Kent News.

SATURDAY.....FEB. 22, 1890

County Affairs!

INTERESTING DISCUSSION IN THE FARMERS' LEAGUE.

The Jail, Public Roads, Collectors, &c.

There was a large attendance at the regular meeting of the Farmers' League last Tuesday. The court room was occupied as before. Col. Wm. J. Vannort presided, and Mr. Comegys Brown was secretary. After the reading of minutes of previous meeting by the secretary, the president introduced the subject for discussion: "What alterations in our tax laws should be made to render them less burdensome?"

R. S. Griffith stated that he would like to have the opinion of Judge J. A. Wickes, who was present, upon certain matters of county expenditure, as he had heard from him expressions that would be of interest and advantage to the meeting.

The President said he was sure all present would be gratified to hear the Judge, and invited him to speak.

Judge Wickes said he was interested, with other farmers of the county, in the subjects attracting the attention of the League. It was but a waste of time to refer to agricultural depression, or to consider the low prices of grain which gave no margin for profit to the farmer. No action of ours will affect the prices of wheat or corn or fruits. These are determined by the markets of the world. But we can reduce our expenses. In the matter of county taxes we can act wisely and effectively. Some local expenditures are extravagant—exorbitant and unjust—and the laws that sanction them should be changed and made to conform to the changed condition of the times. He said the one particular matter he would now refer to was the expenses of the county jail. The sheriff's fees for boarding prisoners were excessive. When the sheriff's bill was presented to him for his approval last year he was startled at the amount, but had no option in the matter. It was according to law. The total bill was very large, but it was the particular item of board that attracted his most serious attention. It footed up over twenty-eight hundred dollars! Fifty cents per day was charged for each prisoner. That was the rate the law allowed—50c. per day or $3.50 per week. Board could be had at the best boarding houses in town for three dollars. The sheriff paid no rent, and the county also furnished his fuel. The matron of Washington College only received $3 per week, besides furnishing her own fuel. Mr. Eugene Gooding, while sheriff, frankly confessed to the Judge that the actual cost to the sheriff for prisoner's board was but *seven cents* per day each! The estimate at the House of Correction, he said, is that it costs five and a-half cents per day to board each prisoner, and fifteen cents per day for officers. Only two counties in the State allowed such an exorbitant rate as 50c.—one of them was Caroline, but she had so few prisoners to care for she might afford it. Allegany county paid 30 cents per day; Anne Arundel 40c.; Charles 30c.; Dorchester 30c.; Queen Anne's not more than 50c. nor less than 25c. and so on through the list. Judge Wickes recommended the appointment of a committee to examine the subject of county expenditures and taxation, and see what reductions can be made without detriment to the public welfare. He stated that he had drawn a petition, which he read, asking the Legislature to reduce the cost of prisoner's board from 50c. to 35c. He was sure that the board of county commissioners would thank any committee for assistance in lessening county expenses and the consequent burdens of taxation. He meant no reflection upon the late sheriff in anything he had said—that official did only what any other man would have done under the same circumstances.

R. S. Griffith said there was another matter even more important than that which Judge Wickes had so properly referred to—that was the collection of the county taxes. Five collectors were employed to collect $80,000 [in exact figures $82,861.36] at a cost of over $4,000 [exact figures $4,144.05.] We could stand this in the days of three dollar wheat, but it is onerous now. In Cecil county the taxes are collected for $1,500 by a county treasurer. And there is no difficulty whatever in getting a man to accept the office. A like change in Kent would save the county over $3,000! And now, said Mr. Griffith, I must give Chestertown a rap. I don't know how many are here from Chestertown; don't want to rap the Judge; he has done us too great a service in coming to our aid in the jail matter. But somebody is responsible for a palpable injustice to the rest of the county perpetrated in the interest of Chestertown. A law was passed by the Legislature in '88, without the knowledge of the people, to give to Chestertown one-eighth of all the levy for roads and bridges. Under this act this town received $2200 last year and would receive $1800 this year for less than six miles of streets. Suppose Still Pond, Galena and Millington should make the same demand? Grant such special and class legislation and we poor farmers would not get a shovelfull of dirt per mile for our roads. He could hardly believe that Mr. Baker, our representative in that session, knew what he was doing when he allowed such a bill to go through.

E. W. Hepbron proposed that the sheriff's fees for board be made 30c. per day.

James Brice said that a matter of even greater importance than any that had been touched upon he would call attention to—that of the expenditures for public roads. The levy last year for this purpose was $14,500! [Exact figures $14,535.72.] He did not know that he could spend the money to better advantage, but there was certainly something wrong in a system that allowed a road supervisor from $1 to $1.25 per day for hands that a thrifty farmer wouldn't have at any price. These road hands begin work late in the day and quit early. It certainly does seem that it would be the easiest thing in the world to save a large sum in this particular matter, and he hoped it would be looked into.

