Kent News.

SATURDAY.....JAN. 4, 1890.

OPPOSED TO THE "AUSTRALIAN."

A Strong Speech by Senator Gorman on the Subject.

At a meeting of Democratic editors and others at Rennart's hotel in Baltimore last Monday, legislative matters were discussed. Senator Arthur P. Gorman made a strong speech. He said:

"The elective franchise has been abused. Money has been poured out by corrupt hands to capture elections fraudulently. You have seen in your day two Presidents elected by the money power. Against this abuse of the elective franchise all good Democrats have turned their faces, ready to do anything to put down forever this corrupt power.

"Two years ago, in an endeavor to keep faith, election laws were passed to meet the ideas of the sentimentalists. The so-called reformers have been given too much. The result is that in an entire section of the state an element is dominant which should never control white faces. We must have thorough co-operation to treat new-fangled ideas from a Democratic standpoint and defeat them.

"As for the Australian system, you had better label it a bill to throw the Democratic party in the rear. This system has had two trials in this country. One was in Boston, the other in Montana. The former, for years a Democratic stronghold, went Republican at the last election under the Australian system by between 5,000 and 6,000 majority for the first time since 1864. Governor Houser writes me from Montana that we should have carried the state instead of having it hanging in the balance. The system that removes the voter from the influences of men of intelligence to a box leaves him to the danger of the money power. You pay a voter, if you pay him at all, in secret. By the system he is exposed to the corrupt influences of bribery more than ever.

There are troubles and complaints in the city, but they are exaggerated. You will have to examine into this matter of an election law; let it be a Democratic bill and the result of a Democratic caucus. Come with me to Washington; you'll find the Republican party in control of all the election machinery so far as Congressmen are concerned. If you will cater to a sentiment born of centralization, they're bound to overthrow us."

Senator Gorman at this point paid a flattering tribute to the memory of Henry W. Grady, remarking: "With him I say that the time will not come when the intelligent men and men of property will permit another element to control the South. Other matters to come before the Legislature are of vital importance, but this is the one great thing to consider. For all the legislation enacted the Democrats will be held responsible. Organization is absolutely necessary; caucuses are necessary. We never could have passed the Mills bill had it not been a Democrat bill framed by a Democratic caucus.

"Never since the war were more serious questions to be considered. In all matters which are of vital importance to your party submit to the majority of your fellow-Democrats in the Legislature, and have no combinations with Republicans." [Applause.]

When Senator Gorman had finished Col. L. Victor Baughman was introduced, and made a stirring speech endorsing the senior Senator's words. If Democrats, he said, would live up to such doctrines the party would be far stronger than it was to-day. Whilst the misdeeds of the Democracy were held up to public scorn the so-called reformers had paid no heed to the outrages heaped upon the Democrats. Those who decried the dominant party in the state had seen 1,000 illegal voters stricken from the registration lists in one district, and yet no protests had been heard from those men against the great evil which made the striking off of those names necessary. It was high time to draw the party lines and enable the benefits of legislation to fall upon the Democratic party.

Then followed addresses by Geo. E. Haddaway, of the Easton *Ledger*, who said that the Australian law was good enough for Australia, but was not needed here; Paul Winchester, of the Easton *Democrat*, who urged the re-districting of the state; J. Hill, of the Ellicott City *Times*; E. S. Riley, of *The Record*, Annapolis; John T. Briscoe, of the Calvert *Journal*; R. S. Roberts, of the Centreville *Observer*, and others.

GOVERNOR JACKSON AT ANNAPOLIS.—Gov. Jackson and family arrived at Annapolis Monday night. When they reached the executive mansion, at half-past eight, Secretary of State LeCompte and Mrs. LeCompte were in waiting. Besides the Governor and Mrs. Jackson were the Misses Jackson, Master Hugh Jackson and his brother, Miss Emma Powell, Miss Houston and Miss Phillips, and Gen. J. B. Seth. The ladies in the party will assist Mrs. Jackson at her receptions during the session. The Governor at night inspected the State buildings, which were lighted by electricity, and was much pleased with the new light.

IT was about fifty years ago that Daniel Webster, speaking of the region then known as Oregon, said it was "so far off that it could never be governed by the United States, and a delegate from it to Congress would not reach Washington till a year after the expiration of his term."

A MEMORABLE debate in Congress on the negro question in the South is looked for. A Western republican Senator is said to have expressed his willingness to vote any sum to transport and colonize the negroes now in the United States.

EIGHTY-SEVEN PERSONS have been killed by the electric wires in this country within the present year. It now seems reasonably certain that electricity will kill.

DURING the year just closed 250 persons were killed at railroad crossings in Chicago.

