Kent News.

SATURDAY.....AUGUST 2, 1890.

COLLISION IN THE PATAPSCO.

THE STEAMER LOUISE AND VIRGINIA MEET IN THE RIVER.

FOURTEEN LIVES LOST.

The steamer Louise, with about 1,500 Tolchester excursionists aboard, bound to Baltimore, and the steamer Virginia, of the Bay Line Company, bound for Norfork, were in collision shortly after 8 o'clock Monday night in the Brewerton channel, Patapsco river, just below Fort Carroll. The crash was fearful, and the shrieks of the terrified passengers on the Louise were heart-rending. The prow of the Virginia struck the Louise a tremedous blow just to the rear of the wheel-house and crushed through the saloons almost to the hull. Three persons were killed outright or died in a few minutes after the accident and eleven others were drowned or otherwise lost their lives. The names and residence of the dead are given by the *Sun* of Thursday as follows:

Those who were killed on the Louise were:
Mrs. Catherine M. Kaiser, 35 South Caroline st.
Daniel Kopp, aged 11 years, Canton avenue and Caroline street.
Charles Grenzer, aged 5 years, 236 East Cross st.
On Tuesday was taken from the water:
Mrs. Margaret Oesterich, 1143 East Lombard st.
The bodies found in the water on Wednesday were those of
Mrs. Sophie Faber, No. 7 Central avenue.
Mrs. Lizzie Grenzer, No. 236 East Cross st.
Lillian Griggs, aged 13 years, No. 122 South Washington street.
Annie Ruth, aged 11 years, 1030 Hanover st.
Grace M. Allison-Beetz, aged 12 years, No. 2126 Calverton road.
Harry Kopp, aged 9 years, Caroline street and Canton avenue.
William Beigel, aged 11 years, No. 129 South Central avenue.
Died of injuries on Wednesday:
Alice Radigan, aged 11 years, No. 7 South Central avenue.
Taken from the water on Thursday:
Maggie Eller, aged 14 years, Washington, D. C.
William Haas, aged 7 years, 2119 Calverton road.

The indirect cause of the disaster was the large three-masted schooner Yale, which was between the steamers and which they were trying to avoid. A great deal has been published in the city papers in regard to the distressing affair and various opinions expressed as to who was in fault, but we prefer to give the disinterested account of Capt. James B. Boone, of the tug Mamie who had gone down to tow up the Yale, and was close by when the crash took place. He says:

"I was going down the river to tow the schooner Yale, which was making her way up to Baltimore under sail. I had previously towed another schooner in, and knowing the Yale was coming I started after her. When near Fort Carroll, and when I was about rounding the schooner, the Louise, which was coming up the river, blew two whistles, which I answered. Immediately afterward she blew two more that I supposed was intended for the Virginia, which was coming down behind me. I am not positive whether the Virginia answered the signal or not, as the schooner was between us, and I was not paying much attention. The port light of the Virginia was on the schooner's port bow, and in passing she was forced to graze close to the bow of the schooner in order to pass her. The Virginia kept blowing distress whistles, giving half a dozen or more short, quick blasts. While passing the schooner she backed her engines hard, but had so much headway that she kept going forward at a rapid rate. The Louise seemed to be moving at full speed. She had her wheel hard a-starboard in her endeavor to cross the Virginia's bow. In this she failed, and was struck a tremendous blow by the latter boat just to the rear of the wheelhouse. The timbers were smashed, and the escaping steam of the two vessels and the shrieks of the terrified passengers on the Louise created a scene of confusion and horror that I hope never again to see. Both boats were endeavoring to avoid the schooner, that was almost directly in the channel when the collision took place, and from the position theye were in when the effort to pass was made it would have been utterly impossible for the Louise to have passed the schooner without being struck by the Virginia. With the schooner out of the way the channel would have been clear and no difficulty would have been had by either boat. When the Louise put her helm to the starboard it was for the purpose of avoiding the Yale, and the Virginia was passing on the port side of the schooner, both steamers tried to avoid collision with it by passing on the same side. To do this the Louise had to change her course and show almost her centre broadside to the Virginia, which kept straight ahead. By this change of course the blow was struck apparently on her broadside. After the collision I remained about the spot for five or ten minutes after the steamers left, but saw nothing in the water. It would have been impossible, I think, for people to have been struggling in the water without my seeing them, and if any fell from the Louise they must have sunk immediately."

