Kent News.

Vol. 51. CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND: SATURDAY, AUG. 16, 1890. No. 15.

THE KENT NEWS:

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT
CHESTERTOWN, KENT COUNTY, MD.
OFFICE IN MASONIC HALL.

JAS. H. PLUMMER. WM. B. USILTON.
PLUMMER & USILTON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

SUBSCRIPTION: $2 PER ANNUM.

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE solicited, but all articles must be accompanied by responsible names.

Professional Cards.

DR. W. E. BARNARD,
DENTIST,
(UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.)
STILL POND, MD.
Maple Ave., at G. B. Kruzen's old stand.

Having procured all the latest conveniences for my office I am prepared to give my patients all the comfort possible during the operations. A call solicited Hours 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. may31.

DR. C. P. GILPIN,
DENTIST,
CHESTERTOWN, MD., MAIN ST., ADJ. CAHALL'S STORE
Office Hours, 8:30 to 12 A. M., and 1 to 4 P. M

Having enlarged my office and added many new conveniences, I am able to offer my patients much greater comfort while under treatment than in the past. d1-tf.

JOHN D. URIE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office adjoining T. W. Eliason, Jr.'s
Will practice in Kent and Queen Anne's Counties.

HARRISON W. VICKERS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND.

DR. THOMAS H. COOPER,
HOMEOPATHIST,
Chestertown, Maryland, opposite Voshell House.
Office hours from 9 A. M. to 12 M., 3 to 4 P. M. and 6 to 9 P. M., Sunday excepted.

DR. H. L. DODD,
Homeopathist,
CHESTERTOWN - - - MARYLAND.
OFFICE at his mother's residence.

Commission Cards.

Established 1862.
SAMUEL M. LAWDER & SON,
General Commission Merchants
For the sale of Fruits, Fish, Wool, Poultry, Live Stock, &c., &c.
No. 206 South Charles Street,
jan5-y. BALTIMORE, MD.

JAS. W. STEVENS. R. NELSON STEVENS.
STEVENS BROTHERS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
Grain, Fruits, Live Stock, Wool and Country Produce Generally.
Special attention given to the sale of GRAIN and FRUITS.
No. 303 South Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.
Reference—Merchants' National Bank.

WRIGHT & LONEY,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
Grain, Fruit, Hay, Poultry, Live Stock Hides, and all kinds Country Produce.
No. 215 S. Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.
REFERENCE.—Drovers and Mechanics' National Bank, cor. Eutaw and Fayette sts. ja29.

JAMES W. JEROME. J. HARRY VICKERS.
JAMES W. JEROME & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
GRAIN, FRUITS, LIVE STOCK, WOOL and Country Produce Generally.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE SALE OF GRAIN AND FRUITS.
20 East Camden Street, *Near Light St. Wharf*, Baltimore, Maryland.

DAVID B. STEWART. GEORGE W. BERRY.
D. B. STEWART & CO.,
General Fruit and Produce
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
118 East Pratt Street, Balto., Md.
We refer to our present shippers among whom are many of the most successful fruit growers in this county, also The Merchants' National Bank of Baltimore.

ANDREW W. WOODALL,
Successor to Greenwood & Woodall,
Commission Merchant & Produce Dealer,
No. 53 West Pratt Street.
Special attention given to the sale of Grain Dried, Evaporated and Green Fruits.

J. K. B. EMORY. F. W. NEAVITT.
WM. H. RUTTER
—WITH—
EMORY & NEAVITT,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
—FOR THE SALE OF—
Grain, Seeds, Hay, Fruit, Live Stock, Wool and all kinds Country Produce.
No. 202 South St., Baltimore, Md.
Reference — Citizens' National Bank, Agents for Wheeler Line of Steamers. je12-y.

PHILADELPHIA.

P. E. CREW & CO.,
(Successors to CREW & IRELAND.)
FRUIT, PRODUCE & LIVE STOCK
Commission Merchants,
324 North Water Street, Philadelphia, Penn.
Strict attention will be given to all consignments or communications. Check and account statement immediately on sale if desired. Berries and Peaches a specialty in their season.
Consignments solicited. Attention given to all orders. P. E. CREW.