FROM December 21, 1888, to December 21, 1889, there were 8,511 deaths in Baltimore.

A COLORED MAN KILLED IN DELAWARE.—Alexander Brainard, a colored farm hand, aged 60 years, who lived alone in a small cabin in Blackbird hundred, a settlement near Blackbird village, has been murdered and over $400 of his money stolen. The murder and robbery is thought to have occurred on Christmas night. Brainnard's body was found Saturday night in his hut, with the door locked from the outside by means of a padlock. His throat was cut from ear to ear, and $69 was found on the dead man's person by the coroner. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict that the deceased came to his death at the hands of unknown persons. There is no direct clue to the perpetrators of the crime, although there is a bare possibility that they may be captured.

BIG FIGURES IN CATTLE.—The Richmond (Ky.) *Climax* states that the shipments of Mr. J. W. Bales, an extensive cattle dealer for the year 1889, exhibit weighty figures in numbers, pounds and money. In Madison county alone Mr. Bales purchased for a Baltimore firm for shipment to Europe 2,546 cattle that averaged 1,600 pounds and brought the large sum of $180,148, which went into the pockets of Madison county farmers. Christmas Day Queen Victoria, the Prince and Princess of Wales and many more of the royalty, together with hundreds of the nobility, says the *Climax*, dined bountifully upon luscious roasts and choice porter-house stakes from Madison county, Kentucky.

A DETIFUL DAUGHTER.—When Patrick Hogan, a shoe manufacturer, of Newark, N. J., failed in '71 his daughter Elizabeth, who was forewoman of his shop, settled with his creditors for 25 cents on the dollar, and assumed the business in her own name. She kept her father and brother with her, and the business prospered. Her father died, leaving $15,000 insurance money and a request that the remaining 75 per cent. of his indebtedness be paid. This Miss Hogan determined to do, and she has done it, expending $42,002.32 for that purpose. She had handsomely engraved receipts made, and when they were all signed they were bound in book form, to be kept in honor of her father's memory.

THE STILL POND CLUB.

Celery—Hauling — Whitewashing — Weather and the Fruit—A Good Dinner—Incubators, etc.—The Public Road Question.

STILL POND, Dec. 26, 1889.

Club met to-day at the house of Henry Kruzen, Esq., and at the usual hour our worthy president, Mr. W. D. Pennington, let fall the gavel and all ears were attentive. The sec. read the minutes of last meeting, and no exceptions being taken, the same were declared approved.

HOW TO BLEACH CELERY.

The celery question came up for a moment's consideration.

W. D. Pennington stated he had packed a portion of his crop in sand in his cellar and the balance he trenched in the open air. That portion in the cellar was crisp, brittle, etc., while that in the open air was tough and not so well bleached. N. Barnard pursued like plan with his with corresponding results.

AS TO HAULING.

This question was asked: "Will not two horses haul 3,000 lbs. over a freshly plowed field on a wagon with 4 in. tyre wheels, when they would stall with 1500 lbs. in 1½ in. tyre wheels?"

J. S. Harris: There would be a great difference in favor of broad wheels amounting to ½ in draft.

E. B. Pennington: The broad wheels would not cut so deep, but would have more surface resistance to overcome. The difference in favor of broad wheels ½.

H. Kruzen thought it would be ½.

THE BEST WHITEWASH.

W. D. Pennington stated he had used cement and sand in whitewash and it outlasted any other wash he had ever used, the surface presenting a glassy, smooth surface impervious to water.

E. B. Pennington had mixed coal ashes and sand with his whitewash and used it on ½ his wagon house, the other half was treated to the usual wash; the former was much more durable and protective.

H. Kruzen: Wood ashes mixed with whitewash will adhere to a greasy surface.

Painting was advocated instead of whitewashing. E. B. P.: Whitewashing can be done for what interest of painting costs and looks better on a rough surface.

W. D. P.: All out-buildings look better whitewashed than painted.

WARM WEATHER AND THE FRUIT.

H. Kruzen: What effect will this warm weather have upon the coming fruit crop?

J. S. Harris: The winter of '78 was very warm and fruit crop badly killed, but with this exception, my experience is that a mild winter was always followed by an abundant peach crop.

E. B. P.: If my memory serves me, the winter of '72 was warm and the peach crop of that year was a partial failure.

W. D. P.: I remember only one mild winter that was detrimental to fruit crop.

A NICE DINNER.

The summons to dinner was now sounded and business ended in the twinkling of an eye, and turkey, ham, bread and butter and a host of other good things met the eye and tempted the palates of the hungry yeoman and their good ladies; and the time consumed at this repast gave ample evidence of the science of our accomplished hostess in this the art so dear to man.

HOW TO RAISE POULTRY.