Damage to the Two Steamers.

The decking ontside the saloon of the Louise was cut through to the saloon for a depth of eight feet. The rail, the rope lacework and other parts were smashed through and the wreckage forced to the saloon, whose wall was torn away. Eighteen feet of the rail and guards were split into pieces ranging from the smallest spinters to pieces of jagged woodwork several feet long. The demolished part extended to the hull of the steamer eight or nine feet. The Louise below decks is encased in iron. Where the blow was struck was the dining-room. The iron had been crushed through, and a hole about five feet square had been forced through it. Part of the hole was above water. The damage is estimated at $2,500.

The Virginia is badly damaged forward. Her joiner work on the main and forward saloon deck is torn away about six feet abaft of the stem, which is badly twisted to starboard. It has a dent in it fully one foot deep, showing where the guard of the Louise penetrated it. The damage to the interior of the hull can not be determined, as the fore compartment was filled with water.

The Coroner's Inquest

The jury of inquest summoned by Coroner Benson met at the southern district station at 8 o'clock Tuesday night. Many witnesses were examined, and the jury deliberated from 11.30 until the morning. They agreed that the accident could have been averted, but they could not agree as to whom the blame should be attached. Seven were in favor of rendering a verdict that the accident was caused by the officers of both steamers misunderstanding the signals. Two of the seven thought the Virginia was to blame, but agreed to the above; five thought the officers of the Louise were to be censured. After several hours' delay they agreed that they could not decide which boat was at fault.

THE PHONOGRAPH figured at a wedding for the first time at the marriage of Miss Tennant and Mr. Stanley. Three of them were placed in Westminster Abbey during the service. One was placed in the tower, to record the full sound of the wedding bells. The second phonograph was placed by the organ to note the music and the wedding march. The third was placed in the choir to give the hymn as sung by the voices. These records have been presented by Colonel Gouraud to Mr. and Mrs. Stanley, so that any time hereafter the wedding bells, the organ and the voices will sound as on the 12th of July, 1890.

MR. POWDERLY ON THE FORCE BILL.—General Master Workman Powderly, at a Knights of Labor meeting at Scranton, Pa., Monday evening, denounced the Lodge election bill in most severe terms. He declared that it would not only affect the people of the South, but the people of the entire country. Mr. Powderly urged his hearers to make themselves heard in opposition to it. If the framers of the bill, he said, were looking out for evidences of intimidation at the polls, they could find them as widespread in the North and East as in the South.

THADDEUS S. SHARRES, of Baltimore, has been appointed one of the general appraisers of merchandise. The salary is $7,000.

Notes from Millington.

Mr. Thomas Mallalieu has been confined to his room for several days past with fever, but is now on the mend.

The health of the town and neighborhood is generally good.

Mrs. Holt, of Washington, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Dr. Crane. Mrs. N. T. Mcginniss, with her son and daughter, is visiting her mother, Mrs. T. R. Quimby. Miss Molly Boyer, of Philadelphia, is visiting Miss Lilly Cacy and sister. Miss Alice J. Staunton, of Philadelphia, is visiting Miss Ethel McWhorter. Mrs. Marian Jenkins, of Trappe, Talbot county, is visiting her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Mallalieu.

Our town bailiff is collecting the dog tax. Some dogs have no owner; that is, when the supposed owner is called on for the tax and notified that he must pay the same, he denies the ownership. That dog gets the full benefit of the new or amended charter of the last session of the Legislature. To destroy the dogs is very unpleasant to the commissioners and bailiff.

The work on the bridge over Chester river is nearly completed. Mr. Morgan, the county commissioner, is much respected for his judgment and prompt attention to the interests of the county. County commissioner Shallcross drops down on us occasionally; he is always welcome.

The late rains have done much for the corn crop in this section.

Our people—the Democratic voters—are beginning to talk about who shall secure the nomination for Congress. Should Kent offer no candidate, the feeling of the town is in favor of Col. Page. M.

PROPERTY TRANSFERS.

Deeds for the following property has been filed in the clerk's office for Kent county during the month of July:

County commissioners of Kent county to Tolchester Beach Improvement company, a strip of land near Tolchester for $1.

Improvement company to commissioners, strip of land southside of Tolchester Park for $1.

Julia A. Krebs to county commissioners of Kent, lot in Piney Neck for $36.75.