R. E. BRICE. J. E. HENDRICKSON.
J. E. HENDRICKSON & CO.,
Produce Commission Merchants
IN ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE AND LIVE STOCK.
328 North Front Street, Philadelphia, Penn.
Consignments solicited. Returns promptly sent on sale of goods. Orders promptly filled and inquiries cheerfully answered. fe12-y

BENJ. B. OWENS,
Architect,
N. W. Corner Lexington and Charles Streets
BALTIMORE.
Reference:—"KENT NEWS." n24-tf.

Machinery Oils!

Castor Oil! Lard Oil!
West Vir. Black Oil!
AT BOTTOM PRICES.
at **M. A. TOULSON'S**
June 7, 1890. DRUG STORE.

H. FAYTER'S Hand and Machine-Made SHOES in Congress, Lace and Button.
jl4. For sale by T. G. WROTH.

Pure Animal Bone Fertilizers!

For Satisfactory results buy the LISTER'S or H. S. MILLER & CO.'S BONE PHOSPHATES, which have been used for years and PROVED TO BE THE BEST.
FOR SALE BY W. N. E. WICKES.
Will be delivered at any of the wharves on the bay or river. Orders solicited. Aug. 9, 1890—3t.

FREDERICK FOUNTAIN,
—AGENT FOR—
R. J. BAKER & CO.,
—MANUFACURERS OF AND DEALERS IN—
HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS,
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

Special Fertilizers for all Crops are claiming attention now. No one article will suit every plant. We compound formulas suitable for all crops. We make a specialty of furnishing in quantities to suit purchasers every article used for the purpose of fertilizing the soil. We will sell separate or will manipulate and mix to order according to any formula.

We Were the First House in Baltimore Who Furnished This Facility of Obtaining Either the Mixed Chemicals or the Compounding of Special Formulas.

We also offer to the Farmers Our Old and Reliable
Ammoniated Bone Superphosphate, Special Wheat Fertilizers,
Peach Tree Phosphate, Fine Ground Raw Bone,
Pure Dissolved Raw Bone, Dissolved South Carolina Phosphate
Muriate Potash, Sulphate Potash and Kainit.

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. OFFCE ON HIGH STREET, CHESTERTOWN, 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.

TO THE TRADE!

TRADE MARK

WE HAVE MUCH
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' dilligent study in our business, coupled with the best mechanical devices that could be procured, we now offer you our own brands of

A. A. BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE!
—AS WELL AS OUR—
IMPERIAL COMPOUND FERTILIZER

WHICH ARE MADE
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.

T. R. HUBBARD & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in All Kinds of Fertilizing Materials,
August 2, 1890. CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND.

Under New Management!

I HAVE BOUGHT OUT the Stock of GOODS formerly belonging to M. T. Goslee and purpose keeping a GOOD STOCK of FIRST-CLASS GOODS, at the LOWEST NO-PEACHES PRICES.

For the Next Sixty Days!

I will offer all broken lots from 20 to 75 per cent. lower than price asked by Mr. Goslee so as to make room for stock. We have just received a full line of H. Fayter's goods, among which is the CELEBRATED RIVETED SHOE, formerly sold by Mr. Goslee. Boy's $2.65, Men's $3. Also his hand-made shoes. Measures to order. We keep a SHOE STORE exclusively.

NEW GOODS, NOW ARRIVING,
suitable for Boys, Girls, Men and Women. Call in and examine my stock. I will be glad to see my old friends and the public generally.

THOS. G. WROTH,
May 10, 1890. UNDER STAM'S HALL.

BARGAINS in SPRING and SUMMER GOODS!

WM. R. ALDRIDGE,
(STORE NEXT DOOR TO J. K. ALDRIDGE'S HARDWARE STORE.)

WE HAVE A COMPLETE and well selected Stock of Dry Goods, including Challies, Satteens, Percals, Ginghams, Outing Cloths and all kinds of Dry Goods. A very large and fine line of White, Plaid and Striped Muslins, Hamburg Edging and Insertings, Flouncing for Ladies' dresses. Straw Mattings in White and Colored, 12½c. to 40c.; Straw Hats for Men, Boys and Children, 10c. to $2.00. We will continue to keep a full line of Shoes for Boys, Girls, Men and Women, ranging in prices from 50c. to $3.50. We have a lot of Ladies and Misses Shoes and Slippers which we will sell very cheap. A nice line of FLANNEL SHIRTS from 50c. to $2.50. Neckwear, Hosiery, etc.

I will be glad to welcome my old friends and the public generally.

May 17, 1890. WILLIAM R. ALDRIDGE.

LOWEST —

MEN'S FINE CLOTHING.