C. T. Westcott said he was somewhat familiar with the legislation referred to by Mr. Griffith. The law was asked for as an act of simple justice and its propriety had never before been questioned to his knowledge. It requires nothing more nor less than that the proportion of taxes paid by Chestertown for roads and bridges shall be expended within its corporate limits. Chestertown is the county town and every citizen of the county should be interested in her welfare. Chestertown pays one-eighth of the entire taxes of the county. We are not receiving a single dollar paid by any one outside the town. On the contrary we contribute largely to the payment of the general county expenses. If Still Pond or Galena or any other town desired the same arrangement, it would be right to grant it. If the money is honestly spent—and who questions it?—if it goes not unjustly into any man's pocket, but is carefully used for the people of the county, why should there be complaint? There are towns in this State which get the whole amount of taxes they pay, but Chestertown only asked for the expenditure of her own road tax. Is there any wrong to others in this? Chestertown has paid her share to make new roads and bridges, and to build enormous and dangerous embankments over ravines in the first district, and never grumbled. We helped to build the Sassafras river bridge when we had no expectation of any of our citizens ever having use for it. But it was a needed public improvement and it was a pleasure to our people to aid it. And now when asking the poor pittance of our road levy for road expenses we should not be called unkind or unjust.

Mr. Griffith again took the floor and said he could see nothing but selfishness in the act. If the same principle is applied to all other towns or sections we would have nothing for the poorer sections of the county. He would have the same right to use the $137 he paid for his own benefit. Chestertown was not willing to trust the county commissioners. If he had been in the board he would have complained and howled at the action of the Legislature.

Bevins Morris argued in favor of mortgage taxation.

Mr. Griffith said he was hungry and wanted an adjournment for dinner.

J. H. Baker—[who was referred to as a member of the Legislature when the act was passed giving Chestertown her proportion of her road tax]—said: Mr. Griffith seems to have his war paint on, and proclaims the injustice of the county town asking to spend her own road money. I think it no more than her due. The Legislative enactment was just and right. If there is any selfishness at all in this thing, it is in the spirit manifested from the first district. I would like to see all these expenditures under the township system. Give the same privilege to Galena or Millington—I would be glad to accept it for Quaker Neck. Who is wronged by it? I will stand by the law and by the town in the reasonable demand for the money they pay. Mr. Baker heartily endorsed the petition of Judge Wickes to reduce the cost of prisoner's board from 50c. to 35c.

L. C. Justis said he thought that if Mr. Brice would manage the strawboard mill wagons better the public roads could be kept in better condition at less cost.

N. Barnard argued in favor of his mortgage tax resolution, and said the tax must be paid in the county where the property was located.

Mr. Justis said he opposed the resolution on the ground of its having already been acted upon at a previous meeting.

Mr. Griffith—Even Reed would refuse such stultifying!

Mr. Morris said this body had never acted upon the question. The League was not then organized.

Mr. Justis conceded the point.

The vote was taken. Result: In favor of mortgage tax 16; against it 12. Many not voting either way.

Jas. W. Hurtt asked the privilege of making a few remarks, though not a member. He gave some strong reasons in favor of a free bridge over Chester river. Though a second district man he could understand the value to the whole county of such a measure. The bridge at Crumpton is free and the one at Chestertown should also be likewise maintained.

The meeting adjourned for dinner.

Upon reassembling at 2 P. M., Mr. W. B. S. Chapman, of Charles county, the deputy organizer of the Farmers' State Alliance, was introduced and entertained the meeting with an address stating the object and purposes of the Alliance and the desire for co-operation with county organizations. The State Alliance is a secret society, now numbering over 1,000 members, and the speaker claimed that great practical advantage had been secured to its members in its perfected system of operations.

A vote of thanks was tendered the speaker but no step was taken to unite with the Alliance and is not likely to be. The members of the League generally prefer the Grange to the Alliance.

L. C. Justis, Jr., offered the following, which was adopted without discussion:

Resolved, That the Legislature now in session should enact a stringent law compelling the burial of all domestic animals which may have died from diseases, within twelve hours after their death; believing, as we do, that the hog cholera and other fatally contagious diseases are communicated by means of buzzards, dogs, etc., and that a copy of this resolution be sent to our Representatives with the request that they use their efforts to secure the passage of the law for Kent county, and for the State at large, if possible.

E. N. Roland offered a resolution to the effect that the proposed change in the sheriff's charges for prisoners' board be made to take effect after the expiration of the term of the present incumbent.

Judge Wickes opposed this resolution. He said the reduction should be made to take effect at once, without regard to parties or individuals. He was glad the present sheriff was a Democrat; he would rather begin with him than if he were of another party, otherwise his motive might be misconstrued. Again, the present sheriff was his personal friend and his father before him.

