Kent News.

CHESTERTOWN, - APRIL 4, 1891.

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BUSINESS NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between JAMES H. PLUMMER and WILLIAM B. USILTON, under the firm name of PLUMMER & USILTON, was dissolved February 10, 1891, by the death of the senior member. WM. B. USILTON is authorised to settle outstanding obligations of the firm, and collect all accounts due and to become due.

☞All persons indebted are requested to call and settle by cash or note as early as practicable.

WILLIAM B. USILTON,
Surviving partner.
BENJ. F. FLEMING,
Adm'r J. H. Plummer.

NOTICE.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of WM. B. USILTON & SON, for the continuation of the printing business in Chestertown and the publication of the KENT NEWS.

WM. B. USILTON,
FRED. G. USILTON.

CHESTERTOWN, March 26, 1891.

"MOVE FORWARD!"

The Farmers' Alliance Holds a Big Meeting in Chestertown.

Enthusiastic Speeches Heartily Received—Business, Not Politics.

About two hundred farmers of Kent county attended the meeting of the Farmers' Alliance in Stam's Hall, Chestertown, last Tuesday afternoon. Even the firmaments were in sympathy with the farmers and wept copiously. Mr. Edw. W. Hepbron, the vice-president for Kent county, presided at the meeting and introduced the speakers. The first speaker was Mr. J. F. Willets, of Kansas, the national lecturer of the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union. Mr. Willets is about 5 ft. 10 inches in height, rather delicate in appearance and wears a light-colored beard. He looked as if he had been tanned by the sun of the Western prairie lands and used to farm work. He began by saying that he was nothing but a practical and plain farmer and not a public speaker. "We are," he said, face to face to-day with a portentious contest and on the eve of a social revolution. All other classes of people except the farmer have formed organizations, not to rob the farmer but the inclination is in that direction. In our cities the Board of Trade put a price on every beef, sheep or hog that is in our pens, and say what shall be the price of grain before it is threshed out or even harvested. All classes of people are dependent upon the farmer, and upon the success of agriculture depends the success of all professions and perpetuity of our government. The great wealth of this country is produced by agriculturing, manufacturing and mining. I remember seeing a picture in which a laborer at work with a spade was surrounded by various professions in which some were securing equity for all, making goods for all, etc., but under the farmer with the spade was written and 'I pay for it all.' Agriculture is feeding all the other industries and paying all other classes. I am not here to advocate any partizan political organization. We say to everyone, women included, who enter the gates of the Alliance, we will not interfere with your politics nor your religion. We are striving for a better condition of things for the farmer, both socially and financially. Every other calling to-day is in better condition than the farmer. He brings his produce to market and he asks "what'll you give?" and, whatever the merchant says, that he *has* to take. But the merchant says "you give me so much," and the farmer has to give it or go without. See the difference! The Alliance is not the enemy of any industry. We believe when we protect the agriculturist we benefit all other classes. We want a fair price for our products. The average farmer's gross receipts in the United States is $551. Do you think he can go to Florida and spend the winter at $10 per day or go to Saratoga, Long Branch or any other resort for the summer at this rate? But the other classes can go on junketing parties that cost $18,000, to Florida and any other place they may choose and they never produced a dollar on earth! It is the fault of the farmer, too. He has allowed this because he has not organized as other classes. Our Alliance to-day numbers 2,500,000 and we demand equal justice to all, special privileges to none. To acquire this we must organize. We must be represented in Congress and in Legislature. It is the lawyer who goes to Congress, etc. We don't want to abuse the legal profession. As men, citizens and friends we like them, but its the infernal business he is engaged in that we don't like. The bankers have abused us. They borrow money at one per cent. and lend it to the farmer at eight and ten. This is a vicious system of legislation against agriculture, and to remedy it we must send men to make our laws who are farmers. We have asked for a reduced interest on money but our petitions, that would envelop the whole capital, have not been read. We will send a petition next time only six feet long but with boots at one end and brains at the other. "We have not a just scheme of political economy. We have been asleep and now we are waking up and find the world has gone and left us. This is a fast age of the world's history. Steam and electricity can carry us in one day where it would formerly have taken a year to travel. We failed to keep pace with other classes. Here we find two neighbors voting for different things. One or both is wrong, for what is good for one farmer is good for all. In Kansas we were told we didn't know—the cause of dull times was "overproduction of wheat," and there were thousands who had no bread; and of over production of wool, and there were thousands who had no clothes! What fools we were! And then at election they told us we wants a *protective tariff to make labor high and all that we buy high too!* We believed it and voted $2,000 for it. All voted to put a tax of 85 per cent. on the lumber that made the door to the dugout and such things! We have thus come to be the willing tools of the bosses who run this country. We follow like sheep and as to a political platform it is like the answer given a darkey. He was told not to stand on the platform of a car, and when asked why, the conductor said "it was to *get in on* and not to stand on." You will never purify politics until you let the office hunt the man. We have a Congress which has moved to Wall street and if you want any legislation there is the place to go and get it. But these corporations had better get out of the way, for something is going to drop. Politics is the science of government; if so we Alliance men are politicians, for that is what we are studying. Instead of hunting for a market the farmer is toiling from sun to sun trying to produce more. Our object should be to get a good price for what we raise now before trying to raise more. When a company has a surplus of stock they shut down and sell the surplus at big prices. Organize, educate and co-operate. We want to protect ourselves so as to advance and so will all other callings move forward.