Bartus J. Wilkins and Endor C. Wilkins to commissioners, lot of land near Grey's Inn for $125; it contains 1 rood and 12 perches.

Jas. T. Decorse to county commissioners for $52.25, one acre and six perches situated on road from Chestertown to Fairlee.

Chester Bridge company to commissioners of Kent and Queen Anne's counties the bridge spanning Chester river at Chestertown together with house, etc., for $11,400.

C. S. Smith and wife, to Wm. C. Peregoy for $1,000 lot of land and dwelling on Mill street.

John F. Newnam and wife to Wm. H. Newnam, the "Forrest Farm" or "Forrest of Chance" near Black's station and containing 100 acres more or less for $3,500.

Jas. Joiner and wife to Robt. Joiner, lot in Rock Hall for $1.

Robt. R. Hatcherson to Thos. A. Hulme, lot of land on road going from St. Paul's to Oak school house for $325.

Jas. J. Archer, trustee, to H. W. Archer of Robert, lots of land and houses near Golt's for $6,700.

J. Burton Burchinal and wife to Raphael Bergen, the house on Maple avenue for $2,000 and payment of $2,500 mortgage.

Jas. T. Lamb to Wesley Watson, lot of land near St. Paul's Church, containing 2 acres, more or less for $70.

Jno. D. Urie to Wm. T. Matthews, house and lot on corner of Cross and Maple ave. in Chestertown for $1500.

Earle R. Strong and Chas. T. Strong to John Collison, lot of land between Long Cove and Edesville, 2 roods for $350.

John N. Colyer to Sam'l Colyer, lot near Grey's Inn creek for $25.

C. H. Stevens to Jno. T. Stevens, lot near Rock Hall for $460.

J. P. Nicholson, executor, to George W. Copper, lots of land in Worton for $1.00.

Jas. A. Pearce, trustee, to Wm. Archibald lot near the Chestertown mill for $37 5.

John H. Murphy to Alexander Walley, lot of land near Stanley for $175.

BETTERTON LOCALS.—Miss Jane Leary, of Baltimore spent a few days at the "Betterton House" last week,

Mr. and Mrs. Reed, of Baltimore, visited their daughter, Mrs. Wm. Owens, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pearce, of Balto., are visiting friends in this neighborhood.

Mr. G. W. Owens, of this place, left Monday morning for Hagerstown, where he expects to remain for several weeks.

Fishing is first-class. TREBOR.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.—Marriage licenses for the following have been procured of the clerk of Kent county during July:

WHITE:
Wm. L. Spry to Lottie R. Gray.
Thos. Anderson to Sarah A. Johnson.
Edw. R. Joiner to Clatie Hubbard.

COLORED.
Wm. H. Carter to Ellen Murray.
Benj. H. Freeman to Sarah R. Garrison.
Wm. Quiller to Mary Snowden.
Alexander Mann to Carrie Tilghman.
Geo. Chambers to Tudy Jones.

QUEEN ANNE'S ITEMS.—The following items are taken from the Centreville papers:

The Queen Anne's county Democratic primaries will be held August 23d, and the county convention on the following Tuesday, the 26th, to elect delegates to the First district congressional convention which meet in Centreville on the 3d of Sept.

Mr. H. D. Godwin, a merchant of Centreville, has made an assignment of all his property, embracing a farm in the upper portion of the county, three dwelling in Centreville, with the large stock of merchandise in his store, and other personal property, to Messrs. P. B. Hopper and E. H. Brown, as trustees, who gave bond in the sum of $25,000.

Mr. David Smith, who has, through his extensive dealing in grain, acquired the sobriquet of "Old Hutch," purchased of Gen. McKenney and several other farmers about 7,000 bushels of corn paying therefore 50 cents a bushel. Four thousand bushels of the lot was furnished by Gen. McKenney. This lot closes out about all of last year's corn crop in the county for sale.

Miss Blanche Harman, daughter of the late Walter F. Harman, is visiting Glyndon Park camp meeting. Miss Harman was one of the contestants in an elocutionary contest there for a gold medal, and won the same over seven other competitors.

Ex-Sheriff James H. Straughn has rented the Arlington Hotel for the coming year. The present proprietor, ex-Sheriff Thomas Sudler, who has run it for the past five, years, gave up the property about July 1st with the intention of engaging in some other business.

