm ran high. Notwithstanding the rain a large number were present. Marion deK. Smith, Esq., made a most effective speech and was followed by Mr. Samuel Vannort in one of his eminently practical and sensible talks.

AT KENNEDYVILLE.

The town hall at Kennedyville was filled to its utmost capacity last Tuesday evening with enthusiastic Democrats. The meeting was under the auspices of the Carlisle Democratic Club, and Mr. L. C. Justis Jr., president of the club, opened with an earnest speech. Mr. Samuel Vannort followed, after which Mr. Lewin W. Wickes, of Chestertown, made his maiden speech, and gave in a clear and forcible manner his reasons for being a Democrat. James A. Pearce, Esq., spoke earnestly and eloquently of the issues of the campaign, and was followed by Messrs. J. W. Hurtt and Samuel Comegys. The meeting was a splendid success from beginning to end and will have a good effect in the second district.

At Grey's Inn this Saturday afternoon there will be a grand rally, eloquent speeches and oyster feasting.

### A Splendid Meeting in Chestertown—The Young Democracy Aroused!

Crowds of enthusiastic young Democrats began to gather about Stam's Hall at an early hour last Thursday evening and when Orrell's fine military band marched to that point and into the hall it was soon filled to overflowing. Mr. J. W. Bordley announced to the meeting that the young men had agreed upon the following officers:

President—Dr. Harry L. Dodd.
Secretary—John W. Bordley.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

D. Arthur Bacchus, George B. Westcott, Edward Lusby, Thomas G. Wroth, Josias Massey, L. Bates Russell, H. Clay Brown, William B. Edwards, Walter Goodhand, George B. Lofland, William C. Peregoy, Robert R. Calder, Steve Glespy, William McKee, P. Morris, Robert N. Boston, Dixon Thomas, Charles McKee, Edward Maslin, Jesse G. Dryer, Harry Davis, William O. Dugan, F. W. Loud, Al. Loud, John L. Shuster, William F. Malin, George Bryant, George S. Biddle, Louis K. Stam, John N. Dodd, William T. Nicholson, John Silcox, Lewin L. Russell, Dr. George T. Perkins, William Goodman, Walter T. Morris, Ronald Byron, Benjamin F. Henley, Walter Crew, Will Morris, J. Thomas Blackiston, William M. Lusby, Sol. Statt, Frank Morris, H. Clay Lusby, William Scoon, Horace W. Beck, S. Herbert Lusby, John Gruber, Lewin W. Wickes, Herman Gruber, John S. Vandegrift, Richard D. Hynson, James T. Dixon, S. Murray Frazier, Henry S. DeFord, Geo. B. McWhorter, Jr, Fred. G. Usilton, Alf. Crew, John D. Urie, Jeff. D. Bacchus, John D. Welch, Emory S. Wroth, A. Bacchus, Alex. Gray, James Brice, Walter Alcott, James Walker, Hicks Allcott, Clinton W. Wroth, James C. Bolton, Samuel Coleman, J. Hampden Gray, J. C. Loud, Alvin E. Willis, Ralph Bergen, Prof. Rowland Watts, Prof. E. J. Clark, Charles E. Roland, Charles C. Hopper, R. H. Collins, Colin F. Stam, Sir Walter Rawleigh, N. C. Crow, W. C. A. Thompson, Horace Reed, S. Jackson Coleman, William B. Coleman, Thomas S. Dodd, B. F. Fleming, William A. Smith, Amos B. Kelley, William H. McFeely, J. L. McFeely, William R. Aldridge, James U. Coleman, Isaiah Coleman, William Groves, Thomas S. Bordley, George H. Cannan, Samuel C. Shuster, B. F. Barnett, William L. Moody, Enoch Latham, John Bell, Dr. W. Frank Hines, Dr. Charles P. Gilpin, John Latham, Robert Latham, Wm. Brown Edwards, Wm. T. Howard, F. J. Carter, John G. Roland, Harry Rickey, Thomas D. France, Charles Hodgkin, John W. Barnes, A. S. Groves, Frank H. Howard, John K. Crew, Isaiah Coleman, Charles Copper, A. J. Hynson, George Burke, W. M. McIlvaine, M. Dihoefer, Thomas W. Toulson, George Dill, William Green, William A. Wheatley, John H. Aldridge, Enoch H. Roland, Furman Layton, Samuel H. Crouch, William S. Fowler, David Atkinson.

