Kent News.

SATURDAY.....APRIL 19, 1890.

An Appeal to Women.

We, the members of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, appeal to you, wives and mothers of Kent county, to help us in the work of overcoming the common enemy of our homes and families, the legalized liquor traffic. It is hardly necessary that we should point out to you the terrible ravages of this traffic in our community, the lives it has cursed and blighted, the homes it has darkened and ruined, and the manifold evils of every name and nature that it has brought upon us as well as upon all the land. These things are known to you as well as to us—in some cases from observation, and in others from bitter personal experience. You have seen, as we have, some of our brightest and most promising young men degraded, brutalized, and ruined by the love of strong drink; you have heard and seen, as we have, the brawling, fighting, and all the disgraceful public exhibitions for which the saloons of this county are responsible. You know, as well as we do, that evil, and evil only, can result, or does result, from the existence of these places in our midst; that they are the open and malignant enemies of everything which we as Christian women, as wives, mothers, and sisters, hold most sacred and dear. You know, as well as we do, that every grog-shop is a school of vice and crime, a threat at the peace and happiness of our homes, and a deadly snare and pitfall in the pathway of the weak and unwary. You must realize, as well as we do, that good, and good only, could result, if every one of these rum-shops, these drunkard manufactories, these strongholds of Satan, was banished from our midst; if such a deliverance could be accomplished, we are confident that you would rejoice with us in the blessed consummation.

Many of you, no doubt, are already with us in heart and sympathy, and need no special urging in temperance work. We do not ask you now to join our organization, we only ask that you will unite with us at this time in whatever way may seem best to you, in an earnest effort to rid our county of the grog-shops. The time is not far distant when the question of the continued existence of these places will be decided at the polls. We can not vote, but there are many right and womanly ways open to us, whereby we may influence the votes of others, and bring about a result at the ballot box that shall give joy to the hearts of all who love peace and righteousness. There is a wide and promising field for us in the education of public sentiment on the liquor question. We can discuss it in our homes and in the social circle, and we can persuade those of our households—our fathers, brothers and husbands—to act in accordance with our wishes in this matter. And, first and last of all, we can unite in prayer to Almighty God that He will put forth His own strong arm, and sweep this accursed drink traffic from the earth. It should be a source of joy and satisfaction to us all to feel and know that in this work we have the approval and sympathy of our Heavenly Father, and the blessing of Christ. We would add, in conclusion, that it is our confident belief that if every woman to whom these words are addressed will do what she can at this time to further the cause of temperance in this community, the enemy will not be able to withstand us, and we shall be freed; we trust forever, from the plague of the dram-shop. Surely, with such a glorious possibility as this in our immediate future, we have an inspiration for greater work than we have ever done before. In the name of those you love best, in the name of those in our midst who are suffering to-day from the curse of drink, in the name of our beloved homes and households, in the name of the Church of Christ, in the name of God, we ask you to join with us in an effort to destroy this monstrous and unholy traffic.

Yours earnestly,

The W. C. T. U. of Chestertown.

Gathered Jewels.

Night brings out stars as sorrows show us truth.

To rejoice in the happiness of others is to make it our own.

If there be no enemy, no fight; if no fight, no victory; no victory no crown.

Though we are not to despise the day of small things, we are not to be satisfied with it.

Strength is born in the deep silence of long suffering hearts, not amidst joy.

The brightest lightning comes from the darkest clouds, and the purest faith from the severest trials.

Cheerfulness is an excellent wearing quality. It has been called the fair weather of the heart.

All our actions take their hues from the company of the heart, as landscapes their variety from light.

You will not be loved if you care for none but yourself.

Prayer should be the key with the day and lock of the night.

It is not until we have passed through the furnace that we are made to know how much dross there is in our composition.

Try to make enmities transient, and friendship immortal.

God never inspires mortals with any sort of selfishness, not even religious selfishness.

Always treat an insult like mud from a passing vehicle—never brush it off until it is dry.

The sweetness of all temporal things falls short of the indefinite deliciousness of the eternal Word; honey itself is unstripped in sweetness by the Word of the Lord. When the Psalmist fed on it, he found it sweeter still.

The stimulating power and comfort of sympathy none can express, save he who has realized it. It has a power like the magnet, unseen but potent, which draws to itself the wandering scattered particles that exist around it.

Nothing does so establish the mind amid railings and turbulence of present things as both a look above them to the steady and good Hand by which they are ruled, and beyond them to the sweet and beautiful end to which by that Hand they will be brought.