The excursion that was run last Friday one week ago by the Queenstown and Kent Island M. E. Churches, was a very pleasant affair in many ways, especially from a financial standpoint, as the sum of $81.50 was cleared above all expenses.

William H. Tarr, son of Capt. John H. Tarr, of Winchester, this county, was drowned last Wednesday night from the schooner Alida Hern, while at anchor at Havre de Grace. It is supposed he fell overboard while suffering with vertigo, to which he was subject. His body was recovered and taken home for interment.

On last Saturday afternoon Mr. Jacob Tolson, on Kent Island, had his barn and stables destroyed by fire, also their contents, which consisted of hay, corn, a great many implements, harness, &c. The origin of the fire is unknown. Loss estimated at $400, upon which there was no insurance.

Ex-Sheriff Geo. H. DeKeim, Theodore Street and Mr. John Logan, of Philadelphia were in Queen Anne's county one day last week for the purpose of purchasing a farm.

ORPHAN'S COURT, July 29, 1890: Present, Judges Walker, Fisher and Moffett. T. E. Hayes, administrator of Edw. C. Coppage, filed inventory of the personal property of his decedent. Chas. T. Westcott, administrator of N. G. Westcott, filed inventory of the personal property of his decedent and obtained an order to sell the same. C. T. Westcott, administrator of Nathaniel Yoshell, filed his bond, and J. P. Nicholson and A. L. Corey were appointed to appraise the personal property of said deceased.

AN EMINENT MERCHANT'S VIEW.

Hon. James Hodges, of Baltimore, on the Force Bill.

The Baltimore *Evening Globe* of July 25 contains the following expressions relative to the Force Bill, from Hon. James Hodges, one of Maryland's most distinguished business men and a clear-headed statesman as well. He says:

In my judgment a more dishonorable effort has not been made in modern times by one political party, at a period of profound peace, to emasculate the power of another. It is a device for grasping control of democratic states, which is absolutely disgraceful, and their representatives in congress who originated it ought to be driven from public life. As a pretext for the passage of the Lodge bill, the republicans claim that the democrats are practicing electional frauds in the southern states. The cry of unfair elections in the south, as an excuse for the passage and application of the so-called force bill, is a discreditable sham. It is for republican supremacy down there, and not for honest elections that Quay, Reed, Dudley and their set are contending. Nor is the race question in any way really involved; sympathy for the colored brother is the least element in the case. It is a party maneouver, undertaken in the spirit of desperation, to secure political dominion over a people toward whom the republican leaders are in every way antagonistic. If electoral frauds are perpetrated in the south as alleged, by the conspirators, they are simply construction, and are brought about by negro abstention from the polls. Out of this they would concoct a greater fraud and legalize it is by the grace of federal supervisorships in the benefit of the republican party.

The real truth is, the ascendency of the republican party is threatened by the most burdensome class legislation, and the bayonet bill is a desperate devise to keep it in power at all hazards. The idea which its plausible advocates advance, that it is designed to promote the public welfare and purify the politics of the south is a transparent delusion, and the trick of making this bill applicable to all the states may mislead simpletons, but will not deceive thoughtful men. Like the force bill of 1870 it is designed for exclusive use in the south.

What chance of fair representation, let me ask, is possible for the south under the force bill, administered by a lot of unscrupulous supervisors irrespective of color? No intelligent man can be blind to the fact that such an agency in the hands of such a party means tyranny in its most oppressive and odious form, and nothing less. Besides, it may be said in condemnation of the bill that southern republican and southern democratic congressmen, seeing the danger to the peace and prosperity of the south in the enforcement of the bill, have united in protesting against its passage. And this should be regarded as a wholesome warning. A republican congressman from North Carolina, Mr. Ewart, if I remember correctly, declared the bill to be as "damnable and vicious a piece of legistation as was ever put on the statute-books." This I believe to be the sentiment of the more intelligent and respectable members and representatives of the republican party everywhere.