Mr. Justis said he had no thought of party in favoring the motion. But he did regard the individual. It was right that we should. It would be an act of injustice to him to cut down his fees or his salary during his term of office. He would take the same ground if it were Judge Wickes' salary to be affected.

J. W. Hurtt favored the resolution.

R. S. Griffith opposed it. He said if we are to regard parties in our action we had better quit at once and go home. We would never accomplish anything.

E. N. Roland said he was no politician and spurned the intimation that he was moved by partizan motives. His only object was justice to his fellow man. He signed the petition with the understanding that the change would not affect the present incumbent and he asked to have his name erased therefrom if it was to take effect now. He was heartily in favor of the change at the proper time. He said he was a Democrat but it was not for the pittance he received for working a little piece of the county road. He wanted to do what was right without regard to party.

Mr. Hurtt said we are but a handful of the farmers of the county. We should not violate our contracts with private individuals.

The vote was taken and the resolution was declared lost.

The chairman of the meeting was appointed a committee of one to wait upon the county commissioners and ask for the use of the court room for the regular meetings of the League.

Judge Wickes' paper was adopted and the following committee was appointed to investigate county expenditures and taxation: James S. Harris, J. A. Pearce, C. T. Westcott, Thos. D. France, George Beck.

The mortgage tax question again came up and was discussed by Messrs. N. Barnard and B. Morris in its favor and J. W. Corey against, and the meeting by a tie vote defeated a resolution requesting the chairman to notify our representatives of the action of the League in the morning favoring mortgage taxation.

J. W. Hurtt paid his quarter for membership and claimed his right now to be heard. He said that now we have begun to scale down why not go clear through. Reduce the pay of the county commissioners, the tax collectors, and all other county officers. We should not make "fish of one and flesh of another." Then, said Mr. Hurtt, in regard to the Canal, now again agitating the Legislature, we should sell it, lease it, or *give it away*. Any disposition of the big ditch was better than keeping it. Mr. Hurtt also touched the tariff question, the National educational bill, and other schemes on foot to deplete the government treasury.

The following new members joined the League: Geo. W. Davis, Norris Barnard, E. N. Roland, Wm. H. Stewart, Samuel Mann, Bedford Roe, Stephen Lecates, T. Shafer, E. W. Hepbron, J. S. Harris, J. W. Hurtt, G. N. Roeder, J. W. Copper.

FIFTH DISTRICT NEWS.

GREY'S INN, Feb. 19, 1890.

We feel somewhat isolated since all the steamboats have forsaken us, but we assure you, gentlemen, that we are not by any means inclined to sit down and mourn the fact that the old historic Grey's Inn Creek no longer bears upon its placid waters the beautiful and commodious steamers of the Chester River Steamboat Co., but with one of old, we have learned to be content in whatsoever state we are and feel truly thankful that it is as well with us as it is. Our people are busy making use of every opportunity to improve property and beautify home, thereby adding many comforts to all concerned.

Our enterprising manufacturers, Messrs. Leary & Son, are now building at their wharf a vessel, a description of which we cannot give at this time. We have tried to fathom its shape and dimensions several times as we have been passing to and fro, but so far have failed; but we feel sure when the finishing touches have been applied and she shall float on the elements which are to bear her from place to place, she will prove a worthy accompaniment to the fleet of fine vessels usually in our harbor, as is always the case with everything our worthy manufacturers produce. All honor to them for their enterprising vim.

The oystermen continue having fine weather for plying their vocation, and just at this time there seems to be a war between the buyers as to who shall pay the most for the luscious bivalve. Consequently a broad smile is displayed upon the countenance of the tongers as they congregate at the stores; notwithstanding the fact that oysters are scarce, the prices are high and the oystermen are happy. We are sorry the same cannot be said of our farmers. We hope they will push and pull with renewed vigor looking forward to better times, as the signs of the times portray a better day, the host of high tariff advocates are becoming smaller as the days roll by.

Today is the 26th anniversary of the order of the Knights of Pythias, and Chesapeake Lodge, No. 68, at Rock Hall will celebrate the event by an old time basket reunion, with instrumental and vocal music, select readings and addresses. We have the promise, I believe, of the presence of an ex-member of Old Kent Lodge late of Chestertown, but now defunct, Brother C. S. York, who no doubt will be as usual in a happy frame to make one of his best speeches on the occasion. Chesapeake Lodge is in splendid condition; new material has been steadily added for several months past; they now number 67 members and we trust are faithfully observing the mystic trio of the order F. C. B. There is every indication of the institution of a Knights of Pythias Lodge in Pine Neck in the near future. There is splendid material there for the order and we hope the friends will push the matter to a success.