The Sabbath.

It is well for the world that the Sabbath comes to it once every week. Weary with the busy toil and rush of life, men need this pause in their never-ending struggle for existence. Were there no stopping place where we could halt and look forward to the future, how impenetrable and gloomy would seem its undiscovered darkness! But this day of rest brings us up from the level plains of time, where we walk by sight, to the towering promontory of faith, where we look, clear-visioned and serene, from above the storms and tempests of time, into that future where our hopes are hidden beyond the vail. There is no mountain of unbelief that rises high enough to obscure our vision from this vantage ground of human reservation. No mist of skepticism, no cloud of doubt, is there which the eye of faith cannot penetrate. The Sabbath, rightly reverenced and observed, is the moral Pisgah of Christian civilization, and the towering landmark which separates us from unbelief and infidelity.

AN EFFECTIVE DUN.—A well-known dentist tried hard to collect a bill, but, after many ineffectual efforts, said to the debtor: "I do not intend to send you any more bills, and I don't intend to sue you; but there is one thing I want to tell you. Every time you eat off a piece of beefsteak and pass it to your wife I want you to remember that she is not chewing that beef with her teeth, nor with your teeth, but with my teeth." In two or three days he received a check. The motion of these doubly false teeth in his wife's mouth was too much for him.

MISS KAJONS—"It's all over between Mr. Hankinson and me, Irene." Miss Garlinghouse—"Did you have a quarrel, Laura?" "N-not exactly. He impudently snatched a kiss the last time he called—that's all." "You resented the liberty, of course?" "Certainly I did! "And didn't he apologize properly?" "No! He—he said it shouldn't happen again."

For the Kent News.

IRON MANUFACTURE.

I thought it might be of interest to your young readers especially to know something of the processes of iron manufacture, for though many may have visited an iron mill yet they could learn but little except by inquiring of some official or operative. Iron, as you all know, is a mineral, and is found in the earth in the form of ore. It is one of the most useful and valuable of all metals. So important is it that civilization depends largely upon it. It is more valuable than gold. A pound of steel that only cost a few cents becomes worth $128 when worked up into hair springs for watches. But it is not its uses that I now propose to notice, but the various processes through which it passes before it is ready for being turned into the ten thousand times ten thousand shapes in which we find it already in use.

Thousands of men are employed in digging it out of the earth, where found. It is then taken to a furnace and melted and run into molds, made for the purpose, of different sizes and lengths. These, when cooled off, are what we call pig-iron. These pig-irons are taken to the foundries and melted and poured into the various moulds made for its reception. Thousands of different shaped vessels and instruments from the most trifling up to those of tons upon tons weight. This is allowed to cool in the sand slowly, and is what is called cast iron. The mills that mould or cast iron are called foundries. The mills in which iron is worked are called rolling mills. These pigs of iron are taken to them and put into furnaces, called puddling furnaces. These are single furnaces to which two men work, or double furnaces requiring four men, they are called puddlers. After the iron melts they churn or work it with long-handled iron paddles, stiring it up almost constantly until it boils as violently as you ever saw our iron pot when it boils over, the alloy or cinder runs out at the hole where he uses his paddle, leaving the pure iron in, until after an hour's work or more the pure iron forms in lumps like the butter in the churn, they work it a little longer, until it gathers or adheres, when they cut it and roll it into large balls, then one man takes a large pair of tongs, hung on a pulley attached by a chain, and runs these into the furnaces and takes out the large balls and runs over to the squeezer, puts it in on one side and it runs around and comes out where he put it in.

This squeezer or ball mill is very much in shape like the old time cider mill burrs. It has two large corrugated burrs that stand perpendicular and work into each other, and squeeze the lumps of iron together and drop it. This now is taken by another set of men, called roll-men, because they handle the rolls, one with his great big tongs, running on a pulley like the others, takes hold and runs it lengthwise into a groove between two great iron cylinders, and his helper or partner stands on the other side of these rolls and passes over, and then back on the front runs into the next groove and the one back passes it over, and so they continue till it has passed through the last groove, each being smaller than the other till now it is rolled into a bar ten or twelve feet long and one inch thick and about four inches wide; it is then taken by another and hauled out to cool. These rough bars are called blooms.

As soon as the squeezer dropped the first and was taken by the second man, the puddler returned to his furnace and got another ball, which had been worked up for him by his partner while he was at the roll-mill, and so they continue till the heat is worked. It takes about two hours to get off a heat. More anon. DEL.