Dr. Dodd expressed his high appreciation of the honor conferred upon him, and briefly stated the object of the meeting. He said the young men were beginning to realize the responsibility resting upon them. One great danger confronts us—too much confidence in success. Excess of confidence and sense of security begets indolence. We must assert our Democracy by action. He said it would be presumptuous for him to take more time when such able and eloquent speakers were present to speak, and he closed by reading a letter of regret from Mr. I. R. Starkey, of Still Pond, who was one of the speakers announced. Mr. Starkey was detained by sickness. His expressions of warm interest in the campaign were greeted with applause.

MARION deK. SMITH, Esq.,

was first introduced and began by clearly portraying the party to which John K. Cowen, the attorney for the B. & O. R. R., belongs. "Thank my stars and my fate, too," said Mr. Smith, "that I am not a member of the wing to which Mr. Cowen belongs." Wellington only talked over the shoulder of this man for what? His defeat he himself knew when he spoke here last week, but his object and his effort was directed in the interest of the local ticket. What of that ticket? Let us compare it with the Democratic. Is it not in every instance favorable to the Democratic? This ticket was nominated by no factions. Seventy-five Democrats, true to party principle and with the best interests of the party at heart, nominated it. It is the ticket of the Democrats and is entitled to your support to a man. Wellington tried to catch the young Democrats, but he can no more do it than can the little fellow catch a bird by putting *fresh* salt upon its tail. If you have thought of uniting with the Republican party let me say to you, beware! For it is constituted in the proportion of *six negroes* to *one* white man!

*Eighteen hundred* and *eighty-six* negroes in this county and three hundred white Republicans! These negroes march up and vote the Republican ticket to a man. The largest vote polled in Kent county by the Republican party was 2,100, of this number nearly 1,800 were negroes! Is it to a party composed of such that you want to pledge your vote and support? These figures may be astonishing to you, but I will speak of even more astounding facts. While I knew that this was the case in the county, I never dreamed that in one district there were nearly three hundred Harrison votes and of this number there were *only fifteen white Republicans last year!* Is that the party that you want to rule in Kent? Do you believe that all the intelligence in Kent is centered in 300 men? Does the 1,800 negroes add anything to it? Compare it to the 2,400 white Democrats. *If this is a white man's government then let white men rule!* If the Republican ticket is elected what will the negro ask? Do you think that the 1,800 negroes will give all to 300 whites? If so, what of the district with 15 white men? Double up? No. The colored brother will demand his part and he would be a fool if he didn't. They would be our tax collectors that gather and expend thousands of dollars; constables, supervisors of roads, etc. To this latte class will rest the possibility of raising our taxes from 88 to $1.20! Further, this 1,800 is a contingent of the 40,000 that Wm. Perkins pledged to march up to the polls. This number, 40,000, is just 50 per cent. of the Republican vote of Maryland, one-half the vote. If the State and county affairs are turned over to them, do you believe that they will demand but a few paltry offices? Of course not. They will expect their proportion. In Pennsylvania the negroes are only 20 per cent. of the party and *there they have mixed schools*. They demand that the doors of the public schools shall be open to both black and white and your children and mine shall sit together. That is bad enough, but that is not the worst. The negro teacher will have to be recognized in competition with the white teacher *to have charge of these mixed schools!—Negro school masters for white children!* You may call this political bunkum or clap-trap. If I am saying this for bunkum I want you to tell me of it. I propose to make you a jury. If I don't prove it, tell me. There left this town and community a short time ago a citizen to seek employment in Pennsylvania. A letter from his wife to her sister shows this state of affairs. Being a poor mechanic he found it necessary to live in a certain ward where rents were cheap. He had to move because, he said, *his children had to go to mixed schools*. This man was a Republican and does not deserve our sympathy. The rich man avoids the mixed schools by having a private tutor; it is the poor man upon whom falls the necessity of sending his children to mixed schools. But, you may say, what have we to do with Penasylvania? Let's see about Kent county and Maryland. What do they propose to do when they get into power? What would they do? I will prove the matter by what they have *publicly demanded*. Here is a clipping from the Baltimore *American*. All of you know the politics of that paper—it would never distort anything against its own party. Here is *its account* of a meeting held by representative colored men. At that meeting the city and counties were all represented. Here are the names of delegates. They adopt resolutions and an address to the people. Now let's see what they ask. I will read one short extract:

"The address calls the attention of the Legislature to inequalities and invidious discriminations in the present State laws said to exist as manifestly unjust to the colored people and in violation of the common law and the Fourteenth amendment, and which it is asked to eliminate. It is asked THAT THE WORD "WHITE" BE STRICKEN FROM THE PUBLIC SCHOOL LAW. THAT THE LAW PROHIBITING THE INTERMARRIAGE OF THE RACES BE ABOLISHED."

These I say are but short extracts of this colored people's address. There is much more in the same strain. *Kent county was represented by three colored men who, no doubt, voted for this platform.* They want to make the intermarriage between whites and blacks a privilege. The law now existing should stay on the statute books until the last day of creation! Are you prepared to support a party that is in favor of such laws? Is this clap-trap? I leave you now to say, as fair-minded men, whether the case has been proven! The taxation question is another issue, but I maintain that the race issue is as vital as taxation. You have no hopes of honest methods in taxation if the Republicans are successful. As for them wanting the Legislature, it is all hudlum. They don't want it,—that is, it is not their great concern. It would only give them a United States Senator, and they don't need him at Washington for they have a majority there already. Their object is to get the COUNTY—get control of the county commissioners and sheriff.

They want to get hold of the election machinery of Maryland, and two years from now we elect a ticket from Governor to surveyor. If they get in this time you won't smell the powder that kills the game! During one hour of the day they work for Legislative candidates, but the whole night is spent in efforts to trade—they would trade their shirt for a vote for sheriff and county commissioner! There is a political cure for this. That is to vote a *straight Democratic ticket*. This is a panacea to cure the whole case. See that this is applied next Tuesday.

Mr. Smith's many strong points were greeted with hearty applause, and his closing words were almost drowned by the perfect storm of approval that made the hall ring from end to end.

HARRISON W. VICKERS, Esq.,

followed Mr. Smith. He said it is one of the hopeful signs of the present and of the future to see so many young men taking an active interest in the affairs of this county, and in the political affairs which are so vital to her progress. It is the duty of every young man especially in this community, to be a Democrat. Are you in line? If not, move up and fall in in marching order, for the fight will be warm. It is your duty to be a Democrat. Why? We are confronted with a most peculiar condition of affairs. We are met face to face with a serious trouble. The duty is the highest to yourself, your homes, county and State. It is the highest duty socially and politically. Don't be bashful or backward, but come forward and take your stand like men. Come, ye budding Democrats. I love the aroma of the blooming Democracy. Bloom out in full flower! Let the people of Chestertown exhale the fragrance of your glorious Democracy! Come forward and take some of the responsibility of the work. For there is something for all to do. As some of the old leaders have fallen to the dust, move up and fill up the ranks. Be faithful to the Democratic ticket and we honor the dead heroes—crown their new made graves with the garlands of triumph—with glad shouts of Democratic victory!

I have heretofore, upon this platform, briefly discussed that issue of such vital importance to all our people—the reduction of war taxes. When wheat was two and three dollars per bushel and corn over a dollar—and the government had to have this money to maintain itself—the people could stand it. Money was plentiful and the taxes could be paid. But the war is over. Times have changed—they are depressing. The agriculturist, especially feels it. Yet, the Republican party insists upon maintaining war taxes. In the North and West the agricultural classes are groaning under the blighting effects of this tariff tax. In the New England States where I visited this summer, land, once the pride of the country, can be purchased for two and three dollars per acre! The lands are laying idle—there in the very world of manufactures, where the tariff tax was said to be of such benefit, farms are deserted and dwellings are in decay. So in Maryland, in Kent; but in this county the mortgages on the farms keep up the price of land. Wheat sells for 70 cents and corn for 30. We can't pay war taxes now and live. But the Republican party says we must! I want to buy a hat for five dollars, I have to pay *two dollars tax!* For every article I buy, I pay a tax almost equal to its original cost—not to run the government, *but to swell the plethoric purse of the rich manufacturer!* This tariff issue alone is enough to guarantee the Democracy an overwhelming victory. The evils we suffer from the Republican party in this matter is bad enough. But that is not all.