This program ended, down went the gavel of our president again and the ladies greeted us with their presence and sunny smiles, and the joint session was declared ready for business. The minutes of each morning session were read and adopted. From the minutes of the ladies' session it was learned the duck question had been under discussion.

Mrs. E. B. Pennington stated that she managed to have ducks to sell by the 28th of June averaging 5 lbs., and sold them at 18c. per lb.; keeps them in a movable pen until three weeks old, then let them run, nailing slats across the water trough to only admit the head. A voice: How can the horses get their heads between the slats of such a trough to drink? This was enough; the whole fraternity of ladies present joined in the chorus and informed the stupid intruder that ducks did not drink out of a horse trough.

WHAT DARKENS LARD.

Some one asked why lard was sometimes of dark color. Mrs. Barnard replied that it was because the drying is too rapid, fire too hot, and cracklings browned; a slow, moderate, uniform heat will insure white lard.

ARE INCUBATORS DESIRABLE?

Mrs. N. Barnard asked for information in regard to incubators.

Mrs. W. D. Pennington had run one and hatched one chicken, but this was her first trial; the balance of the eggs had chicks in them but they were deceased. This announcement rather demoralized the caucus and a motion was made and carried to refer this knotty question to the joint meeting. Mr. H. Kruzen in the joint session stated that the material for constructing an incubator could be purchased for $15. A friend was using one which cost $80 with marked success.

E. B. P.: I could purchase 30 old setting hens for $15.

Mrs. K.: Yes, but $30 would not make them set; we want early chickens; the incubator is always ready.

E. B. P.: I have worried and fretted to keep my hens from setting. A friend of mine bought one and tried it, but it cost more than it was worth; give me the 30 old hens.

J. S. H.: California raises ostriches in incubators successfully, don't see why the machine will not be a success here.

Mrs. H.: In order to succeed in any calling one must be fond of it; any person of ordinary ability can learn to use one successfully if he has a taste for it.

A motion was made and carried that the ladies resolve themselves into a committee of the whole and make a trip to Capt. R. S. Emory's for further instruction, he being authority on incubators.

EDUCATION.

Is a higher education than our common schools afford any advantage to a boy who intends making farming his calling?

Mr. Harris: Yes, give them all the education parents can possibly afford. The school laws of our State need modification and readjusting. The aim should be higher and far-reaching. We should have at least one high school in each district in our county.

FOOTBALL.

Name the benefits football clubs are to society?

Mrs. N. Barnard: There are none. If you want your boy crippled urge him to join a football team.

DICTIONARY OR COUNTY PAPER.

Which is most important in a family, a dictionary or a county newspaper?

Kruzen: A county newspaper is no use without a dictionary. A Kent county newspaper and a dictionary is about all that is needed in a family.

HOW TO MAKE GERANIUMS BLOOM.

What is the best plan to make geraniums bloom?

Mrs. W. D. P.: Force in small pots, use cuttings, stimulate with fertilizer.

HOME-MADE RAG CARPET.

Mrs. W. D. P. says it does not pay the wife to make rag carpet.

HOW TO MANAGE BOYS.

Can boys be driven into sin by being too strict with them?

Mrs. E. B. Pennington: Hardly know how to answer that question; have but one, and he is not bad of course. Heard my husband say before we were blessed with a son that it was the easiest thing in the world to manage a boy, but now we both conclude we know but little about it. Other questions were answered but time and space forbid further notice.

THE PUBLIC ROAD QUESTION.

The regular question now came up for discussion which is as follows: Is there not a sufficient sum expended in temporary improvements on our main public roads every ten years to macadamize them and pay the interest on the sum so invested?

N. Barnard opened the debate and said: The bad condition of our county roads at times amounts to almost a blockade to ordinary traffic. The question naturally arises, what can be done to remedy this condition of things? Macadam roads in some sections of our commonwealth are becoming more and more popular. Washington county, this State, at present is far in advance of all others in Maryland in this matter. No less than seven Macadam roads enter Hagerstown from various points of the compass and they are all owned by companies; they pay handsome dividends to the stockholders and where owned and operated by the county cost much less to repair than ordinary dirt roads. The saving in necessary repairs over and above the cost of mending the common roads in a few years would pay their original cost of construction.

Now, if this be the case, would it not be wisdom that we initiate this system in Kent county at no distant day? It is useless for me to attempt to describe the wear and tear of vehicles in plowing through mud almost axle deep at times during winter and spring, or lumbering over such roads when frozen. That intelligent animal, the horse, is the greatest sufferer, and diseases common to him often date from the time he labors beyond endurance in plunging through the interminal mire. The labor bestowed in cleaning horses, carriages and harness is an expensive item that could to a very considerable extent be lessened by the construction of macadam roads.