The whole thing is a partisan despotism, conceived by the governing junta of the republican party in the interest of republican supremacy, embracing the legislative and executive power at Washington, the electoral machinery at the south in the hands of white and black radical republican supervisors, and the military power which will be called in to enforce obedience to fraudulent certificates of election. I am not altogether inclined to hold the republican party responsible for this movement. It is the cunning and power-loving device of a few corrupt and dangerous political conspirators. It is a hopeful sign to see so many republicans protesting against it. But there are other disastrous consequences more material in their nature to ensure to the south and to the whole country from the passage and enforcement of the force bill. It would interrupt, to a large extent, the economic relations now existing between the southern and western, and eastern states. Northern capital, now excessive at home, would become timid and cease to flow in that direction; and sales of northern merchandise to the south, by reason of political disturbances, would be perceptibly diminished. Northern interests in southern mining and manufacturing enterprises would be materially depressed. No more inappropriate period than this could have been selected for the application of such a bill to the elections of the southern states, for at no period since the war are the north and the west more largely profiting by southern prosperity. The force bill would be a fatal disturber of all this, and as I have said before would be wounding the goose that has laid millions of golden eggs for the western farmers and eastern merchants and manufacturers. Let the sensible republican constituencies of the country, whose representatives in congress are unwisely pushing the force bill, call meetings to remonstrate against their reckless course."

ARREST OF A PROMINENT GENTLEMAN.—Ex-Congressman Eli J. Henkle was arrested in Baltimore (where he now resides) on Friday of last week on a charge of forgery, and was released for court in $3,000 security. The warrant on which the Doctor was arrested alleges that he forged the name of Thomas Pumphrey, a trucker of Arundel county, as indorser of three notes for $150 each and then sold them. When the first note fell due Mr. Pumphrey was notified, but did not pay the note. Dr. Henkle says he was greatly surprised and shocked when arrested and added, "there is not the slightest foundation for the charge." He says his son George was sent to Mr. Pumphrey to obtain the indorsement of the notes. George Henkle, who was present at the station, corroborated this, and said that Mr. Pumphrey had signed the notes. Dr. Henkle and Mr. Pumphrey were formerly neighbors in Anne Arundel, and the Doctor was his family physician. The friends of Dr. Henkle say there is certainly some misunderstanding about the case, which will be made clear as soon as Mr. Pumphrey can be communicated with. The Doctor, they say, could have no possible motive for forging Mr. Pumphrey's name. Dr. Henkle has represented Anne Arundel in the Maryland House of Delegates and Senate and the fifth district in Congress.

A CHILD'S PREMONITION.—John King, a farmer, living near Guntersville, Ala., was killed by lighning a few days since, and at the same time his little daughter, lying sick at the house, a mile away, was warned of his death. King was plowing in a field when a cloud came up and he drove his team under a tree for shelter. A flash of lightning struck the tree, killing King and his horses. Just as the flash of lightning which killed him was seen King's little girl, who had been sick with fever, suddenly sprang up in bed, exclaiming, "Papa's dead! Papa's dead!" She was so positive he was dead that some one of the family hurried to the field, where they found him dead under the tree.—*Philadelphia Press.*

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HICKS FOR AUGUST.

Forecasts of St. Louis's Weather Indicator—Cold and Warm Waves.

The forecasts for August by Rev. Ira C. Hicks, the weather indicator of St. Louis prepared under date of July 18 for his monthly scientific journal, *Word and Work*, are as follows:

"The month will open with high temperature prevailing generally except, perhaps, a rising barometer with falling temperature in sight on the western flank of storm movements, developing to the West the last days of July. These disturbances will have reached the east about the 2d, touching every part of the country with much bluster and some rain, and followed by some relief from heat—a wave of cooler, fresh air. The reactionary days following this period are the 6th and 7th, with the moon's last quarter on the morning of the 7th, and the equinox of Mercury on the 8th, which facts necessitate a warm wave from about the 5th, breaking into much storminess in its eastward progress, and followed by cooler cloudy days. Remember, all such phenomena is progressive from west to east. The 12th is the central day of the next regular storm period. With Mercury's influence still in force, it will begin to grow warmer about the 10th—temperature rising higher and higher for successive days, until from the 12th to 15th northwesterly storms will appear and change the order of things. The new moon falls on the morning of the 15th, about which time the hardest storms many occur, followed promptly by a marked fall of temperature. The 18th is the central day of two to three days of secondary developments, which means a warmer temperature moving eastward, breaking into more or less local storminess. Whiffs of polar air will break in through the gates of the northwest upon the heels of this storminess. The last regular period is central on the 23d, and the moon's first quarter falling on the morning of same day together make the most promising outlook for rain, from 22d to 29th, during the whole month. The period is certain to be ushered in by warm and rising temperature, which condition will remain and grow until storm culminations break up the order, and bring in reversed conditions of the mercury. After the storms of this period the oppressiveness of summer nights will be broken. Reactionary tendencies, combined with full moon, fall centrally on the 29th. If much sustained heat and dryness occur in August, with a cessation of electrical activity in the atmosphere, chances will be increased for earthquake disturbances on and near the danger and reactionary days of the calendar.