An Eastern Shoreman Speaks.

The next speaker introduced was the State organizer, Mr. A. T. Bradley. Mr. Bradley is a short, but well-built man, with high forehead and a goatee nearly amounting to a beard. He pictured the dreadful condition of the farming classes and invoked them to organize. In most beautiful and well-rounded sentence he portrayed the wealth and resources of Maryland and the open field now spread out before her. "Bro. Willets," he said, "is the man who took the stump in Kansas last fall and downed Ingalls. We are not warring against any class in the nation but we desire to establish fraternal relations with all and cultivate good will among citizens. The Farmers' Alliance is one of the most perfect, thorough and compact organization in this country. The increase in membership is great and an alliance is formed almost weekly. I am an Eastern Shoreman and realize that I am now in the midst of the grandest part of it, in the midst of a thrifty and intelligent class of people. You, my fellow-farmers, are in such a condition that if you are not rescued you will be financially lost and socially ruined. There is more money in farming than in any other occupation, but not for the worker. The young man who farms in the corn exchange with a $2,000 capital so manipulates the corn we raise as to make $10,000. The men sent to Congress come away wealthy. How do they do it? If they can do it, it is their *duty* as our representatives to tell *us* how to do it too.

"Then we hear some say 'Oh they won't stick, they will soon fall to pieces.' Will they, eh! Well, they have been stuck a long while. The reason that the Alliance, won in Kansas was because of the farmers sticking qualities. When you take them up from one place and put them in another they stick right there! The Alliance to-day is the most popular thing in Maryland. They that are out want to get in. We are not going to hurt them, but shall treat those who have despitefully abused us with more consideration than they treated us. We shall treat them kindly and as in other days the farmer will save them. We must win because God is with us, right, justice, our hearts, wives and children are with us.

"Kansas and the Eastern Shore are two of the biggest States in the Union, the Kent county railroad included! We reached here to-day on that road and being an engineer myself I examined the engine and found it was sick, owing perhaps to the damp weather. The water in the boiler must have gotten hot when we reached Worton as we made a little better time. But I don't want to say anything against your railroad. The Alliance is not trying to reform but to regenerate and I believe in immersing and not sprinkling. If a member after being ducked and brought up doesn't see the point, then duck him again. The Alliance has come to stay and do everybody good."

Mr. Bradley's bursts of eloquence were grand and his biblical quotations in season. His historical references were aptly brought in and his earnest manner of presentation enlisted the closest attention of the large number present.

EASTER SUNDAY.

Beautiful Anthems—Pretty Flowers—Able Sermons, etc.

The sun shone in all its beauty Sunday and was the more appreciated because of the rainy weather that preceded it. In its bright rays could be seen the smiling approval of the risen Christ. The bells rang out with a merry chime and the flowers made redolent the atmosphere with perfumes and brightened decorations with their colors. Beautiful anthems by drilled voices made sweet music while skilled organists made the reverent air vibrate with exultant strains.

Church of Sacred Heart.

The Catholic Church in Chestertown was prettily adorned with the beauties of nature, and the whole day was appropriately celebrated. The altars were tastefully decorated with flowers, while the steady light of the candles among the lilies made a beautiful appearance. The pastor, Rev. Father Connelly, preached impressive sermons at both the morning and evening services. The choir consisted of Mrs. H. L. Boyd, Mrs. Marian Rodgers, Mrs. James T. Dixon, Mrs. Green, Miss Senart, Mr. S. Gillespie and Miss J. E. Redue, organist. The selections rendered at High Mass were "Vidi Aquam," Stocker's "Keyrie," Conconcone's "Gloria" and "Credo," Peter's Sanctus" and "Benedictus," Bordese's "Agnus Dei" and "Veni Jusu" by Cherubim. In the evening vespers were held and among the anthems rendered was Millard's "Veni Creator," by Mrs. Harry L. Boyd, Messrs. John Friel and S. Gillipsie accompanied by Mrs. Rodgers. The services of the day were a grand success.

At the P. E. Church.

The floral trimmings of the Protestant Episcopal Church were finer than they have ever been. They were on altar, font and chancel and the odor of rich and rare blossoms pervaded the edifice, together with the strains of exquisite music. Rising above all could be seen the many snowy calla lilies, tall and stately, but drooping their fair heads with the heaviness of their burden of fragrance and rich raiment. In the windows and within the chancel were flowers of nearly every hue, and the artistic arrangement showed skillful management. Rev. S. C. Roberts' discourse both morning and night was appropriate and very forcible. The choir consisted of Misses Hallie and Mary Beck, Nannie and Daisy Brice and Samuel Beck, Miss Mary Hurtt organist. The selections rendered were "Christ Our Passover" by Danks, "Gloria Patria," Shelley, "Te Deum," Rogers, "Jubilante," Baumbach and "Offertoin" by Steele.