It may be said that we have not the material convenient to construct such roads here. In considering this feature of the question we will adopt what may be considered a proper width for such road-beds—16 feet in some sections. New Jersey advocates a 12 foot track. In counties bordering on the outlines of Philadelphia the width is from 10 to 12 feet.

A pike entering West Chester has a single track of 8 feet and pays 7 per cent. dividend; although it is paralleled on each side by dirt roads averaging a mile distant from it. This narrow track and toll charged does not drive traffic from it but invites it. Suppose we settle on the 12 foot track; let us adopt the best system of construction. The best system of construction is acknowledged to be the cheapest in the end. Macadam describes it as being composed of fine stone solidified, unified by pressure and bound with stone screenings. This material can be delivered on boat or cars at 50 cents per perch and should be delivered on our shores or railroad stations at 35 cents; hauling, 25 cents per perch, making the cost $1.10 per perch. Traction engines can be rented when not in use for threshing purposes for hauling the stone and also to roll and firmly settle this material. Mr. Krantz, an expert of long experience in making Macadam roads, asserts that on a good, well-drained soil a thickness of 6 in. will make an excellent road for ordinary traffic, and, there is no higher authority than Mr. Krantz, of Montgomery county.

Mr. A. J. Cassatt, supervisor of Macadam roads of Tradyfferin Township, Chester county, Pa., layed them 9 in. thick on low lands and 6 on well-drained roads.

The streets of Westchester, Pa., are laid from 6 to 8 inches with this Macadam material which contains a population of 18,000, where much heavy hauling is done. From the above I judge we may reasonably conclude that 6 in. would be a sufficient thickness for such roads here in Kent, except in a few miry places where 9 in. should be the rule. This improved form of Macadam properly constructed resembles a road-bed of best cement, and is more durable. In no country in the world have they better roads than in England, the birth place of Macadam himself. In his report to a committee of the House of Commons, he states that his experience proved that the expense of repair of stone roads was almost in the exact ratio of size of stone used. Thus a road composed of 3 in. stone will cost in repair triple that of a road constructed of one-inch stone. I am creditably informed that a road of this character built at Devon, Chester county, Pa., 8 years ago has not cost one cent in repairs in that time. Now as to cost. In round numbers, one perch of this Macadam material will have 50 square feet of surface, requiring 1267 perch of stone to build one mile of road at a cost of $1.10 per perch, or $1,383 per mile. I regret I am not able to give the average actual cost per mile of repair of our common roads per annum here in Kent; I will assume the cost to be $60 per mile annually and the Macadam road, $5. Here is a saving of $55 per mile annually from which we see the Macadam road would pay for itself in 25 years.

Now, none can doubt but that Macadam roads are a first-class institution; the continual saving in horse flesh, wagons, carriages, harness, etc. would amount to more than double the interest on the capital invested annually. The ability to haul our grain and other commodities to market any time in the year to take advantage of rise in prices would at times prove a source of profit which would likely pay each one's share of tax on the capital invested, and thus indirectly liquidate the cost of construction of these roads. The economy in draft is an important consideration. One horse on these roads could perform the labor of two on our common roads, and with more ease. Bad roads mean small loads and smaller profits to the farmer. This continual saving would over and over again pay for the increased cost of Macadam roads..

I would propose that the county issue 4 per cent. bonds payable in equal instalments in 5, 10, 15, 20 and 25 years. Commence the work in the summer of 1891 and macadamize some leading county roads first as an experiment and I think it is reasonable to conclude that this work once begun, would not stop until all our roads were treated in like manner.

Are there six responsible men in Kent county who would object to macadamizing the road leading from Chestertown to Goose Hill; or the road leading from Still Pond to the station? I have experienced the day when I would drive 4 miles round to avoid these cesspools.

J. S. Harris: I must take issue with the last speaker. In the first place 12 feet is too narrow. Two loads of hay could not pass on it; our county roads are from 30 to 40 feet in width and such a narrow construction would mar their beauty. We have about 500 miles of roads in Kent. It costs from $12,000 to 15,000 annually to repair them, or about $20 per mile annually. My estimate of Macadam roads 16 feet wide is about $1600 per mile, which corresponds pretty nearly with the last speaker's estimate of $1385 per mile for a 12 foot track. But to macadamize all the roads in Kent would incur an expense of about 3-4 of a million dollars, a debt our people cannot afford now. With wheat at 70 cts. and corn at 30 cts. it is as much as a farmer can do to live at present without adding to his tax; our taxes are already a burden and to increase them at this time for such purposes would be bad policy. Besides, we here live near the water; most of our hauling is to the water; we would be taxed unmercifully for the benefit of those who haul to the railroad. If the residents of any section of our county wish Macadam roads let them build them and not saddle us here with debt that will benefit us but little.