Letter from the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

BALTIMORE, April 2, 1890.

DEAR SIR:—At a meeting of the Maryland Society of the Sons of the American Revolution held in this city on February 22nd, last, a Committee was appointed to ascertain the names and residences of all persons in the State who are entitled to membership, and respectfully request them to join the Society.

Allow us to call your attention to the following extract from the Constitution of the National Society, of which our State Society is a branch:

"The purposes of the Society are: "to keep alive among ourselves and our descendants and in the community, the patriotic spirit of the men who achieved American Independence, to collect and secure for preservation the manuscript rolls, records and other documents relating to the war of the Revolution, and to promote social intercourse and fellowship among its members, now and hereafter."

"Any person may be eligible for membership in a State Society who is above the age of 21 years, and who is descended from an ancestor who assisted, while acting in any of the following capacities in establishing American Independence during the Revolutionary war." "A military or a naval officer; a soldier or a sailor; an official in the service of any one of the original States or Colonies; an official in the service of the United States or a recognized patriot who rendered material service to the cause of Independence."

Descendants from any of the above classes desiring to join the State Society and who are able to authenticate their descent in writing or who desire further information will please to address.

JOHN G. MORRIS, Chairman of Committee, No. 406 N. Greene Street, Baltimore, Md.

"MISS KAJOSE," began the youth in a faltering voice, "I—." He had risen to his feet, but he looked nervously about the cosey front parlor, suddenly paused and sat down again. With a casual and unconcerned motion of her superb hand and arm the young woman drew down the blind. "What were you about to say Mr. Hankinson?" she inquired.

RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER

Cures All Diseases.

After myself and wife had used your Microbe Killer with great benefit, although I have not a farthing's pecuniary interest in your remedy, unsolicited and on my own responsibility, I wrote to nearly forty of those whose certificates you publish, embracing nearly all diseases. "Please give your present impressions of Radam's Microbe Killer." I am happy to state the replies were not only favorable but enthusiastic. Many of the cures of complicated diseases almost surpass belief.

Sincerely yours, L. W. BARNUM,
235 Halsey St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

Books explaining how microbes cause disease and giving the history of the Microbe Killer, given away or mailed free to any address. Agents wanted everywhere.

The WM. RADAM MICROBE KILLER CO., 54 Sixth Avenue NEW YORK CITY.

SSS

I am satisfied that Cancer is hereditary in my family. My father died of it, a sister of my mother died of it, and my own sister died of it. My feelings may be imagined, then, when the horrible disease made its appearance on my side. It was a malignant Cancer, eating inwardly in such a way that it could not be cut out. Numerous remedies were used for it, but the Cancer grew steadily worse, until it seemed that I was doomed to follow the others of the family. I took Swift's Specific, which, from the first day, forced out the poison, and continued its use until I had taken several bottles, when I found myself well. I know that S. S. S. cured me.

Winston, N. C., Nov. 26, '88. MRS. S. M. IDOL.

Send for Book on Cancer and Blood Diseases, Free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL

ABSOLUTELY SAFE! PERFECTLY ODORLESS!

Burns in any Lamp without danger of Exploding or taking fire. See that you get the genuine. For sale by

Baltimore United Oil Company, Balto., Md.

LOCAL LAWS for KENT COUNTY

Passed at Session of Maryland Legislature, 1890.

THE HIGH LICENSE LAW.

CHAPTER 517.