Well, Messrs. Editors, the order of the day is speak-easies, high license and no license. Last Friday night a grand rally was held at Rock Hall Church in favor of anti-license, the speakers being Revs. Dr. Bates and B. F. Benson of the M. P. Church. Bro. Benson made one of the best anti-license addresses we ever heard. A man must be morally blind to favor any license at all for the sale of liquor after hearing such an address. One of the strangest things to me is the fact that seventeen million members of the Christian church dare not arise in their might and put down this terrible curse of rum; why it seems we forget that God is a reality and that He is Almighty. Shame on the church of God for suffering such an outrage to God, home and country. We are informed that there are several speak-easies in the neighborhood; if such is the case, they will no doubt be promptly attended to, as the citizens seem to be determined to permit no such diabolic actions on the part of residents, much less non-residents.

A delegation, the outcome of the convention in Chestertown last week, went from here to-day to Annapolis armed with matter, which it is to be hoped will prevent any meddling with our present local option law. R.

Notes from Millington.

Mr. J. Wesley Jarman, a well known and highly respected citizen of this place, died at his residence last Sunday at 7 P. M., after an illness of about twenty-four hours. He was as well as usual on Saturday morning. Mr. Jarman had been a sufferer from strangulated hernia for a number of years and this affection was the cause of his death. He had conducted the grist mill at Millington for a number of years and had a large circle of acquaintances in this and Queen Anne's counties. He was about 77 years of age. A wife and one daughter, Mrs. Matilda Talbott, survive him. The remains were taken to Centreville on Tuesday morning and interred in the cemetery at that place.

Dr. J. M. Jeter, late of Elkhorne, West Virginia, has located here, and will practice his profession. He is a graduate of the University of Maryland.

The low price of grain has driven our farmers to the woods. Every thing that will make a cross-tie is now being cut and sold to the railroad company, price from 45 to 55 cents. Mr. Severn has started his saw mill; he, like the farmers, is hoping for a good peach crop.

Jesse Daily had his hand injured late in the afternoon of the 18th, by getting it caught in a corn sheller. Dr. Jeter was called in and dressed the wound.

THE catch-as-catch-can wrestling match between Jack Carkeek, champion of America, and Tom Conners, holder of the championship of England, for $250 a side and the championship of the world, which took place at Milwaukee, Wis, Saturday night, was won by Carkeek, he winning the first, third and fourth falls.

DON'T forget the lecture by Rev. R. W. Todd, March 6, on "How to choose a wife," at Locust Grove M. E. Church.

STILL POND LOCALS.

EDITORS KENT NEWS:—We of Still Pond have a grievance—it's the condition of our roads. Start from here and go north, east, south or west, and it's the same old story, holes and ruts that are perilous to drive through. I'm neither a road builder nor a road mender, but I believe that the money expended by Kent county year after year in temporarily mending roads, would if invested in something lasting, give us in a few years driveways that would be a credit to the county.

La Grippe has had "a grip" on Still Pond for the past six weeks, and the trouble is when "the gripped" get well they ain't well. The thing seems to hang on in some shape in most all cases. Deafness, loss of appetite, weakness, &c., are among the after effects. Still we are thankful that we have had no fatal cases.

Peaches or no peaches? that is the question; but as it is the improbable that sometimes happens, perhaps an overruling Providence proposes to favor us in the peach matter. In a measure I believe in predestination, and I certainly believe that fruit-growers can rave, storm, swear, or stand on their heads, if they see fit, and it won't alter the future one iota. It is, of course, hard to see how we can have fruit when buds are as forward as they should be two months hence. But why must we have cold weather in the next two months? The most of the winter is gone, and the natural time for mild weather is close at hand. Where's the use of croaking? For one I predict a good peach crop, and shall not alter my opinion until I know they are dead.

There has been quite an exodus from this village since Jan. 1. Daniel Marter and family, Wm. H. Bailey and family, and Benj. Richardson and family moved to Wilmington; Wm. A. Meyer, our popular wheelwright, secured a good position in Camden, N. J., and announces that he will not return to Kent unless times get better; Loton Rasin, the son of Thomas Rasin, has found a satisfactory position in a store located in Port Richmond, Phila.; Wm. Vansant found there was very little profit in hotel business and has moved on a farm near Lynch's; Harry Lawton has also found employment in Wilmington; N. T. Hynson and family are residing in Washington. The result is there are several vacant houses for the first time in a number of years.

I am afraid that our lodge of Good Templars has reached the point that they will be compelled to surrender their charter. The members have been gradually dropping out for the past year, and now the dues won't pay the expenses. It strikes the writer that had the members devoted more of their time to temperance and less to "Pussy wants a corner," that the order would not have lost interest to the older members.