N. Barnard: We need Macadam roads leading to the water as well as those to railroad. We are not actuated by selfish motives to any large extent; we give and take, we help each other. The people of the county have been taxed in the past for some very expensive improvements in the making, grading, and improving the roads leading to the three wharves in Still Pond Neck; we should not forget this kindness. I favor a return of this compliment. If the construction of Macadam roads benefit some more than us, let it be so; we can stand it; they may do us a like favor at some future day as they have in the past. I have not advocated macadamizing the whole of the roads in Kent at once; I have asked for treatment of but two short pieces in this way now, as an experiment. Then if the general public is so well pleased with the result as to continue the work, well and good; if not, lay it by for a time; but I predict it is only a question of time as to how soon it will be done.

We are a progressive people here, cannot afford to remain in the background and witness some sister counties in our Maryland marching on to success and greatness while we play along the old way, content with our destiny; our pride forbids such a notion.

J. S. Harris: There is no man in the county who would rather see improved roads than I, but I repeat, we are not able; the times are not auspicious; the load is too heavy to carry; we are weighted down now with taxes, and I deem it not prudent to incur further debt to increase those taxes. I repeat, let those who want such roads build them, incorporate themselves into a stock company, construct the roads and charge toll to those who want to use them.

N. Barnard: Well, it is worth something to agitate this question; all new enterprises must have a beginning; the public mind must have time to digest them. Radicals must do their share of the fighting. Some things seem a long way off, but enterprise and determined energy will win in the end. None of us present may live to see the day, but Macadam roads will come in their own good time. Let us begin at Still Pond and run such a road to the railroad station; we can stand a fuss here; we are used to it now, sort of hardened. Who will take stock? Don't all speak at once.

At this stage of the proceedings the hour for adjournment arrived, and it seemed to be a general source of regret that the day was so short. There is no mistaking the fact that our meetings are becoming more and more interesting. The question for discussion at the ladies' session at next meeting is: Temperance mince pie. Yea, friends beware, somebody's toes will be pinched.

The question for discussion at the next meeting will be as follows: Is a higher education than our common schools at present afford any advantage to the boys and girls who intend making farming their calling? Mrs. J. S. Harris was appointed to open the discussion.

The next meeting will be held at the residence of N. Barnard, the first Thursday in February, if not inclement; if stormy, the following day, Friday. We hope for some accession to our membership at this meeting. Our club is going to boom.

EUSEBIUS.

Items from Worton.

Christmas has gone by and now we bring to mind remembrances of mirth and pleasure during the time. Christmas day was rather quiet in the village. The social event of the season was a "Surprise Party" at Mrs. John Carter's, given by the young people of Worton. On Monday evening last the Presbyterian Sunday school held its annual Christmas celebration. After the singing of several appropriate hymns by the school, a "Welcome," by Miss Ada Carter, recitation by Miss Ada Hudson and a "New Year Greeting," by Miss Katie Parsons, the longed for bags of candy were distributed among the scholars. Quite a number of removals have taken place at Worton.

Mr. E. K. Copper, of Dickinson College, Penn., is spending the holiday at home.

Miss Anne B. Copper, of the State Normal School has been home on a visit and expects to return Monday next.

Miss Helen Link spent the holiday at her home, in Baltimore.

Miss Annie Ivens is visiting at Betterton.

Visitor.

A Pleasant Surprise.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The congregation of Wesley Chapel M. P. Church paid a very pleasant visit to their pastor, Rev. B. F. Benson, on the evening of New-Year's day. A sumptuous table was spread, which was enjoyed by something less than a hundred happy guests. The delightful socialities of the evening closed with an address by the pastor and an invocation for the blessing of God upon all for the New Year. When the company had departed, besides remembrances to please the fancy and to gratify good taste, the larder, the cornhouse and the hay-loft gave abundant evidence of the generous liberality of the pastor's numerous friends.

P.

HE HAD A PLAN IN HIS HEAD.

Original Letter from a Maryland German to Henry Clay.

J. A. Pearce, Esq., in looking over some of the old letter files of his father, came across the following letter. It contains the unique thought of a German citizen of Maryland who was anxious to make the great Clay President of the United States. Mr. Clay, no doubt, appreciated the interest of this Maryland friend, and he transmitted the letter to Hon. J. A. Pearce, who was then in the Senate, with his (Mr. Clay's) respects. Mr. Pearce carefully filed it away, and now it comes to light as above stated. It will be read with interest:

To Mr. Henry Clay, Washingdon Sity,
Baltimor County, Janury 11th, 1848.