"As previously announced, the disturbing presence of Venus has been very marked throughout July, but all must confess a 'growing tendency to employ storminess and barren bluster.' Many parts have felt the touch of approaching dryness. We quietly but earnestly advise our readers to watch and work against possible future exigencies."

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

WHEAT—Longberry, good to prime, 96c.@98c.
CORN—White and Yellow, 49c.@50c.
OATS—40c.@41c.

MARRIED.

On the 23d of July, 1890, by Rev. D. W. Bates, D. D., EDWARD R. JOINER and Miss CATIE HUBBARD, all of this county.

DIED.

At the residence of his son, Geo. W. Hatcherson, near Lankford, on the first day of August, 1890, BARTUS P. HATCHERSON, in the 70th year of his age.

Near Chestertown, on July 23, 1890, from inflammation of the brain, WILBUR J., aged 9 months and 9 days, only and beloved son of Owen S. and Annie M. Dodson, and grandson of John F. and Rachel A. Donson and Samuel Emme.

Rock Hall, July 30, 1890. In loving remembrance of a dear friend, Mrs. MARY E. KENDALL, who departed this life just one year ago today. Gone, but not forgotten in the hearts which are yet sad.

In love she lived, in peace she died,
Her life was asked, but God denied.
FRIEND A. A.

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President Thos. Fell, LL.D., Ph. D.

—NOTICE—

To Parents, Guardians and Others!

WASHINGTON COLLEGE.

NOTICE having been received by the Orphans' Court that Kent county is entitled to

A BENEFICIARY

under the Act of Assembly of Maryland, 1886, chapter 219, and the Act of 1874, chapter 282, who will be admitted to all the instructions given in the college free of charge for tuition, board, books and stationery.

It is required that the applicant be at least fifteen years of age: that he shall be able to read, write and spell well; and shall have completed English Grammar, the History of Maryland and of the United States, Geography and Arithmetic, so as to devote himself to the collegiate course proper.

In compliance with the Act above mentioned, the Orphans' Court for Kent county hereby give notice to Parents, Guardians and others, who are disposed to avail themselves of this notice, that

On TUESDAY, the 19th day of August, 1890,

AT TEN AND A-HALF O'CLOCK A. M.,

the applicants for the position must appear in person for examination by the court. The condition of this scholarship requires that the successful applicant shall give bond to the Orphans' Court in the penalty of $500 to teach for two years in the public schools of the State if required to do so by the school commissioners of Kent county.

T. ROMIE STRONG,
July 26, 1890—4t. Register of Wills.

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YOU WILL SAVE MONEY By Writing Us. DO IT.
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pleasure in calling the attention of the intelligent farmer to our unprecedented facilities for supplying the trade this fall. Never did the *agriculturalist* need more for his money than he does now, and realizing this fact we watched the market carefully and bought our stock lower

THAN EVER BEFORE

and have determined to give you the advantage of it. After an experience of over fifteen years' diligent study in our business, coupled with the best mechanical devices that could be procured, we now offer you our own brands of

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IMPERIAL COMPOUND FERTILIZER

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from crude stock of our own selection and for mechanical condition and quality are unsurpassed, our goods are nothing new, and our efforts in the seasons that have passed to give the farmer a strictly honest and reliable fertilizer, have been rewarded by the knowledge of universal satisfaction and a permanent trade.

THANKING OUR

patrons for past favors we now promise to continue to exercise the same skillfull care in the manufacture of our own celebrated brands that we always have, and to keep them up to their present high standard of quality and mechanical condition.

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August 2, 1890. CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND.

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We also offer to the Farmers Our Old and Reliable

Ammoniated Bone Superphosphate, Special Wheat Fertilizers,
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At Bottom Prices. We do not publish certificates, as our goods speak for themselves. Hope to receive your orders early. Correspondence by mail promptly attended to.

FREDERICK FOUNTAIN, Agent,
July 26, 1890. OFFICE ON HIGH STREET, CHESTERTOWN, MD.

OEHM'S ACME HALL.

GREAT

REDUCTION SALE

—OF—

Best Made (our own) Clothing for Men, Boys and Children.