Maryland and the South are not only wrestling with this depressing war tax, they have another, a greater—*the race issue*. I had a hard time to understand this tariff question, but our issue—the race issue—is the plainest one that was ever heard. Grover Cleveland was and is the choice of the American people today. Nothing but money defeated him. The nation is waking up and Grover Cleveland or some other good Democrat will be president certain in 1892. Mr. Smith has so completely covered this case that I can only sweep up the deck, and he has dusted that! The Democratic party represents the intelligence of this State and county. Of course the Republican party has intelligent men in it, but a very small minority. We feel that when Democrats get together we are the people. We place on a good platform men of high character and integrity. Men, every one of whom is worthy your support. Bill Perkins gives a yank or two on his horn and out trots the negro! Whatever position the Democrats take the negro confronts him. Without judgment of right and wrong they place themselves before us. The South paid $40,000,000 to educate them and Maryland paid her share, but these people seem to have no appreciation. We get along all right with the many worthy colored people who have been raised here, but we are over-run with *negro tramps. Sixty-four negro tramps are registered in this district!*

Just think of it! Sixty-four tramp voters! Here to-day and gone to-morrow. All that is wanted is to get them on the register. If they are not here on election day some one is here to take their place. In a certain case in court this week it appeared that a registered colored voter was absent from the county and did not vote at the last election, but the poll-book showed that his name had been voted all the same. You who feel the right of suffrage to be something to be proud of are humiliated in knowing that your vote is killed by a negro tramp! The only remedy is in the hands of the whites. I, for one, advocate a change. Make them register their purpose of becoming citizens when they first arrive here.

The Democratic ticket is a good one. It was the expression of the county Democracy. It was not the ticket I would have nominated, but after it was nominated it was my ticket. We have a ticket as good as was ever made in Kent county. The men on it are free from bossism, untrammeled and unpledged. Are you going to cut it? [Voices, no! no!] Take it clean and clear and vote the whole ticket, like you eat an oyster—swallow it whole—no biting—no chawing! It will lay so nice you will want to do it again. Walk straight and do your duty. But don't follow the old black sow, like a farmer's boy who was ploughing and had no guide pole, but ploughed by the old black sow as guide, and wherever she would go he would follow, and when his father saw what he had done he whipped his son. Don't follow the sow or you will get whipped, but march to the Democratic colors, at whose head is Victor Baughman, the little game cock. Wherever the fight is thickest there you will find him. He will carry the State by a good majority and every man on the ticket will be elected. Napoleon found his Wellington, but Wellington has found his Victor!

Shouts of applause frequently interrupted the speaker, and at the close of his speech it continued for some time.

JAMES A. PEARCE, Esq.,

was not on the list of speakers for this occasion, but he was discovered in the hall and had to respond to the general outcry for him. He said he would attempt no formal speech, but he would say a few words, and first refer to the reflections contained in a prohibition article published. He said I have rarely heard such misrepresentation. Either ignorance or downright dishonesty prompted it. Either you ought to be ashamed of me and I of myself, or the writer of that article ought never to pen another line. If he heard me, he is not a true man; if he took it second hand, he should never try it again. If it is possible to affix upon me the reproach of such a charge, then my words are useless. They charge me with saying that if a young man votes the Republican ticket he will be branded with the mark of Cain. *I did not say it.* What I did say I reiterate: that a young Democrat who *sells* his vote to the Republican party will be branded with the mark of dishonor. Some say that by cutting a ticket they act independent. I can't see any independence in it. Leave a party for principle's sake. Don't sneak out of it.