AN ACT to enable the qualified voters of Kent county to determine by ballot, whether spirituous or fermented liquors shall not be sold in said county, or shall be sold only as hereinafter provided, and to repeal all acts inconsistent herewith.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Article Fifteen of the Code of the Public Local Laws, title "Kent County," subtitle "Liquors and Intoxicating Drinks," shall not remain in force on and after the first day of June, Eighteen Hundred and Ninety, and that all acts, or part of acts, inconsistent with the provisions of this act, shall be repealed, after said last mentioned date, provided however that this act shall not be construed to repeal said Article Fifteen of the Code of Public Local Laws, title "Kent County," subtitle "Liquors and Intoxicating Drinks," prior to the First day of June, Eighteen Hundred and Ninety, or to effect any offence already committed, or which may be committed before this act shall take effect, but all such offences may be prosecuted and punished under the law existing at the time of the commission of said respective offences, and provided further, that if for any reason this act shall not take effect on the First day of June, Eighteen Hundred and Ninety, the said article fifteen of the Code of Public Local Laws, title "Kent County," subtitle "Liquors and Intoxicating Drinks," shall continue to remain in force until other laws shall be enacted in lieu thereof.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted, That the question whether or not any person, or persons, house, company, association or body corporate, as hereinafter described, may be licensed in Kent county, of this State, by whom, or in which spirituous or fermented liquor or intoxicating drinks may be sold, or whether or not no license to sell the same in the said county shall be issued, shall be submitted to the qualified voters of said county on Saturday, the Tenth day of May, eighteen hundred and ninety, and the sheriff of said county, shall, at least three weeks previous to said election, cause public notice to be given of the submission of said question by advertisement, set up at the most public places within each election district of said county, and also by advertisement in two newspapers of greatest circulation therein, which said advertisement shall contain a copy of this act, and of the time and place of holding the said election, and the cost of such advertisement and handbills shall be paid by the county commissioners of said county, but if for any cause said notice shall not be given, said failure shall not effect the validity of this act, or operate to prevent its taking effect.

SEC. 3. And be it enacted, That ballots cast at said election on the question of license or no license to be counted as deciding for or against the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors or intoxicating drinks in said county, shall have printed or written on them the words, For License, or Against License, and the votes cast for license and the votes cast against license shall be carefully counted by the judges of said election in the respective election districts of said county and the number of votes for license and the number of votes against license shall be certified by them, and the return judges of said election shall meet at the court-house on the Tuesday next after said election and cast up the whole vote for license and against license in said district, and shall make a separate written return of said whole vote to the clerk of the circuit court for Kent county, and said clerk shall record among the records of his office, and shall prepare a certificate proclaiming the result of such election in said county, and cause said certificate to be published within ten days after said returns have been received by him once in all the newspapers published in said county.

SEC. 4. And be it enacted, That if it shall appear by the returns of said judges and certificate of said clerk that a majority of said votes have been cast against license for the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors in Kent county, then, and in that event, article fifteen of the Code of Public Local Laws, title "Kent county," subtitle "Liquors and Intoxicating Drinks," and all amendments or supplementary acts thereto shall remain in full force and effect in said county.

SEC. 5. And be it enacted, That if it shall appear by the return of said judges and the certificate of said clerk that a majority of such votes have been cast for license for the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors in Kent county, then and in that event section one hundred and forty-eight, one hundred and forty-nine, one hundred and fifty and one hundred and fifty-one, one hundred and fifty-one of the Code of Public Local Laws, title "Kent County," subtitle "Liquors and Intoxicating Drinks," be and the same is hereby repealed and the following sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be called one hundred and forty-eight, one hundred and forty nine, one hundred and fifty, one hundred and fifty-one, one hundred and fifty-one A, one hundred and fifty-one B, one hundred and fifty-one C, one hundred and fifty-one D, one hundred and fifty-one E, one hundred and fifty-one F, one hundred and fifty-one G, one hundred and fifty-one H, one hundred and fifty-one I, one hundred and fifty-one K, one hundred and fifty-one L, one hundred and fifty-one M, one hundred and fifty-one N, one hundred and fifty-one O.

SEC. 148. No person in Kent county shall obtain a license for the sale or barter of spirituous or fermented liquors or intoxicating drinks of any kind, or in any quantity whatever, except such as shall be qualified as hereinafter provided.

149. Any person in Kent county who will keep a house for the reception of guests, or of permanent or transient boarders, containing at least five chambers more than are needed for his family purposes, and which said five or more chambers are used for the reception of guests or permanent or transient boarders, containing therein for use all time at least six good beds with sufficient covering therefor, and having upon his premises a stable or stabling sufficient for the accommodation of six or more horses shall be deemed and considered to be a hotel keeper within the meaning of this act.