We sell the best-fitting, the best-wearing and the most reliable clothing in the United States; we carry double the stock of any store in the South, and our prices we guarantee to be from 20 to 25 per cent. below the market. Our FIVE DOLLAR SUITS sell for seven and eight everywhere, our EIGHT and TEN DOLLAR SUITS cannot be matched for a couple of dollars more by any store in the State; and our TWELVE, FIFTEEN and EIGHTEEN DOLLAR SUITS are the equal of made-to-order suits that cost double. No matter what you want in the line of clothing, it's dollars and cents to buy it here.

MABLEY & CAREW.

PRICES

Premeditated Resolution!

AN IRREVOKABLE DECISION!

I HAVE too many Goods; we are getting too little money cash; cash is a mighty lever; I am going to make a clearing sale; the knife is ground sharp; cutting is being done; Down, Down Go Prices.

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, SLIPPERS, CARPETS, MATTINGS, &c., any stock and all of Our Stock Must Move. I am going to offer Unprecedented Bargains, one of which is Thirty Dozen Ladies' and Children's Handkerchiefs, ranging from 4c. to 12c. each, many of them worth actually 25c. each. Another, a genuine German Linen Table Damask, at 52½c. per yard, worth 60c. Another, a Pure Linen Towel at 15c., two for 25c., worth 20c. each. A lady's Corset at 25c. worth 50c. per pair; Lady's Vest at 10c. and 15c. apiece, a Gent's Unlaundried Shirt at 50c., worth 60c.; five dozen Percale Shirts that cost 8, 9, 10, 50 and 12 dollars per dozen, any of them at 62½c. each; Dress Ginghams, from 7½c. per yard up; other Dress Goods at Reduced Prices.

Shoes, Slippers! Shoes, Slippers!

Ladies' Shoes, Misses Shoes, Men's Shoes, Children's Shoes and Slippers at the CLOSEST CASH PRICES. I defy competition. Give us a call, it is to your interest.

R. F. PARKS,
May 17, 1890. CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND.

50 *FIFTY DOLLARS FOR LIFE SCHOLARSHIP*
PALMS BUSINESS COLLEGE
1709 Chestnut St., PHILADA., PA. (Both Sexes.) Position for Graduates. Time 3 to 4 mos. Best Equipped. Best Course of Study. Circulars free if you name this paper.

J. HERMAN IRELAND,
KENNEDYVILLE, MD.

GRAIN,
COAL, FERTILIZERS
—and all kinds of—
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

A full line of CARRIAGES, DAYTONS and ROAD CARTS always on hand. Also, the celebrated ROSS FEED CUTTERS, the STAVER BUCKEYE CORN and COB MILLS, MARSEILLES ADAMS POWER SHELLERS.

I AM PREPARED TO BUY
NEW WHEAT, in any Quantity!

Having removed from Locust Grove, I thank my friends for their patronage and solicit a continuance of the same. J. HERMAN IRELAND,
jy12-tf. KENNEDYVILLE, MD.

WANTED! WANTED!

100,000
BUSHELS NEW WHEAT
DELIVERED AT ANY POINT CONVENIENT TO SELLER, FOR WHICH WILL PAY
HIGHEST CASH PRICE.
Give me a call before selling.

Also, have on hand a lot of
Good Peach Baskets!
which I will sell for cost.
J. C. SUTTON, Jr.,
jy5-tf. BLACK'S, MD.

Established 1876.
E. T. COMEGYS,
DEALER IN GRAIN,
LOCUST GROVE, MARYLAND.
—WANTED:—
All the NEW WHEAT

I can buy, delivered at any station on the railroad, for THE WM. LEA & SONS CO, BRANDYWINE MILLS, Wilmington, Del. Farmers look to your interest and allow me to make an offer on your grain before you sell. *As I am buying direct for the manufacturer, with a low rate of freight to Wilmington, it is reasonable* to suppose I can PAY MORE for grain than those who buy to sell again.

July 12, 1890. E. T. COMEGYS.

Taxes in First District.

NOTICE is hereby given to the tax-payers of the First District that the books for the present year are in my hands, the bills are made out, and the TAXES ARE NOW DUE. Prompt settlements will, save interest, cost and much worry to all concerned. For the conveniences of tax-payers I will be in Millington on Saturdays; Galena on Tuesdays, and Sassafras on Wednesdays. WM. H. FORD.
Aug. 17, 1889—tf. COLLECTOR.