The Democrat who cuts his ticket in this contest is guilty of a political crime. It is too serious a matter to think of. The issues are of too much importance. Mr. Pearce told a coon story that strongly illustrated this point, and it was greatly enjoyed by his hearers. His speech was a splendid closing of this grand demonstration of the young Democracy. The fourth district is now fully awake and will give a good account of herself next Tuesday.

THE removal of Postmaster Harrity, of Philadelphia, without cause, before the end of his term—contrary to the example set by President Cleveland—can hardly be considered proof that the present administration is advancing the civil-service-reform principle. It is given a diminished application. This, of course, is retrogression, not progress. While a candidate Mr. Harrison found fault with Mr. Cleveland's record as a civil-service reformer, and promised, if elected to beat it. He said also in his letter of acceptance that "only the interest of the public service should suggest removals from office." Yet here he is falling behind Cleveland and making removals without regard to the public interest.

SALE OF A NEWSPAPER.—The *Cecil County News* has been sold by Dr. J. H. Frazer to ex-State's Attorney Daniel Bratton, of Elkton, who assumes control at once. The politics of the paper will continue to be democratic. We welcome the new proprietor to the editorial fraternity, and wish him abundant success.


## To the Ladies!

YOU can easily get your DRESS GOODS at home and you can very soon get them soiled, but you cannot have them cleaned or dyed at home, but if you go to

**MRS. KATE BRADLEY'S,**

three doors below the postoffice in Chestertown, you will find the prices for Cleaning and Dyeing and she will inform you that you can have such work done at the

—NEW YORK—

**Steam Dyeing, Scouring and Repairing Co.,**

**No. 307 N. Howard St., Baltimore,**

where your work will be done at short notice. Remember we Steam and Reline your Plush Coat, which makes it equal to new, at a very small cost.

R. LEE NEWNAM, PROP'R,
s14-6m. No. 307 N. Howard Street.

SHOES for Gents', Ladies', Misses or Children, a prices as low as can be found. J. H. SIMPERS.

CANTON FLANNEL from 6c. per yard up. J. H. SIMPERS.


THEY PAY IN OTHER STATES.—Governor Jackson's investigation into the matter of State taxation has brought out facts which strike him, as they will others, as odious anomalies. He finds, for example, that two railroads that have about fifty miles only of mileage in Delaware pay that State taxes to an amount exceeding the whole amount the State of Maryland receives from all the hundreds of miles of railroad in its borders. On its scanty mileage in Delaware the B. and O. pays taxes aggregating about $25,000, while on its incomaprably large property in Maryland it pays but $28,000. New Jersey, according to the official report of 1887, collects a million of dollars in taxes upon railroad property. Pennsylvania gets $1,500,000 yearly from taxes on railroads, while Maryland gets in all but $66,000. The remedy is simple. Amend the State constitution. Prohibit further legislation asked for by railroads till they surrender such exemptions as they now claim.

ATTACKS UPON PRESIDENT ELIOT.—It was natural that Prof. Eliot, the president of Harvard, in boldly avowing himself a democrat and in contrasting democratic principles and practice with those of the republicans, greatly to the disadvantage of the latter, should draw down upon himself a series of bitter attacks from a part of the republican press, with suggestions that he should be retired from the high position he holds. The declarations of President Eliot in favor of tariff and civil-service reform could not but be distasteful to a party which, in spite of its professions to the contrary, has shown by its acts that is does not believe in either. But President Eliot's standing as an educator is too high to be affected by partisan virulence because of his political views, and the attack upon him only brings those views into greater prominence. If he stood alone in this respect among the leaders of thought in education and literature it might be different. But while he is the most conspicuous example among those who have left the republican party and have indorsed the general principles which find expression in democratic platforms, there are hundreds of others ranking high in the colleges of the land who not only agree with President Eliot, but in their class lectures have and are still giving sound reasons for the faith that is in them.


NEW! NEW!