150. Any person in Kent county, whether a hotel keeper or not, desiring to take out a license under this act, may file a petition with the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Kent county setting forth that the applicant wishes to sell spirituous or fermented liquors, and shall describe therein the premises to be occupied by said applicant; and provided the said applicant shall file with petition a written certificate signed by eight freeholders, resident citizens within the limits of the town or of the election district wherein the said applicant desires to sell, setting forth their belief that the applicant for such license will keep an orderly house and duly observe all the provisions of this act; and each person making said certificate shall make affidavit before said Clerk, or before a Justice of the Peace of said county that he is the owner of real estate in the election district wherein he resides of the assessed value of at least five hundred dollars, and that he has not during the current year signed a certificate for any other person applying for license to sell spirituous or fermented liquors within said district; and said applicant, if for a hotel license, shall satisfy the said Clerk, by his own oath, and by the oath of two respectable and disinterested witnesses, of their belief therein, that he has bona fide and without intending to evade the spirit and meaning of this act, duly provided, and will maintain and keep for use at least five chambers more than are needed for private or family purposes of said hotel keeper, to be used for the reception of guests or permanent or transient boarders, and at least six beds with sufficient covering therefor, with stabling for at least six horses, all of said chambers and beds to be and remain on the said premises on which spirituous or fermented liquors is by this act licensed to be sold, and each and every applicant, whether a hotel keeper or not, shall file in the office of said Clerk a bond, duly executed to the State of Maryland, with at least two sureties to be approved by said Clerk, in the penal sum of one thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful observance of the provisions of this act; and the payment of any and all fines, penalties and damages which may be imposed or recovered under this act, provided that each surety on said bond shall make affidavit before said Clerk, or before a Justice of the Peace of said county, that said surety is the owner in fee simple of unencumbered real estate in Kent county of the assessed value of at least one thousand dollars, and that said surety has not within the current year executed a bond for any other applicant to sell spirituous or fermented liquors in Kent county. The Clerk of the Circuit Court may, in his discretion, require such further and other proof by the written affidavit of other parties as to the sufficiency of said bond, as he may deem proper; and if said Clerk shall wilfully or negligently grant a license to any person who shall not have complied with the provisions of this act, said Clerk shall, upon indictment and conviction therefor, be fined not less than fifty nor more than three hundred dollars for each offense.

151. No license to sell spirituous or fermented liquors in Kent county shall be granted to any hotel keeper who shall have complied with the provisions of this act until such applicant, in addition to the sum or sums now required, or which hereafter may be required to be paid by the general license law of the State, shall also pay to said clerk the sum of three hundred dollars, to be paid to the county commissioners of Kent county by said clerk for the use of said county.

151 A. No license to sell spirituous or fermented liquors in Kent county shall be granted to any applicant other than a hotel keeper within the meaning of this act, who shall have complied with the provisions of this act, unless said applicant in addition to the sum or sums of money now required or that may hereafter be required to paid by the general license law of the State, shall also pay for a keeper of a restaurant the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, and for the keeper of a grocery to sell in unbroken packages or in quantities not less than one pint, and not to be drunk on the premises, the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars to be paid to said clerk, and by him paid to the county commissioners of Kent county for the use of said county.

151 B. All sums received by said clerk for license issued under this act shall be accounted for and paid over by said clerk to the County Commissioners of Kent county on the first day of March, June, September and December of each year, and the official bond of said Clerk shall be liable for all of said sums received for licenses issued under this Act; and said Clerk shall, in addition to fees now allowed by law, be entitled to receive the sum of one dollar for approving and filing the bond and other papers of applicants, and five per cent. commission on all sums paid by him to said County Commissioners under this Act, said fees and commissions to be paid by applicant for license without deduction from the sum to be paid to the county.

151 C. All licenses issued under this Act shall expire on the 1st day of May next thereafter, but licenses may be issued for a shorter period than one year upon the payment of a proportionate part of the license fee hereinbefore provided for; licenses issued under this Act shall be transferable as Traders' License now are under the general law of this State; provided that when any license under this act shall be granted or assigned to any minor or female, and provided that when any license granted under this act is assigned, the bonds of the assignor shall be liable for the act of the assignee as fully and to the same extent as said bond is liable for the acts of said assignor.

151 D. Any person who shall sell, directly or indirectly, at any place in Kent county any spirituous or fermented liquor or intoxicating drinks of any kind without first having obtained a license as required by this act, shall, upon indictment and conviction thereof, be fined not less than two hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, and failing to pay such fine and cost of prosecution forthwith shall be sentenced to be confined in the Maryland House of Correction for a term of not less than six months nor more than one year.

151 E. No person obtaining a license under this act shall permit minors to enter the bar room or other place where liquor is sold, unless said minor is accompanied by the parent or guardian of such minor, nor shall any person obtaining a license under this act, his agents, servants or employees, sell, directly or indirectly, or give away at his, their or its place of business any spirituous or fermented liquors, alcoholic bitters, or intoxicating drinks of any kind whatsoever, to any minor, or to any person known to such vendor to be habitually or receiving such liquors or intoxicating drinks as the agent of or on behalf of, or at the request of, any minor.