Mr. J. Frank Wilson is confined to his bed from nervous prostration brought on from a recent attack of the grip. Dr. Maxwell consulted with Dr. Miles, of Balto., who assured him that he had had a number of similar cases and they had all recovered. Mr. Wilson is so prominently connected with the Church, Sunday-school, (of which he is the superintendent), and all public matters connected with the good of Still Pond, that our people hardly know how to make out during his temporary removal from our midst.

Rev. E. C. Macnichol, of Felton, Del., is spending a few days with his old friends in and around this village. Mr. Mac. is of the kind that one never wearies of meeting. Everlasting good humor seems to be one of his failings. PROGRESS.

Still Pond, Feb. 20, 1890.

Preamble and Resolutions of the County Temperance Alliance, held Feb. 11.

WHEREAS, Our laws for Kent county forbid the disposal of "any spirituous or fermented liquors, or alcoholic bitters," or any "intoxicating drinks of any kind or description," and provide for the prosecution of offenders either before a magistrate or the circuit court; and

WHEREAS, It is currently reported that said laws are violated in several localities, and notably so in Chestertown, with apparently little recent effort to interfere therewith; and

WHEREAS, This general indifference and inaction greatly encourages enemies of these laws to violate them, thus tempting the weak, corrupting the youth, wronging the innocent, inflaming the vicious and ministering to the disorder and unhappiness of society; and

WHEREAS, Despite these infractions of the laws, and the indifference and inaction in reference thereunto, Prohibition has accomplished great good in many sections of our county, greatly lessening the aggregate of intoxicants consumed, shielding a large per cent. of our youth from exposure, confining the wicked traffic to the disreputable and lawless, and branding it as a crime; and

WHEREAS, License for this traffic, low or high, is "vicious in principle," on the ground that the State ought not for any price to sell any person or class the right to debauch and injure any other person or class of its citizens; and

WHEREAS, It is shown by experience that high license is as notoriously evaded and violated as are prohibitory laws; that it does not lessen drunkenness and crime; that it does not remove temptation and exposure from the weak and the young; that it does not prevent suffering to the victims of drink or to their families, and that it is, therefore, "powerless as a remedy;" therefore

Resolved, By the Temperance Alliance of Kent county, in delegated convention assembled, and representing 2,588 persons, that while we commend all efforts heretofore made by our sworn officers, who in this matter are our lawful protectors, to secure the enforcement of this law, we respectfully and most earnestly call their attention to these reported violations, and assure them of our active co-operation and moral support in the performance of their lawful duties in the premises; and we also earnestly request all good law-abiding citizens, as fully as able, to aid our officers, magistrates and the circuit Court in the faithful execution of the law.

Resolved, That we believe the charter of the so-called "Chester Social, Musical and Literary Club of Kent County" was obtained and is used for the fraudulent purpose of evading and violating our prohibitory laws; that this club is the chief inspiration to other violators; that it is doing incalculable mischief, and is a public nuisance; and we hereby respectfully petition his Excellency, Hon. E. E. Jackson, Governor of Maryland, to order our State's Attorney, M. deK. Smith, Esq., to take the necessary measures for the forfeiture of the said club's charter on the ground of nonuse, misuse and fraud.

THE FREE DELIVERY SYSTEM.—Postmaster-General Wanamaker, in response to a Senate resolution, has transmitted to the Senate an estimate to the increased cost required to extend the free delivery system to all cities and towns having not less than 3,000 inhabitants, and also the cost of extending it to those having not less than 5,000 inhabitants. The Postmaster-General says that there are 664 of the former towns, and to extend the free delivery system to them would cost the government $1,317,040, and of the latter there are 294, requiring $679,225 to extend the system to them.

THE Atlantic Hotel at Ocean City, which is owned by a joint stock company, will be sold at public sale in April. A new company is talked of, who propose to purchase and expend considerable in making the Atlantic a first-class summer hotel. The liabilities $14,500; assets $37,750.

GALENA ITEMS.

All kind of business is rather quiet in and about here, but as such pleasant weather continues the farmers are beginning to fix up preparatory to spring work.

Our legislator, Mr. Taylor, was compelled to come home on Wednesday of last week on account of sickness, but he doctored himself so effectually that he started for Annapolis on Monday, not entirely cured but a good deal better. He told us he left our interest with Mr. Vannort, who is untiring in his zeal to do all the good he can for the State and more particularly for his county.

Petitions for high license are circulating very freely. So also are petitions for a more stringent local option law. The outlook now is that if there is to be a high license law it would be put before the people to vote on at the next election. The citizens of the community seem to be divided on another topic—the taxing of mortgages.

Messrs. Gooding & Taylor are making extensive preparations for the coming season, as they expect to can a large quantity of different vegetables. They have engaged a large quantity of asparagus, the canning of which is a new feature here.

Rev. Mr. Ware, of Masseys, who has been very ill, is somewhat better. The reverend gentleman has the sympathy of his many friends here and hope he may soon be able to fill his pulpit again.