Deer Sir.—I Let you know that you are my Favorid man For the next Bresident & I god a Blain in my Head if it was daken I think it wod Carry us threu Like a Book & wod kill the Loko Foko Party For some time to Come Daylor is the stronges man in the union he stans Betwen Both Parties as if he god sans enof to Give a way & Let you have a Noter gance & he wod stan a gans to gid Wise-Bresidend & then Bresidend after that

I am only Farmar put this is in my Head for some time & I now it wod Carrey us oud without any diffaculty Some of our Ward Poledishions auto talk aboud some think Like that Long ago if they Dake that way I will do as much as the next man if nod I will nod wode for a noder man in this World for Bresidend nor heth the party I was verrey sorrow that I did nod see you wen you was in the sity if Lokos wod tak Poke mosd anybody Can Beed him Becaus they had due much of him ready

I wod Like this Few Lines Handed to my Frand James A Piers the unitid Stats Sanader to have his opinion on the same

I Hope you will Excuse my Bad Hand all I Can Righd I Hav Larnd from my self I can Righd a very god dudg hand put that wod not anser you Parpos

I hop I Shall Hear ansar from this Few Lins Mr Henry Clay
your Respfull CHARLS GORR

BURNING CORN FOR FUEL.—A state official who returned from a trip throughout Northwest Kansas says that thousands of bushels of corn are being burned for fuel. In some counties the market price of corn is less than 15 cents per bushel while coal is from 25 to 35 cents per bushel. The corn makes excellent fuel. The corn corp on hand is immense. In all the principal corn producing counties it is stacked up in great racks without protection of any sort, it having been impossible for the last thirty days to obtain cars to move it in. The railroads have been unable to supply the extraordinary means of transportation. Every railroad is short from 500 to 2,000 cars.

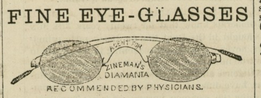
INDIAN JIM, captain of the Washoe band in Sierra Valley, Cal., laid in one hundred pounds of flour and a can of baking powder for his winter supply. He then killed 1,000 rabbits for fresh meat and settled down in his camp with a light heart.

"GOLIATH," one of the famous trees in California, is twenty-three feet in diameter at the base and estimated to weigh 100,000 tons.

Sales to Take Place.

Jan. 7—Real estate, by Hope H. Barroll, assignee of mortgage.
Jan. 8—Stock sale by Mrs. S. E. Sutton, J. C. Sutton, Jr., Wm. C. Sutton.
Jan. 9—Mrs. Mary E. Wilson administratrix of Wm. Wilson will sell the personal property of deceased.
Jan. 14—Real estate, by W. A. Miller, mortgagee.

BALTIMORE MARKET.—The Baltimore papers of yesterday quote as follows:
WHEAT—Longberry, good to prime, 80@81.
CORN—white and yellow, 31@35.
OATS—28½@29.

C. M. LUCAS,
[at the old stand opposite the KENT NEWS office]
—DEALER IN—
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry,
—ALSO—
FINE EYE-GLASSES


RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS.
and SPECTACLES, ROGERS' SILVER-PLATED WARE. He also keeps the high standard of 18-karat Wedding Rings; Solid Silver Waltham Watches only en dollars. Mar. 2, 1889.

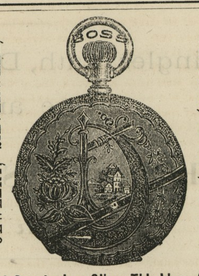
J. W. PURUCKER & CO.,
40 EAST PRATT STREET,
Between Maltby House and Light St., Baltimore, Md.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Guns. Rifles. Pistols,
Ammunition, Fishing Tackle
And a Full Line of Sporting Goods.
We have the most practical Gunsmiths in the city and guarantee alterations and repairs on Guns with promptness and dispatch. d14-y.

—GREAT—
Over Stock Sale!
CONFIDENCE
—BEGETS—
CONFIDENCE,
and because we have always made it a rule to give our trade something better than we promised for the money, their confidence in us grows right along. Here's a hint or two on Men's Suits: Lots have been still cut into; other lots sold way down, but we have 3,000 too many and they're to go.
$10, First-class Cheviot and Cassimere Suits were $15, now only $10.
$15, Splendid Cutaway and Dress Suits. Many were $18, $20 and $22, now only $15.
$20, Elegant Imported Cheviot and Cassimere Suits, now only $20. Cost you $30 elsewhere.
These are hints of what we are doing at
OEHM'S ACME HALL.