151 F. Any person who shall violate the provisions of the preceding section shall, upon indictment and conviction thereof, be fined not less than fifty dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail for not less than thirty days nor more than six months, and the license of such person may be suppressed, in the discretion of the court.

151 G. No vendor of spirituous or fermented liquors licensed under this act shall sell, directly or indirectly, any spirituous or fermented liquor to any person who is intoxicated at the time, nor shall it be lawful for any such licensed vendor to keep open the room where spirituous or fermented liquors are sold between the hours of twelve o'clock at night and six o'clock in the morning, nor to sell, directly or indirectly, or give away in such room, or on or about the premises of such vendor, any spirituous or fermented liquor whatsoever between the hours aforesaid.

151 H. Any person violating the provisions of the preceding section shall, upon indictment and conviction thereof, be fined not less than twenty-five nor more than three hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail not less than thirty nor more than ninety days, at the discretion of the court.

151 I. Whenever any license shall be suppressed for any violation of this act it shall not be lawful for the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Kent county at any time to grant another license under this act to the person whose license has been suppressed, nor to grant a license to any other person to sell spirituous or fermented liquors upon the premises covered by the license suppressed, for the term of twelve months from the date of such suppression.

151 K. Any person who shall fraudulently procure a license as a hotel keeper without having complied in good faith with the provisions of the act defining hotel keepers, shall, upon indictment and conviction thereof, be fined not less than two hundred nor more than five hundred dollars; the license granted shall be suppressed by the court, and it shall be unlawful for the Clerk to issue any other license for the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors to such person.

151 L. Nothing in this act shall be construed to authorize any sale or barter or giving away of any spirituous or fermented liquor on the Sabbath day, commonly called Sunday, or on the day of election, held in said county, under the constitution and laws of this State or of the United States.

151 M. On any prosecution under this act it shall only be necessary to state that the traverser did sell or give away spirituous or fermented liquors, without specifying the particular kind or quantity of liquor sold or given away.

151 N. All fines imposed and collected under this act shall be paid to the County Commissioners of Kent county for the use of said county.

151 O. All prosecutions for violations of any of the provisions of this act shall be upon presentment and indictment, and it shall be the duty of any Justice of the Peace for Kent county, upon information of any credible witness, to have any person arrested and committed to the county jail for a violation of the provisions of this act, unless such person shall give sufficient bail or recognizance with sureties to appear for trial before the Circuit Court for Kent county at the next succeeding term thereof, to answer the charge.

SEC. 6. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 8th, 1890.

ELIHU E. JACKSON, Governor.

JOHN HUBNER, Speaker House Delegates.

R. F. BRATTAN, President of the Senate.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing is a correct copy of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland passed at the January session, 1890.

CARLTON SHAFER,
Chief Clerk House of Delegates.

apr12-3t.

THE SASSAFRAS RIVER FISH LAW.

CHAPTER 89.

AN ACT to permit fishing with pound nets in the waters of the Sassafras River from Luke's Point to the mouth of said river.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That it shall be lawful for any owner of land bordering upon the waters of the Sassafras River and its tributaries from Luke's Point to the head of said river, said river lying and being within limits of Kent county, or to whomsoever they may extend the privilege to take or catch fish from nets or traps known as pound nets, either partly above or entirely beneath the waters of said river, from the 1st day of August to the 1st day of June, next ensuing of each year, provided, however, that such pound nets shall not extend across any channel, nor shall they be so placed as to in any way obstruct the passage of any vessel or boat engaged in trading in said waters, nor shall any seine or net be used in that portion of said pound nets that confines the fish the meshes of which are less than one and a quarter inches square, nor shall any stake or post be used in placing said pound nets of a greater diameter than five inches in the largest part, and no such stake or post be permitted to remain in said waters for a longer period than that prescribed in said section for the placing of pound nets.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That the preceding section shall not be construed to permit any person to place such pound nets opposite the shore of any owner of land bordering on said waters unless the consent of said owner is first obtained; nor shall any such pound net be so placed as to obstruct the hauling of any seine upon any established fishing shore on said waters, unless so placed by the owners of such fishing shore.

SEC. 3. *And be it enacted*, That any person violating the provisions of the two preceding sections shall forfeit the seine or nets and the boat and materials used in fishing the seine, and shall, in addition, pay a fine of twenty dollars; provided, however, that the using of any post or stake of a larger size than five inches in the largest part, or permitting the same to remain for a longer period than ten days after the removal of the seine or nets therefrom, subject the person so offending to a fine of not more than twenty nor less than ten dollars.