GEO. B. WESTCOTT. CHAS. L. DODD.
WESTCOTT & DODD,
(Successors to N. G. WESTCOTT.)
WE HAVE ADDED TO OUR LARGE STOCK THE LATEST STYLES IN
Dress Ginghams
CHALLIES IN ALL STYLES,
OUTING CLOTHS, DRAPERIES,
WHITE GOODS, HATS and CAPS.
CHILDREN'S, MISSES', LADIES',
YOUTH'S and MEN'S SHOES.
Also, a Full Line of Groceries.
We solicit the patronage of the old customers of the house and of our friends and the public generally.
m10. WESTCOTT & DODD.

When in the City be Sure to Call
—ON—
DUBREUIL, MOBRAY & CO.
537 and 529 West Balto., Street,
FOR MEN'S YOUTHS', BOY'S 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.

NEW LOT of OUTING CLOTH, Dress Ginghams and Challie's, just received at J. H. SIMPERS'.
m31.

NEWEST STYLES of STRAW HATS for Men and Boys at prices to suit the times. J. H. SIMPERS.
m31.

HE MARCHED WITH SHERMAN TO THE SEA;
Trudged all the way on foot, over mountain and through morass, carrying knapsack and gun, slept on brush heaps to keep out of the mud, caught cold, from the effects of which his friends thought he would never recover. Lingering with slow consumption for many years, he saw Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery advertised in a country newspaper, and he determined to try it. A few bottles worked a change; six months' continued use cured him. Always too independent to ask his country for a pension, he now says he needs none. He helped save his country, he saved himself! Consumption is Lung-scrofula. For scrofula, in all its myriad forms, the "Discovery" is an unequaled remedy. It cleanses the system of all blood-taints from whatever cause arising, and cures all Skin and Scalp Diseases, Salt-rheum, Tetter, Eczema, and kindred ailments. It is **guaranteed** to benefit or cure in all diseases for which it is recommended, or money paid for it will be refunded. Sold by druggists.
Copyright, 1888, by WORLD'S DIS. MED. ASS'N.

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY cures the worst cases, no matter of how long standing. 50 cents, by druggists.

—THE GREATEST—
Sacrifice Clothing Sale
Ever Seen in Chestertown is Now in Progress at the Clothing Store of
THOMAS S. BORDLEY,
And Will Continue Until Every Spring and Summer Garment in the House is Sold.

FIRST:
We offer 300 MEN'S ALL-WOOL SUITS, sizes 34 to 42, Fresh, Clean, Perfect-Fitting Suits, in Cutaways and Sacks, Serges, Diagonals, Corkscrews, Plaid and Check Cassimeres, Plain and Fancy, for
ONLY $6.90!
These suits have been retailing from $8.00 $9.00. $10.00, $12.00 and some as high as $15,00. All of them fresh, new goods, bought for this season's trade.

SECOND:
We offer 250 YOUTH'S SUITS, all wool, sizes from 13 to 18 years of Age, in all shades and designs, for
ONLY $4.90.
Many of them worth $7.00, $8.00, $9.00 and as high as $10. Take your choice for $4.90.

THIRD:
Nearly 400 CHILDREN'S SUITS, of all designs and shapes, Belted and Pleated, Plain and Fancy, Beautiful Effects, All-Wool, Perfect in Cut and Fit, for
ONLY $2.90.
The material alone in many of these suits is worth far more than the suit complete will cost you. All our $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 Childrens' Suits Reduced to **$1.50.**

FOURTH:
We will give you your choice of 500 pairs of ALL-WOOL, ENGLISH FITTING TROWSERS, for
ONLY $3.90.
Many of these Pants are made from Fine Imported Silk-Mixed Worsteds and Cassimeres, and bought to sell for $6.00, $7.00 and $8.00. You can take your choice of the entire store for **$3.90.**

FIFTH:
A Magnificent Line of GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, consisting of Outing Shirts, fine silk stripe, reduced from
$5.00 to $3.50
per pair. Spendid Gauze Shirts reduced to 25 cents. English and Finest Domestic Silk Neckwear, in Puff and Tecke and Four-in-Hand, all 25 cents.

This is unquestionably the Greatest Bargain Clothing Sale ever offered to the public, and the hard times and scarcity of money induce me to adopt this course rather than carry the goods over till another season. The sooner you call the greater will be your bargain.