Wednesday last being Ash-Wednesday, commencement of the Lenten season, Father Murphy held services at St. Dennis' and as usual had a good congregation. It is enough to make us Protestants *blush* when we see old men walk to church. Some a distance of three or four miles, and before 8 o'clock A. M., when some of us think it too far to go a couple hundred yards to church.

Rev. Mr. Fosnocht is having good success at his extra meetings. There are large congregations nightly.

Mr. Thos. Rasin, of Spokane, W. T., paid a flying visit to his brother-in-law, Mr. T. H. Horsey, last week.

The Rev. Mr. Fosnocht had a pleasant surprise last Saturday evening. A good portion of his congregation visited the parsonage and bountifully replenished the larder.

It seems a pity that the neat little St. Andrew's P. E. Church should be closed so long. The cause is hard to find out.

Mrs. Henry Parr is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Todd, near Fairlee. P.

Harding—Clements.

Mr. E. E. HARDING, formerly of Still Pond, now with Clawson Bros., of Phila., was married to Miss LENORA M. CLEMENTS, of Smyrna, Del., Wednesday, Feb. 19, in the Presbyterian Church, Smyrna, by Rev. Alfred Smith, of Cambridge. The bride was attired in a steel blue broadcloth traveling dress, while the groom was dressed in the conventional black. The happy couple took the 11 o'clock train for Philadelphia, where they will reside. The ushers were Messrs. W. Bradford Copper, of Chestertown, S. K. Clements, brother of the bride, Chas. D. Lee, W. H. Whittaker, of Philadelphia. The mother of the groom resides in this town. The presents were numerous and pretty. Quite a number of friends were present from a distance.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

The canal question has largely occupied the attention of the Legislature this week, to the exclusion of almost all other matter of general importance. Messrs. Vannort and Taylor seem to be voting opposite each other on the canal questions. Both believe they are right, of course!

BINDER TWINE.

Senator Burchinal has presented the resolutions of the Farmers' League of Kent County praying that "binder twine" may be made in the penitentiary.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL.

The bill to lease the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal to the Washington and Cumberland Railroad Company was debated in the Senate on Tuesday, and it, together with a proposition to lease the canal for a water-way, was referred to the finance committee by a vote of 13 to 12, Senator Burchinal voting with the majority.

THE Advocate recently advocated a reduction of grand juries to twelve and a reduction of the per diem of all jurors to one dollar and a half. The question has been discussed by the members of the Westminster bar and others, and we learn that a bill is being prepared to fix the number of a grand jury at thirteen and to provide for a reduction of the per diem to one dollar and a half. The change would effect a saving of about $2,200 a year in Carroll, and it ought to be made for various reasons. —*Westminster Advocate.*

A GENEROUS PROPOSITION.—The Messrs. Abell Brothers, editors and proprietors of the *Sun*, have made a proposition to the people of Berlin, B. & O. R. R., which should be accepted forthwith. The Messrs. Abell Brothers propose to erect a first-class town hall in Berlin, and duly present it to the inhabitants, if they will adopt the name of Abell City instead of Berlin. There are now two Berlins in Maryland, and no State should have two places with the same name. —*Baltimorean.*

Sales to Take Place.

REAL ESTATE.

Monday, March 3—By H. W. Vickers, a farm near Chesterville.

Tuesday, March 4—By James A. Casey, late sher-sheriff, George E. Anderson farm, near Millington.

For particulars see advertisements.

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Monday, Feb. 24—Simeon Davis, on the Buckingham farm, Morgan's Creek Neck.

Chesterville.

Tuesday, March 4-R. L. Pearson, near Chesterville

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

WHEAT—Longberry, good to prime, 73@82.
CORN—white and yellow, 34@42.
OATS—29@31½.

MARRIED.

On the 13th instant, by Rev. J. D. Rigg, at Still Pond, Md., WM. E. PARSONS and ALICE MAY CREW, both of Kent county.

DIED.

In Baltimore Feb. 18th, 1890, at the residence of her sister Lydia R. Hadaway, IRENE, daughter of the late Wm. J. and Mary E. Brown, aged 9 years and 5 months.

At the home of his parents, near Church Hill, on February 7th, after a lingering illness, GEORGE, son of Samuel H. and Henrietta Fox, aged 22 yrs.

Tell me no more of earthly toys,
Of sinful mirth and carnal joys,
The things I loved before;
Let me but view my Saviour's face
And feel this animating grace,
And I desire no more.

Tell me no more of fame and wealth,
Of careless ease and blooming health,
For they have all their snares;
Let me but know my sins forgiven,
And feel my name enrolled in Heaven,
And I am free from cares.

Lonely the house and sad the hour,
Since our dear brother has gone,
But, oh, we hope a happy home
In heaven is now his own, SISTER M.