## Fall and Winter Goods!

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, KERSEYS,
Flannels, Cheviots, Tickings!
DRESS GINGHAMS, PRINTS,
*WHITE AND COLORED BLANKETS.*

UNDERWEAR of all Grades at Prices to Suit all. Hosiery, Gloves, Shawls, Corsets, Suspenders, Collars, Neckwear, Handkerchiefs and Notions in great variety.

## MEN'S and BOY'S WINTER BOOTS

MEN'S SHOES, LADIES' SHOES!
MISSES' SHOES, CHILDREN'S SHOES!
RUBBER BOOTS and SHOES!
HATS and CAPS! CARPETS and OIL CLOTHS!

Full line of Groceries and Queensware. All at lowest prices.

J. H. SIMPERS,
Oct. 17, 1889. CHESTERTOWN.

## T. W. ELIASON, Jr.

## BUILDING LUMBER.

DOORS, BLINDS, SASH,
SHINGLES, LATHS, PICKETS,
CYPRESS FENCING.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF SEASONED LUMBER, IN THE COUNTY,

FOR SALE AT LOWEST PRICES

☞DO NOT BUY without giving me an opportunity to make estimates for you.

T. W. ELIASON, JR.
March 9, 1889.

## THE PLUMBING BUSINESS.

WM. T. SUTTON

IS now prepared to do any work in the Plumbing Line, such as putting in

**Bath-Tubs and Water Fixtures Generally.**

Also Hydrants and Sprinklers whenever desired.

## Here we Are in Season Again!

## HEATERS! RANGES!

**and Cook Stoves.**

WE are still selling the SPEAR'S GOLDEN SUN HEATERS. There are none better. They are economical burners, and give satisfaction generally. Are also selling the SPLENDID FIRE-PLACE HEATERS this fall. It has been sold in this section during the past six years, and has proven quite satisfactory. Will be pleased to show these goods and give prices.

## Excelsior Cook Stoves!

The Excelsior Cook Stove is still to the front. It is undoubtedly the Best Cook Stove on the market. It is only to be used to be liked. Have them in all sizes. Repairs for the Excelsior kept in stock. Have plenty of other styles Cooking Stoves and Ranges.

## HEATING STOVES!

☞In the way of Heating Stoves we have too many to mention. Have a splendid assortment. Right along with the same line of goods we will mention Coal Shovels, Coal Hods, Coal Sieves, Zinc, Stove Boards, &c. Resp'y,

J. K. ALDRIDGE & CO.,
Oct. 5, 1889. CHESTERTOWN.

## 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,
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JACOBY & MILLER,
AUCTIONEERS,

HAVING had large practice in the Auctioneering Business, we guarantee perfect satisfaction in every case. All persons wishing our services will please have Jacoby & Miller put at the bottom of their bills and paper advertisements. In employing the two the charge will be the same as for one man.

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### RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

**Tribute to the Memory of the late Richard Hynson.**

At a meeting of the members of the bar of Kent county held on Wednesday, October 23, 1889, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

*Resolved*, That the members of this bar have learned with deep regret of the death of RICHARD HYNSON, the senior and the leader of the bar of Kent county.

*Resolved*, That the deceased in his long professional career was distinguished for his ready and thorough appreciation of legal principles, for wise judgment and sound discrimination in their practical application, and for faithful, zealous and successful service to those who committed their interests to his charge.

*Resolved*, That in his intercourse with his associates of the bar he was always courteous and considerate, and that his death will be felt by them—not less than by those who have lost his services as friend and counsellor.

*Resolved*, That the members of this bar will attend in a body the funeral services of their deceased brother.

*Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be sent by the secretary of this meeting to the family of the deceased, and also to the KENT NEWS and *Chestertown Transcript* for publication, and that the court be respectfully requested to order these resolutions to be entered upon the minutes of the court as an enduring memorial of respect to the deceased.

These resolutions were offered by Eben F. Perkins, Esq., and were seconded by James A. Pearce and Harrison W. Vickers, who paid tributes of respect to the memory of their recent associate in both social and professional life. Judge Robinson, in ordering the resolutions to be entered upon the minutes of the court, paid a high tribute to Mr. Hynson as a lawyer and mentioned the marked characteristics of the man as regards his professional career and its decided success.


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