THOS. S. BORDLEY,
Aug. 2, 1890. BORDLEY'S CORNER.

COAL and WOOD!

OWING to the scarcity of money we will sell Coal at a very small advance above cost FOR THE CASH. Remember we sell
The Lea Coal
WHICH IS THE BEST WHITE ASH COAL FOR GENERAL USE.
Probably it will be to your advantage to get our prices and examine our stock before you purchase.

2240 Pounds for One Ton.
Office on Cannon St., near Princess.
J. T. TWILLEY.
July 17, 1890—tf.

CALL and examine our celebrated RIVETED SHOE, in Congress, Lace and Button, all sizes.
jl4. THOS. G. WROTH.

MATTING at Lowest Prices.
J. H. SIMPERS.

WHITE BLANKETS from $1 per pair up.
J. H. SIMPERS.

THE MARKED BANK BILLS.

"Marshall, won't you do me the favor to keep this $5 bill for me? I want to take my holiday soon, and I'm afraid, if I keep it myself, I'll spend it."

"Why certainly, Edward, I'll keep it for you with pleasure." And the youth who had been addressed by his companion as Marshall took out his pocket-book and put the bank note carefully in it by the side of one of the same denomination that was already deposited there.

Archie Marshall and Edward Franklin were fellow-clerks in the large wholesale house of Zimmerman & Co., and being about the same age, and formerly school-mates, were very intimate, both in and out of their business associations.

Marshall lived with his parents and Franklin was an orphan, but both were boys of excellent character and served their employers well; yet, while Archie was economical in his habits, Edward was just the reverse and spent his wages freely. This explains the request made of his friend, Archie.

While the two boys were talking about the money, Mr. Zimmerman, the senior partner of the firm, passed by on his way to the counting room and scanned them closely as he noticed the transfer of the money to Marshall's pocket-book.

A few moments later, an errand boy told Marshall that Mr. Zimmerman would like to see him in the counting-room.

Dropping his work, the young clerk proceeded at once to see his employer, wandering at the strange summons; for he had never had one of the kind before.

He found Mr. Zimmerman alone in his private office and looking unusually severe and serious.

As Archie knocked at the door, the merchant without looking up, told him to come in and be seated. After a few moments' silence, Mr. Zimmerman looked up.

"Marshall," said he, "I'm a plain-spoken man and will not beat about the bush at all. We have lately been missing small sums of money from the cash drawer, and while I am loathe to suspect you, I would like to examine that $5 bill which you have in your pocket."

"Certainly, Mr. Zimmerman," replied Archie, handing his employer his pocket book; "but, excuse me, sir," he continued with hesitation.

Mr. Zimmerman looked at the frank face of his young employe a moment, and said, with equal hesitation:

"Well, Marshall, it is just this. As I told you before, we have been missing money, and took the precaution to mark some bills with a private mark in the effort to trace the guilty person. As I passed you in the store a little while ago, I saw Franklin give you what I thought I recognized as one of those marked notes. Ah! here it is now!" continued the merchant; "and here is the mark!"

Saying this, he drew forth the note which Franklin had given Marshall and pointed to an "X" in one corner which had apparently been made in red ink with a quill pen.

"And here is another!" he exclaimed a moment later, as he disclosed the other note belonging to Marshall, which also bore the guilty mark.

The young clerk was too much shocked and surprised, for a time, to make any answer. His face blushed and paled but it was not with any emotions of guilt or fear; and he looked squarely into the merchant's face as he strove to collect his scattered thoughts.

"I cannot imagine how this can be, Mr. Zimmerman. The first note you saw belongs to Franklin, and the other I got as part of last week's salary. Franklin cannot save money and he asked me to keep his $5 for him."

"I am very sorry, Marshall," responded the merchant, "but the proof is too plain. Your resignations will be accepted, to take effect at once. Of course it will be impossible to keep you or Franklin longer in our employ after this evidence of guilt on your part."

"But you will allow me to call Edward, will you not, Mr. Zimmerman?" pleaded the young clerk.

"Oh, yes; but I cannot see what possible good that can do," replied his employer.

"He can tell where he got his note," explained Marshall.

When Franklin entered the office, in response to the summons, his fellow-clerk asked him:

"Where did you get that $5 bill you gave me to keep for you, Edward?"

"It was a portion of my last week's salary," replied Frank, at a loss to understand the query.