Men's Suits.....$18, were $25 and $28
" " .....$15, " $18 and $20
" " .....$12, " $18
" " .....$10, " $14 and $16
" " ..... $7½, " $10 and $12
" " $5 and $6, " $8

Your dollar will do more than double duty in buying a Felt Hat, more particularly a Straw Hat, for man, boy or girl, of us.

Straw Hats, Men's.....$ .95, worth $2.50
" " Children's..$ .49, " $2.50
Felt " Men's.....$1.98, " $3.50
High " " .....$3.75, " $5.00

Men's Pants, perfect fitting, thoroughly and well sewed with pure dyed sewing silk, greatly reduced.

Men's Pant's, ...$5.00, were $6 and $7
" " .....$3.00, " $4.50
" " .....$2.50, " $3.50
" " .....$ .95, " $2.00

Boys' and Children's Suits, Shirt Waists, Hats, and all fixings ¼ off. Now is your time to buy.

In Men's and Boys' Furnishings, prices are now cut down.

Neckwear, 25 cents, was 50 cents.
Outing Shirts, 50 cents, were $1.
Umbrellas, $1.50, were $2.
Bicycle, Tennis and Outing Suits and Necessaries.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

AT REDUCED PRICES.

OEHM'S ACME HALL,

LARGEST

Clothing, Hat and Furnishing House,

5 & 7 West Baltimore Street,

1 Door from Charles.

Baltimore, Maryland.

Samples, Catalogues and Self-Measurements sent Free. July 12, 1890.

SALESMEN

WANTED

—AT ONCE—

to sell our choice Nursery Stock. Salary and commission and steady work to earnest workers.

ELLWANGER & BARRY,
MT. HOPE NURSERIES, ESTABLISHED 1840. Rochester, New York.
jy19-4t.

When in the City be Sure to Call

—ON—

DUBREUIL, MOBRAY & CO.

527 and 529, West Balto., Street,

FOR MEN'S YOUTHS', BOYS' AND —CHILDREN'S—

CLOTHING,

FURNISHING GOODS and HATS.

Good Suits for Men at $6.00, $7.50, $8.00, $9.00, $10.00, $12.00, $13.50.

Dress Suits at $12.00, $13.50, $15.00 and $18.00, Custom Made and fit perfect.

Boys' Suits $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00, which are stylish and perfect fitting.

Imported Goods at $6.00, $7.00, $7.50 and $8.00, real gems.

Hats of Lates Style and in Greatest Variety.

Furnishing Goods of all Styles, Prices, and Qualities.

Tech, Four in Hand, Windsor Scarfs, Summer Underwear in Balbriggan all wool, &c., Hosiery, Gloves, &c., at Popular Prices.

6 Shirts to Order at $6.75.
9 Shirts to Order at $8.22.

FIT GUARANTEED.
PRICES MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

Also Proprietors of Globe Steam Laundry.
May 17-3m.

Bridge Rules and Regulations.

Rules and Regulations to Govern Travel Over Chester Bridge, at Chestertown, and all other Bridges Spanning Chester River, as Passed in Joint Session by the Commissioners of Kent and Queen Anne's Counties, July 23, 1890.

No. 1. All persons who travel over the bridges shall keep to the right and go in a walk.

No. 2. No dancing, singing, boisterous language or disorderly conduct allowed on the bridges.

No. 3. No person shall drive over more than ten horses or ten cattle or one hundred sheep or fifty hogs, at any one time.

No. 4. All loaded teams shall be three spans or forty yards apart.

No. 5. Persons will not be allowed to congregate in groups to the annoyance of the traveling public.

No. 6. Bathing not allowed from off or under the bridges.

No. 7. No bills or advertisements allowed to be posted or painted on the bridges.

No. 8. No wheelbarrows, push-carts or baby carriages allowed on the bridges.

No. 9. Persons will not be allowed to ride a velocipede, bicycle or tricycle over the bridges.

No. 10. No smoking allowed on the bridges.

No. 11. Any person violating the rules from one to ten inclusive will be fined the sum of two dollars and a-half.

No. 12. No fire-works, or fire-arms allowed to be discharged from the bridges.

No. 13. No person shall tie a sailboat or steamboat to the bridge or their approaches.

No. 14. No person shall place any obstruction of any kind on the bridges, nor damage the bridges in any way.