THE IMPROVED

PINELAND INCUBATOR AND BROODER.

Simple, Perfect, —AND— Self Regulating

These machines can be seen in operation at the residence of R. S. EMORY, near Chestertown, who is our Sole Agent for Kent and Queen Anne's Counties. Send for catalogue.

Pineland Incubator and Brooder Co., f1-3m. Jamesburg, New Jersey.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

TOLCHESTER LINE

On and after WEDNESDAY, March 5, 1890,

Steamer EMMA GILES!

will leave Tolchester Beach

EVERY WEDNESDAY at - 9 A. M. and 4.30 P. M.
Will leave Baltimore at - 7 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.

Freight received in Baltimore daily. For further particulars apply to

W. C. ELIASON, PRES'T,
Feb. 22, 1890. Pier 16, Light Street.

STATEMENT

OF

The Mutual Life Insurance Co.

OF NEW YORK.

RICHARD A. McCURDY, PRESIDENT.

For the year ending Dec. 31st, 1889.

Assets, - - - - - $136,401,328 02

Increase in Assets, - - -	$10,319,174 46
Surplus, - - - - - -	$9,657,248 44
Increase in Surplus, - - -	$1,717,184 81
Receipts, - - - - - -	$31,119,019 62
Increase during year, - - -	$4,903,087 10
Paid Policy-Holders, - - -	$15,200,608 38
Increase during year, - - -	$473,058 16
Risks assumed, - - - -	$151,602,483 37
Increase during year, - -	$48,388,222 05
Risks in force, - - - -	$565,949,933 92
Increase during year, - -	$83,824,749 56
Policies in force, - - - -	182,310
Increase during year, - - -	23,941
Policies written in 1889, - -	44,577
Increase over 1888, - - -	11,971

THE ASSETS ARE INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:

Real Estate and Bond & Mortgage Loans, - - - - - -	$69,361,913 13
United States Bonds and other Securities, - - - - -	$50,323,469 81
Loans on Collateral Securities,	$9,845,500 00
Cash in Banks and Trust Companies at interest, - - - - -	$2,988,632 79
Interest accrued. Premiums deferred and in transit, etc. -	$3,881,812 29
	$136,401,328 02

Liabilities (including Reserve at 4%), $126,744,079 58

Year.	Risks Assumed.	Risks Outstanding.	Assets.	Surplus.
1884...	$34,681,920...	$351,789,285	$103,876,179...	$4,743,371
1885...	46,507,139	366,981,441	108,928,668...	5,012,631
1886...	56,832,719	393,809,203	114,181,093...	5,613,568
1887...	69,457,468	477,628,933	118,866,852...	6,294,442
1888...	103,214,261	482,125,184	125,081,151...	7,940,063
1889...	151,602,483	565,949,934	136,401,328...	9,657,248

ROBERT A. GRANNISS, Vice-President.
ISAAC F. LLOYD, 2d Vice-President.
WILLIAM J. EASTON, Secretary.

L. B. RUSSELL, Ag't, Chestertown, Md.
O. F. BRESEE & SONS, Gen'l Ag'ts, Balt., Md.

BY THE INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

STATEMENT

SHOWING THE CONDITION OF

The Mutual Fire Insurance Company

—OF—

KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND,

DECEMBER 31, 1889.

ASSETS:

Value of real estate owned by the Company, less amount of encumbrance thereon		$ 2,781 04
Loans on Bond and Mortgage		84,950 00
Stocks and Bonds absolutely owned by the Company (market value)		6,000 00
Amount of all Loans (except Mortgages) secured by stocks, Bonds, and other securities hypothecated to the Company for cash actually loaned by the Company		2,488 21
Interest due and accrued on Stocks, Bonds and other securities		5,340 63
Cash in Company's principal office and belonging to the Company deposited in Bank		14,150 58
Premiums due and in course of collection		772 75
Premium Notes in force $172,000 32		
Total Cash Assets		$116,483 21

LIABILITIES:

Losses reported, adjusted and unpaid	$ 2,731 28	
Insurance Policies being 95 per cent. of the premium or deposit received thereon—amount reclaimable by the insured on perpetual	50,021 47	
Premium Notes in force $172,000 32		
All other claims	1,132 48	
Total Liabilities		$53,885 23
Surplus as regards policyholders		$62,597 98
Total income		$ 12,824 66
Total expenditures		5,394 85
Amount of policies in force in Maryland on 31st December, 1889		2,562,480 17
Amount of policies written in Maryland during the year 1889		99,827 50
Premiums received on Maryland business in 1889		6,863 61
Losses paid in Maryland during 1889		2,484 34
Losses incurred in Maryland dur'g 1889		5,152 34

STATE OF MARYLAND,
INSURANCE DEPARTMENT,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
ANNAPOLIS, Feb. 11, 1890.