"There is some terrible mistake about this, Mr. Zimmerman," protested Archie. "I never stole anything in my life; and I certainly would not begin now, when I've everything that I need and getting well paid for my work. You heard Edward say he got his note in his salary, and that is where I got mine."

"That will do," said the merchant coldly. "You and Franklin will hand in your resignations immediately. I could make it go a great deal harder with you, but I hope this will serve as a salutary lesson to you in the future. On this account, and in consideration of your youth, I feel disposed to be lenient toward you."

Archie turned about with flaming cheeks and trembling lips, and was in the act of leaving the office with his fellow-clerk when Mr. Ford, the junior partner, came in.

"Halloo, Marshall! what is the trouble?" Mr. Ford asked, noticing Archie's unusual appearance. It was as much as the young clerk could do to keep back the tears as he answered, falteringly:

"Mr. Zimmerman has accused Franklin and me of stealing, and we are discharged without an opportunity of self-defense."

"How is that Zimmerman?" asked the junior partner.

"Simply this, Ford; both of them had marked notes in their possession, and acknowledged them to be theirs."

"Let me see the notes," said Mr. Ford.

Mr. Zimmerman handed him the marked bills, and he examined them very closely.

"I don't know, Zimmerman," he said, "those crosses look dull and blurred, as if they were part of the notes. Perhaps they are all engraved in this way.

"No they are not," rejoined his partner angrily. "Look at these," and taking a roll of $5 bills out of his pocket, threw two carelessly over to his partner.

Mr. Ford scanned them for a moment and then laughed heartily.

"Why, Zimmerman, these are the very notes we marked," said he.

"What! they are the same?" cried the merchant.

"Yes; and these of Marshall and Franklin are merely impressions of them. You know I told you to use the blotting pad when you were marking them, and you said it was not necessary, the ink would soon dry! It did not dry and the consequence was that the imprint was left on the notes you put on top of them."

"I really believe you are right," acknowledged the senior partner, examining the four notes in turn. "I recollect mixing the marked notes with others of the same denomination, and putting them all in the cash drawer together. Afterward, I went hurriedly to the cash drawer and took out some for my own use, and must have taken the marked bills without noticing the fact. Boys, I owe you an humble apology. Consider it made in part, until Saturday night when an increase in salary will complete it. I am truly glad your innocence has been so quickly and thoroughly established.

Marshall and Franklin received the promised increase at the end of the week, by which time the guilty person was detected and punished. The two young clerks afterward became the successors of Zimmerman & Co., and among the first things they did was to hang in their counting-room a modest placard bearing the legend: "A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches."

THE ISSUES OF THE HOUR.

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE'S ADDRESS.

A Strong and Eloquent Appeal to the Voters of Maryland—A United Congressional Delegation Called For.

The Democratic State Central Committee, at its last meeting, instructed a committee consisting of William I. Hill, of Prince George's; Henry D. Farnandis, of Harford, and Col. Albert Ritchie, of Baltimore city, to draw up an address to the Democratic electors of Maryland, presenting the issues of the approaching campaign. The address was draughted by Chairman Compton and approved by the committee practically in its original form and is now issued to the voters of the State. Its full text is as follows:

To the Democratic Electors of the State of Maryland:

The time is at hand when, in the exercise of his constitutional right, it becomes the duty of every citizen to prepare himself for intelligent participation in the selection of a representative to the Congress of the United States; and it is under a profound sense of the importance of this election that we address you. We shall refrain from a detailed and analytical discussion of the questions at issue, and content ourselves with a general statement of the case as we understand it.

We live at a period in American history when minorities are denied recognition in one House of the Congress; when debate is strangled by the arbitray rule of the majority; when vicious laws are enacted with indecent haste, and when the right of the American people to local self-government is endangered by the partisan rule of the Republican party in the House of Representatives.

While peace reigns within our borders, the people groan under a burden of taxation greater than that which supplied the woeful necessities of the civil war; while in the great cities poverty congregates, and labor languishes; while in the broad land, farms are mortgaged and crops are pledged before they ripen to the harvest, an ill-begotten unnecessary surplus drawn from the arteries of trade, is squandered, under the guise of patriotism, to purchase and reward the mercenaries of the Republican party. This party in 1888 bought the suffrages of the people in "Blocks of Five," with money extracted from monopolies, fostered by tariff privileges.