No. 15. No person other than the bridge-keepers or their assistants shall turn off the draw or tamper with the fastening.

No. 16. Any person violating rules 12, 13, 14 and 15 will be fined ten collars.

No. 17. All captains, owners, masters and sailors of vessels going through the draw of Chester Bridge at Chestertown and the draw of the bridge at Crumpton, are required to lower and take in as much sail as shall be necessary to prevent damage by carelessness by going through the same, and at a sufficient distance therefrom to remove liability of injury or damage to said draw-bridge by the headway of said vessel, and shall use in the management of said vessel reasonable care to prevent injury, and any person who by reason of gross neglect or inattention shall violate this section shall be fined $10 for each and every such offence, and pay all damage that may be done to the said bridges.

No. 18. The bridge-tenders are hereby authorized to enforce the above regulations and rules.

ROBERT J. CATLIN,
Chairman of Joint Session.
T. WATERS RUSSELL, Sec'y. jy26-tf.

For Rent:

GRANARY AND DWELLING ON ISLAND CREEK, QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND.

THE Granary is on the modern plan, vessels loaded by chutes. Good roads and short haul. Good comfortable Dwelling. Rent low to good, permanent tenant. H. P. JORDAN,
jy5-tf 18 East Fayette Street, Baltimore, Md.

1890 1890

WM. H. CACY,

MANUFACTURER OF FERTILIZERS

Chestertown, Maryland.

"STANDARD!" "NEW LIFE!" "RELIANCE!"

The Above Brands of Fertilizers

have been used in this and neighboring counties for the past five years, and during that time have given general satisfaction. My facilities for manufacturing are now better than hitherto, and I guarantee to fill all orders promptly and in first-class drilling order.

If those farmers who have not yet tried any of our brands of Fertilizers, will inquire from some one who has used them, as to results obtained, I think that they will be induced to give them a trial.

WM. H. CACY,
August 2, 1890. CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND.

SIMPLY HOLDING OUR OWN

—IN—

GOOD GOODS

IN LOW PRICES,

AND IN CUSTOM,

—AT—

FRANK H. HARPER'S,

STILLL POND, MD.

OUR GREAT REDUCTION SALE

BEGINS TODAY, and will continue until our Entire Stock of Spring and Summer Clothing, consisting of Men's, Youths,' Boys' and Children's CLOTHING is disposed of. As we always give our patrons the advantage of these Reductions in early season, trust that they will appreciate the same as heretofore, and avail themselves of this Bona Fide Cut Price Sale early, while we can give you what you want in sizes. We intend to make this the most attractive sale of Clothing ever before offered to the people of this section by making prices which, when you come in, you will see are Genuine Reductions, and we propose to verify our statements in print by demonstration, therefore we will not quote any fabulous reductions, but simply ask you to examine our stock and we will give you the Largest Concessions the goods will allow as to quality, which will be 20 per cent. Lower Than the Closest Prices You Will Get Elsewhere. We have had a remarkably good season and can now afford to give our patrons the advantage of close prices on the balance of our Spring and Summer Stock as all of it must be closed out as we have no room to carry goods from one season over to the next. Come in early and be convinced that we mean just what we say.

SHOES.

We will close what Tennis Shoes, Tan Color, Alligator and Goat Bals. out at Cost. These goods make a nice, cool, durable shoe at a very small cost. We handle only Men's, Boys' and Youth's Shoes, and by not being burdened with an accumulation of mixed stock, we can give you a Better Selection and Save You Money. We have a full line of the Hand-Made Goods which have been handled here for six years and are getting up a good trade on them. The Old Riveted Shoe needs no comment and people are glad to learn we can supply them with it, we have control of this Shoe for the county. Men's $3.00, Boy's $2.65 Shoes to Measure. Any thing you want.

A. FRIEDMAN,
July 5, 1890. *Chestertown, Maryland.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Office of Comptroller of the Currency.

WASHINGTON, May 31, 1890,

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF CHESTERTOWN," in the town of Chestertown, in the county of Kent, and State of Maryland, has complied with all the provisions of the statues of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking.

Now, therefore, I, EDWARD S. LACEY, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF CHESTERTOWN," in the town of Chestertown, in the county of Kent, and State of Maryland, is authorized to commence the business of Banking as provided in section fifty one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this 31st day of May 1890.

(SEAL) E. S. LACEY,
COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.
June 7