SEC. 4. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved March 14, 1890.

ELIHU E. JACKSON, Governor.

JOHN HUBNER, Speaker of House of Delegates.

R. F. BRATTAN, President of the Senate.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct copy of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed January session, 1890.

CARLTON SHAFER,
Chief Clerk House of Delegates.

apr12-3t.

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.

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.

THRESHING MACHINES A Specialty.

Simplest, Most Durable, Economical and Perfect in use—wastes no grain; cleans it ready for market.

Threshing Engines and Horse Powers.

Saw Mills, Shingle Machines, Hay Presses, and Standard Implements generally.

A. B. FARQUHAR CO., Limited, Pennsylvania Agricultural Works, YORK, PA.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

PLACES OF INTEREST

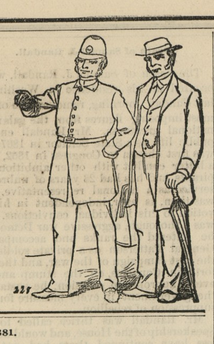
To all visiting Philadelphia are

THE YATES STORES

6th and Chestnut St.
13th and Chestnut St.

Our Superior Clothing for Men and Boys is renowned, and th' prices are very low this season we maintain the high quality.

A. C. YATES & Co.



ESTABLISHED 1881.

J. H. COULBOURN,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Eggs, Poultry and Live Stock a Specialty.

Nos. 316 and 318 North Front Street, - - Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

We do not handle Green Fruit or Vegetables of any kind. Je29-y.

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.,

which stock will be kept complete.

FINE ASSORTMENT OF NECKWEAR!

SHOES A SPECIALTY.

Prices guaranteed Low!
Quality warranted as represented!
Best Prices for Trade

All cordially invited. Resp'y,

WROTH & ALDRIDGE.

Jan. 11, 1890.

1870 1890.

THOMPSON---Up Town.

"Hello, Where's Bill Thompson?"

WHY, I'VE MOVED

INTO my NEW STORE, directly opposite to where I have been for the last eleven years, and would be pleased to have you all come and see me. I shall try to keep as usual a full stock of

Groceries, Provisions, Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps, Domestic Dry Goods,

Tinware, Queensware, Hardware, &c.,

all of which will be sold at close bargains. We make a specialty of

BOOTS and SHOES

and would mention a few of our leaders: 1st, That Lady's Kid Front, Glove Kid Top, Worked Buttonhole Shoe, at $1.75, have sold 1,400 pair of them in a little over three years, and every lady that has one pair of them wants them again. 2d, A Man's Solid (guaranteed) Plow Shoe at $1.00, same as is sold elsewhere for $1.25. 3d, A Lady's Solid Enamelled Shoe for $1.00. 4th, Our Double Upper, 22-Inch Leg Oyster Boot at $2.75 a pair.

Lime, Hair and Whitewash Brushes.

We are selling the W. J. Lime, which is said by both masons and carpenters to slake at least one-fourth more than other limes.

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!

We have also Lea's and Gambrill's brands of Flour by the pound, bag and barrel, but please bear in mind that we sell Flour by the Barrel for cash only.

Our aim is to keep a little of everything and while we do not expect or wish to sell all the goods that is sold in Chestertown we would like to sell a small share of them. Thanking you all for past favors and patronage we only ask a continuance of the same.

Resp'y, &c., WM. C. A. THOMPSON.

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.

REMOVAL!

CHARLES A. ROUSH,

DEALER IN

Fine Watches, Jewelry,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE.

Has removed from 42 West Lexington street to larger and better quarters at

No. 38 WEST LEXINGTON STREET.

ALL GOODS GUARANTEED.

REPAIRING AT SHORT NOTICE.

CHARLES A. ROUSH,
38 W. LEXINGTON STREET,
between Liberty & Charles, Baltimore.

m23.

NEW Fall and Winter HATS and CAPS at low prices. J. H. SIMPERS.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS!

FLOORING AND SHINGLES.

BUILDING LUMBER GENERALLY.

Doors, Sash and Blinds.

GET OUR

VERY LOW PRICES!

BEFORE BUYING.