In compliance with the Code of Public General Laws, I hereby certify that the above is a true abstract from the statement of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Kent county, Md., to December 31st, 1889, now on file in this Department.

J. FRED. C. TALBOTT,
fe22-3t. INSURANCE COMMISSIONER.

Order of Publication.

Morgan Brown,
vs.
James Brown and others.

In the Circuit Court for Kent County, in Equity, No. 34.

THE object of the petition of Elizabeth D. Hines, filed in the above case against Richard D. Hynson, Florence M. Rasin, William J. Rasin, Blanche F. Rasin, Fannie C. Rasin, Rosa S. Rasin, Nettie V. Rasin, William O. Dugan, Blanche Dugan, Edna Dugan, William A. Biscoe, Annie G. Biscoe, Harry B. Rhodes, Lizzie R. Rhodes, Charles N. Benjamin, Emma T. Benjamin, Thomas C. Benjamin and Katie B. Benjamin, is to procure an order or decree for the substitution of Elizabeth D. Hines as purchaser in the place and stead of Joseph O. Rasin and David A. Benjamin, deceased, of the real estate sold in the above entitled case by Richard Hynson, trustee, and to direct and command Richard D. Hynson, new trustee, to execute and deliver to the said petitioner a deed for the same.

The petition states that on the 29th day of September, 1862, the said Richard Hynson, trustee, sold the real estate mentioned in said petition, which is more particularly described in the bill of complaint and trustee's report of sale filed in above case, to Joseph O. Rasin and David A. Benjamin for one thousand and fifty dollars; that the said Rasin and Benjamin sold the same to one Barney DeCorse, neither of said parties having paid the purchase money or any part thereof, and the said Barney DeCorse and wife sold and conveyed said real estate to Joshua Simmonds, by deed dated the 5th day of April 1870, who paid to the said trustee, Richard Hynson, the purchase money therefor by and with the consent of the said Joseph O. Rasin, David A. Benjamin and Barney DeCorse; and the said Joshua Simmonds and wife sold and conveyed said real estate to said petitioner, Elizabeth D. Hines, who paid the purchase money in full, by deed dated on or about the 15th day of December, 1875. That the said Richard Hynson, trustee, never executed a deed for said real estate to said Rasin and Benjamin, and the said Rasin and Benjamin's deed to the said Barney DeCorse cannot be found.

That the said William A. Biscoe, Annie G. Biscoe, Harry B. Rhodes, Lizzie R. Rhodes, Charles N. Benjamin, Emma T. Benjamin, Thomas C. Benjamin and Katie B. Benjamin are non-residents.

It is thereupon, this 11th day of February, 1890, ordered by the Circuit Court for Kent county, in equity, that the petitioner, Elizabeth D. Hines, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper, printed and published in Kent county, once in each of four successive weeks before the 10th day of March, 1890, give notice to the said absent defendants of the object and substance of this petition, and warning them to appear in this court in person or by solicitor on or before the 29th day of March, next, to show cause, if any they have, why an order or decree ought not to be passed as prayed.

SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.

True copy, Test—
Feb. 15, 1890—4t. SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.

TAX NOTICE.

All tax-payers of the FOURTH DISTRICT are notified that the taxes for 1889 are now over due and for 1888 are long in arrears. Settlements must be prompt. I will be at the Court House EVERY TUESDAY, and at home on SATURDAY.

d7-tf. H. M. STUART, COLL.

—GENTLEMEN!—

Examine our $2.50 DRESS SHOE and our Line of HAND-MADE GOODS, and we have them DOWN TO THE LOWEST. GOOD SOLID SHOE for $1.00.

LADIES!

We also have the thing you have been looking for, A GOOD, CHEAP, VERY DRESSY SHOE, CITY MADE. A Shoe that we have made for $2.50. Come look at it, and if you want a cheaper, or a Hand-made Shoe we have got it.

CHILDREN!

Come get a pair of our SCHOOL SHOES if you don't want to be walking on your upper or have your toes out.

INFANTS!

We have not forgotten you and have had made up a line of SOFT, KID SHOES, for you, C D and E widths.

The balance of our MEN'S, BOYS' and YOUTH'S BOOTS, we will close out at a price which will pay you to examine.

M. T. GOSLEE,

Under Stam's Hall!

CHESTERTOWN, Jan. 18, 1890.

WE STRIVE TO PLEASE!

Bargains in Store Goods!

WHERE TO GET THEM

ALL IN WANT OF SEASONABLE GOODS ARE INVITED TO CALL AT

WROTH & ALDRIDGE'S

WHO HAVE A COMPLETE, WELL SELECTED AND BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF

Dress Goods, Cloths,
Ginghams, Prints, Cassimeres,
And all Kinds of Dry Goods.

—ALSO—

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps,
Groceries, &c., &c.