BOYS' and Young Men's Clothing!
We clothe more boys and young men than any other three houses in the trade. Why? Simply because we give best values for bottom prices.
FOR THE LITTLE BOYS—
Knee Pants Suits, Norfolks, Knickerbockers and all other elegant styles. Price $2.50 upward.
FOR YOUNG MEN—
4-button Sack Suits, 3-button Cutaways, Walking Suits, Prince Albert or Prince Charles Styles., Price $5.50 to $20.
You would hardly believe it possible to gather such a stock and styles as we show unless you beheld our wonderful assortment of Boys' Clothing. Moreover, we clothe YOUR BOY from hat to hose at
OEHM'S ACME HALL.

FURNISHINGS.
It is surprising what a little cash and a clearly expressed letter will do (if you can't call in person) towards fitting you out stylish and comfortably with Neckwear, Shirts, Collars, Cuffs and all the requisites and neat things of a gentleman's smaller wardrobe. Guarantee you a clear saving of one-fourth at least.
COME TO SEE US when you are in the city, whether to buy, to look or to rest. Our great establishment with all its convenience is at your service. And remember, our Clothing and Furnishings Stock is the largest in the South, and we save you ¼ to ½ on every purchase you make.
OEHM'S ACME HALL,
5 and 7 WEST BALTIMORE ST.
1 Door from Charles St.
December 14, 1889.



JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, WATCHES, CLOCKS, CHAINS,
Gold Spectacles, Silver Thimbles, &c.,
at Low Prices! Engraving a Specialty.
D. T. WILLIAMSON, Jeweler,
Cross Street, Next Door to Bordley's Corner, Chestertown, Maryland.
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry Accurately Repaired and Warranted. Dec. 21, 188.

LOOK! LOOK!
J. T. BLACKWAY.
THE OLD RELIABLE UP-TOWN STORE.
FIRST AND LAST CHANCE!
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS, CANNED GOODS,
TOBACCO, CIGARS, CONFECTIONERY
all sold at bottom prices for cash.
All goods purchased of me if not as represented if parties will return them their money will be returned to them. Give me a call and I will show you that I will do as I say.
J. T. BLACKWAY,
N. E. Corner High st. and College avenue
Dec. 22. Chestertown.

COAL and WOOD!
WE WILL call the attention of the community to our stock of COAL and WOOD. And we will just say—probably it will be to your advantage to call and examine our stock, and get our prices before buying elsewhere. We are glad to say that we are still handling the
LEA WHITE ASH COAL,
WHICH IS THE BEST COAL
for general use that we can buy, and will sell at a small margin for the cash, but all bills which are not settled within 30 days interest will be charged from the day of sale. We also give
2240 Pounds for One Ton.
Office on Cannon St., near Princess.
J. T. TWILLEY.
July 13, 1889—tf.

New Store--Old Stand!
Mrs. D. GRUBER
HAS thoroughly renewed and refitted her business property up town and is now better able than ever heretofore to supply the public with
Fresh Bread, Buns, Cakes and Pies
and indeed everything in the Bakery Line. Long experience, the best material, and personal attention to the business enables her to give the very best goods for the least money.
CONFECTIONERY.—I have also added to my stock a line of confectionery, such as Fresh Candy, Nuts, &c., to which I invite attention. Give me a call. MRS. D. GRUBER.
sep3-y. Up Town.
WHITE BLANKETS from $1 per pair up.
J. H. SIMPERS.

—THE—
Greatest
Reduction
—IN—
CLOTHING
Ever Known in Chestertown.
Look Sharp at the Following Prices, First, Overcoats:
A Good, Serviceable Overcoat for Boys for only $1.00. A perfect fitting ALL WOOL OVERCOAT for Men, all sizes, for only $5.00. This Overcoat is guaranteed to be all pure wool and sold for $8.00. An English Kersey Overcoat, satin-lined, for men, that sold for $14.00, now only $7.99, far below the cost of manufacture. A heavy, blue Chinchilla Overcoats, worth $12.00, now only $7.50. Storm Overcoats as low as $5.00 The warm winter is the cause of this heavy reduction.
Heavy winter all wool Kersey Suits for $4.50, think of it! 200 ALL WOOL Men's Suits in sack and cutaways for only $7.50, many of which cost much more to manufacture.
A Splendid Assortment of Children's Suits and Overcoats, from $1.00 up. You can select any of them for less than Wholesale prices. The extreme low prices we asked during December, brought to us the largest trade we have had for years, and now that the season is well over with, we intend to sell the remainder of our Winter Stock for far less than cost in order to close it completely out.
We Want your trade, and if low prices will bring it, we will get it. We will sell you fully 25 per cent. less for the same goods than can be found elsewhere. Come in and convince yourself whether you want to buy or not.
Respectfully, &c.,
T. S. BORDLEY,
Jan. 4, 1890. BORDLEY'S CORNER.