GEO. F. SLOAN & BRO.,

414 Light St. Wharf, Baltimore, Maryland.

W. S. TAYLOR & CO.,

424 Light Street Wharf, BALTIMORE.

LUMBER, SHINGLES,

Sash, Doors, Blinds, | BUILDING LUMBER! | Lime, Bricks, Hair.

OF ALL KINDS.

FLOORING, PALES, FENCING, &c.

That Boy Business College And School of Shorthand.

During the past twenty-six years this institution has made a specialty in preparing young men and women for business. It is the oldest, the largest and the most successful school of the kind in the country. Now is the time to enter. No summer vacation.

For Catalogue, Terms, etc., address

W. H. SADLER, President,
10 and 12 N. Charles St., Baltimore, Md.

What shall be done with him? Have him educated for Business and Self-support by sending him to SADLER'S BRYANT & STRATTON Business College.

INSURANCE.

L. B. RUSSELL

—GENERAL—

Insurance Agent,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

OFFICE THREE DOORS ABOVE THE EXPRESS OFFICE.

Representing nearly $130,000,000!

Jan. 10—tf.

JOHN F. HOWARD'S

NEW HARNESS STORE

YOU will always find on hand a full line of Fine, Hand-Made Double and Single Harness. All kinds of Farm Harnes made to order. We keep all kinds of

HORSE COLLARS, BRIDLES, WHIPS

HORSE BOOTS, FLY NETS

AND BRUSHES.

Also, all kinds of strap work on hand, and every thing kept in season that is usually kept in a first class harness shop. Repairing neatly and promptly done. Thankful for past patronage we remain yours respectfully, JOHN F. HOWARD,

feb19. Court St., Chestertown, Md.

WATCHES CLOCKS CHAINS. JEWELRY, SILVERWARE.

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, '88.

TAKE NOTICE

Tax-Payers of the Fifth District!

THE TAXES ARE NOW DUE; the tax-book for the Fifth District is in my hands and I am ready to receive the amounts due for 1889. All who have taxes to pay will find it very much to their interest to pay promptly. The law is so strict that I am not allowed to indulge even though I were so inclined. For the accommodation of tax-payers I will be in Chestetown on the first Tuesday in each month; at Fairlee on the first Monday in each month; at Rock Hall every Saturday afternoon, and at home at other times. WM. H. COLEMAN.

Aug. 17, 1889—tf.

Balto. and Delaware Bay Railroad.

TIME TABLE No. 9.

CHANGE OF TIME, to Take Effect Nov. 30, 1889.

GOING EAST. Pass. & Freight No. 1, daily except Sunday.	Pass. & Freight No. 3, Tuesdays only.	DISTANCE.	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. Pass. & Freight No. 2, daily except Sunday.	Pass. & Freight No. 4, Tuesdays only.
Read Downwards. A.M. P.M.				Read Upwards. A.M. P.M.	
6 25	3 25		Lve Chestertown Arr	1 05	12 45
6 37	1 37	5	....Worton.... Lve	12 53	12 30
6 43	1 43	7	....Church'.... "	12 47	12 20
6 49	1 49	9	....Still Pond.... "	12 41	12 10
7 01	1 01	12	Kennedyville "	12 29	11 55
7 12	2 15	15	....Black's.... "	12 17	11 40
7 28	2 28	18	...Lambson's... "	12 02	11 25
7 46	2 46	22	....Massey's.... "	11 14	11 05
7 58	2 58	25	....*Delaney's.... "	11 02	10 50
8 10	3 10	28	....*Bingham's.... "	11 20	10 35
8 25	3 25	32	Arr....Clayton.... "	11 05	10 15

Stations marked thus (*) have no passenger agents.

Freights for Bingham's and Delaney's must be prepaid.

All Trains make close connection at Clayton with trains on the Delaware Railroad going North and South.

Freight carried at low rates to all points, and must be at the stations thirty (30) minutes before starting time, in order to insure dispatch.

The above time schedule on Thursdays will give passengers four hours in Philadelphia, and return the same day.

E. P. STACEY, Sup't.

J. R. FRANKLIN, Gen'l Freight Agent.

Phila., Wilmington & Baltimore R. R.

DELAWARE DIVISION.

On and after Feb. 16th, 1890, trains will leave as follows:

SOUTHWARD. PASS P M	PASS A M	EXP. A M		NORTHWARD. PASS. A M	EXP. P M	PASS P M
6.07	4.01	11.35	7.27 ...Phila...	9.23	10.32	1.17
5.17	12.45	10.08	6.40 ...Balto...	10