Without the semblance of rule, or the excuse of precedent, in spite of the opposition of the press, ignoring all protest, refusing all appeal, falsely counting majorities and arbitrarily creating quorums, and by methods hitherto unknown in the history of legislative bodies, this party has deposed Democratic representatives and seated Republican contestants, to the end that they might perpetuate their party's supremacy, regardless of the liberties, privileges and immunities of the citizens of the United States; and to-day, under the specious pretense of constitutional right, this party, having thus acquired political power, proposes to repeat the history of "carpet-bag" rule in the Southern States, by the passage of a law, operating only by the petition of private citizens, which supervises State registration, denominates State elections, prosecutes State officials in Federal courts, and surrounds the polls with the military.

We deprecate and condemn this course of political action, and partisan legislation, as calculated to unsettle business, to produce sectional strife, and to rekindle animosities and prejudices which are dying out.

Against this party and its methods we do most solemnly protest. In the words of the Democratic platform, adopted by the national convention at Chicago, July 10th, 1884, and reaffirmed at St. Louis, June 7th, 1888, we say, that "the fundamental principles of Democracy, approved by the united voice of the people, remain, and will ever remain, as the best and only security for the continuance of free government.

"The preservation of personal rights, the equality of all citizens before the law, the reserved rights of the States, and the supermacy of the Federal government within the limits of the Constitution, will ever form the true basis of our liberties, and can never be surrendered without destroying that balance of rights and powers which enables a continent to be developed in peace, and social order to be maintained by means of local self-government."

The preservation of these "fundamental principles of Democracy" against the assaults of the Republican party is the issue of today. We are confronted by a vigilant and well-drilled foe. No restraining principle hinders him in the pursuit of his object. To control the machinery of the people's government to the use and interest of his party is the one purpose in view, and with him minorities have no rights it is necessary to respect. To oppose this well-disciplined force, supplied with those munitions of Republican warfare so effectually used in the last Presidential campaign, it is important that every means should be taken to perfect the organization of the Democratic party throughout the State.

In view of the important results which this election may determine in the future history of the country, mere local and personal considerations should give place to a broader and more liberal conception of the duty of citizenship, and individual interests should be merged in public necessities.

Conscious of their untenable and indefensible position and record involved in the present contest, Republican leaders will seek to divert your attention from the real questions in controversy. Be not deceived or led away by any such attempt on the part of the Republican press or partisans to conceal the real issues in this campaign. We are concerned in this election with questions pertaining to our general government, with which only Representatives in Congress are called upon to deal. The issues involved are broad and fundamental. The course of the present Republican administration has made them so plain and so pronounced that no man can fail to see and appreciate their force and effect. It is increased tariff taxation versus tariff reform and reduction. It is government in the interest of monopoly versus government in the interest of the people. It is continued concession to subsidized railroad corporations and alien ownership of the public lands versus the restoration to the people of all unearned land grants and the prohibition of the purchase of vast tracts of the public domain by residents of other countries. It is an extravagant versus an economical administration of the government. It is an ultrapartisan and corrupt administration of the civil service of the government versus a true reform and honest and capable administration of that service. It is usurpation of the rights reserved to the States and to the people by the Constitution versus the maintenance of home rule. It is the perpetuation of the policy which has piled up colossal wealth in the hands of a favored class versus relief by proper legislation to the agriculturist and the laborer. It is the despotism of centralization versus the preservation of the rights and liberties of the people. Grave as are the subjects of Taxation and Finance and Reform in the Civil Service, important as all these reforms are to the people, above them in this contest towers one great issue. It involves the right of the citizen to the untrammeled exercise of the elective franchise and the superiority of the civil over the military power. The question is shall we remain free citizens of our beloved State, loyal to our Federal government, or shall we become the helpless subjects of a central despotism? In a word, the issue in this campaign goes to the very foundation of free government: it is Republicanism versus Democracy.

The Democratic party inspired by its creed and alive to its mission, standing steadfastly by the constitution and its guarantees, appeals to the sober judgment and intelligence of the people. Then, in this crisis which is *supreme*, let every man cheerfully do his part to preserve and perpetuate the fundamental principles upon which his liberty rests, so that when the roll is called in the next National Congress this State may record its united vote for popular liberty and Constitutional government.

BARNES COMPTON,
Chairman Democratic State Central Committee.

AN engineer on the Western North Carolina Railroad shouted to a crowd of rustics who had gathered to see the first train of cars come in:

"Put down those umbrellas; you will scare the engine off the track!"

The umbrellas were lowered at once.

A NEW soda drink is entitled "the wink."

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