Closing Out Sale
—OF—
PERHAPS the LARGEST STOCK of
General Merchandise!
IN THE COUNTY,
—BY—
GEORGE W. HARPER,
STILL POND,
Beginning MONDAY, Dec. 9, 1889.
Notions,
Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Furniture,
CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS
Mattings,
Hardware,
Tinware,
Clocks,
BOOTS & SHOES
In fact everything usually kept in a first-class store, including a good line of
--CHRISTMAS GOODS--
Suitable for young and old.
Intending to quit the Store Business I shall offer my Entire Stock at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. Everything to be Closed Out at Once. This sale will prove of great interest to those who purchase for cash.
GEO. W. HARPER,
CORNER STORE, STILL POND.

Per Steamer Meteor.
SIMMONS & DAVIS NO. 1 HEART
SHAVED
SHINGLES,
AND URQUAHART
No. 1 SAWED SHINGLES.
A Large Stock direct from Plymouth, N. C.
For Sale by T. W. ELIASON, JR.

POULTRY WANTED!
To the FARMERS and POULTRY RAISERS of Kent County!
HAVING made arrangements to fill several large orders for Poultry for Christmas and New-Year, I will give the HIGHEST CASH PRICES for all good stock delivered to me for Christmas, commencing Monday, Dec. 16, and ending Saturday, Dec. 21. I should like to have the bulk of it to arrive Wednesday and Thursday, Dec. 18 and 19. And for the New-Year Dec. 27, 28, 30 and 31. My agent, JOHN W. DAY, of Warwick, is buying for me, but it may be he will not be able to see you all. If he don't, bring it to me, and I will give all of you the top market price; or you can address me for prices, &c. at Townsend, Delaware,
WALTER E. HART,
dec14-tf. TOWNSEND, DEL.

—THE—
Nominations are Made
The Candidates Are Selected and We Are Going to Fight to Win. Our Platform is
Solid Goods,
Lowest Prices,
Latest Styles,
Comfort and Durability!
This is Not a Political Issue with us, but Protection to the
Farmer and Laborer!
or any Other Person Who will Come and Buy Their
BOOTS and SHOES
of us and pays the cash we will protect him on every thing he buys that has a sole. Get our Prices, compare them and save your money. Boots and Shoes are our candidates. Get your tickets early under Stam's Hall, at M. T. GOSLEE's, and if not satisfactory will refund your money.
M. T. GOSLEE
The Shoeman under Stam's Hall.
Sept. 7, 1889.

To the Ladies, Only!
LOOK, NOW IS YOUR CHANCE TO GET THE BEST
Sewing Machine Made
FOR THE LEAST MONEY!
—THE NEW—
{HIGH-ARM}
WHEELER & WILSON, No. 9.
The only machine made in the world that makes a Lock-Stitch without the use of a shuttle. I have sold 94 this year, all of which give perfect satisfaction. I have them in Walnut, Oak and Cherry Woodwork, CHEAP FOR THE CASH, and will give FIFTEEN MONTHS on the Installment Plan to pay for one. Old machines taken in trade.
Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Thanking the public for past favors I solicit a share in the future. Give me a call. Address
CHAS. J. REICHE,
Nov. 16, 1889. Chestertown, Kent Co., Md.

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.

J. N. WHEATLEY.
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS!
Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Spices, Flour, Meal, Meat, Lard, Canned Goods, Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, &c., &c.
BOOTS AND SHOES!
of good quality and cheap.
Also a line of
DESIRABLE DRY GOODS
Country produce wanted.
It will pay you to give me a call before purchasing. J. N. WHEATLEY.

INSURANCE.
{L. B. RUSSELL}
—GENERAL—
Insurance Agent,
CHESTERTOWN, MD.
OFFICE THREE DOORS ABOVE THE EXPRESS OFFICE.
FIRE!—LIGHTNING!—TORNADO!
LIFE! -- ACCIDENT!
Representing nearly $130,000,000!
Jan. 10—tf.

BARGAINS
—IN—
DRY GOODS!
Fancy Notions,
Fine Shoes,
STYLISH CLOTHING
—AT—
WRIGHT'S,
Burchinal Building.

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.

N. C. CROW
Is Still on the Corner of Kent and High Streets, Up Town,
Where you can at all times find a seasonable line of
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Gentlemen, Ladies and Children's Shoes
CIGARS AND TOBACCO,
We keep the WM. LEA & SONS' FLOUR for sale by the barrel or sack, we think as cheap as you can get it from the city, and we think their flour has no superior. Come and see us and be convinced that our goods are good and cheap. Country produce wanted
N. C. CROW,
m7 UP TOWN.

M