Methodist Episcopal Church.

Owing to improvements being made in the auditorium of the M. E. Church, Chestertown, Easter Sunday was not observed in as elaborate a scale as heretofore. Rev. Mr. Watkins preached an able sermon in the morning to a full house his subject being "God's promise to man fulfilled in the resurrection." In the evening Rev. H. W. Ewing, of Crisfield preached a powerful sermon on "Light." The choir consisted of Director R. R. Pippin, Mrs. M. A. Toulson, Misses Nannie Bordley and Anna Lambert, Messrs. Joseph Downey, M. Wilbur Thomas, J. W. Bordley, G. B. Twilley, R. S. Thomas, J. Frank Davis. The anthems sung were "Easter Anthem" by Hume, "The Lord is Risen" and "Christ is Risen" by Kinsey, soloist, Miss Anna Lambert.

Services at Christ Church.

At Christ M. P. Church, Chestertown, in the morning Rev. W. I. Graham preached one of the ablest sermons during his six years' pastorate here. The church was tastefully trimmed with potted palms and blooming flowers. The singing under Dr. Dodd's direction was superb as was evidenced by the large congregation present. The soloists in the morning were Mrs. T. S. Dodd, Misses Mollie Parks, Ella Thompson and Mr. W. W. Chapman. The selections rendered were "Blessed is He that Cometh," by Gounod and "Christ Our Passover" by Barrett. Prof. Harmon executed two pretty voluntaries on the organ.

At night the Juvenile Home Missionary Society held its anniversary. The big partition doors were pushed back and the large auditorium was filled with an assemblage nearly as large as on dedication day. Sweet singing birds were heard warbling in and among the beautiful flowers and the whole presented a thrilling scene. The choir consisted of the following:

Leader—Dr. H. Lincoln.
Sopranos—Mrs. T. S. Dodd, Misses Mollie Parks, Anna Robinson, Clee Vannort, Anna Russell.
Altos—Misses Mamie Losby, Coe and Ella Thompson, Hettie Greenwood.
Tenors—Jas. W. Chapman, Jr., Thos. D. Bowers, Hydie Thompson.
Bases—Wm. A. Biscoe, W. A. Chapman, Thos. S. Dodd, F. G. Usilton, Jackson Coleman.

The opening anthem by the choir was by Chapple and it was rendered in a most creditable manner, the solos being taken by Miss Clare Vannort and Mr. Wm. A. Biscoe. The singing by the school was led by Mr. W. W. Chapman. Mr. James W. Chapman, Jr., president of the society, delivered a mastery address upon "Nations," which was followed by a beautiful chorus, "Tenting toward the Highlands," by the school. A recitation "The Lighthouse and its Keeper," by Bessie Wheatley was spoken in a clear and audible manner and the import of the section was fully made known by the speaker. She was followed by "The Missionary Hen," a humorous recitation by Walter Chaires. An Easter recitation by Lizzie Quelette, Addie Howard, Howard Dodd and John Nelson was prettily done while the solo by Lizzie Quelett was grand. Her voice is sweet and strong and her articulation elegant. She pleased the immense audience by her performance. Miss Julie O. Cooper recited "The Heathen Woman's Prayer" in a sympathetic and touching manner; indeed, her rendition of this piece would be hard to excel by any one. She certainly won golden laurels on this occasion. The quartet and chorus by Misses Mollie Parks, Marian Lusby, Dr. Dodd and W. A. Biscoe was well rendered, the school taking the chorus part in its usual hearty manner. After calling for amounts of classes for the year the school and choir rendered a chorus. The announcement by Secretaries Harry Rickey, Jr., and Wm. Fowler of amounts of classes for the month was listened to with the utmost attention and the results were very gratifying indeed. Mr. Harry Rickey's class of young ladies having contributed the highest amount for the past month, $33.00, he was awarded the banner in some very appropriate remarks by Mr. A. M. Hanna, of Washington College. The total receipts for the month foted up $130.88, it being nearly $30 more than the last month of 1890. The five highest classes for the year were each awarded a premium by Mr. Wm. F. Russell in some well-chosen sentences forcibly spoken. The five highest classes were the following:

Mr. Harry Rickey's class	$61.60
Prof. Roland Watts' "	28.17
Bible class, Rev. W. R. Graham, teacher	23.88
Mr. W. W. Hubbard's class	22.63
Mrs. T. R. Hubbard's "	21.35

The total amount raised by the school during the year was $302.64, the church having raised $150 besides. The amount raised this year largely exceeds last year.

Rev. Mr. Graham referred feelingly to two of the scholars who had died during the year—Robert Lusby and Bessie Dill—after which an appropriate solo by Miss Mollie Parks with chorus by choir was touchingly rendered. The occasion was a success in every particular and the committee in charge of the program are to be congratulated upon its excellent rendition. The closing song was a beautiful one and was rendered with a hearty good will.

The Day at Salem Church.

As announced in the NEWS last week Salem M. E. Church held a special Easter service entitled "The Lord of Glory." The church was crowded and the committee in charge were well rewarded for their trouble by the great interest manifested by the audience. The singing by the school was grand and the responsive reading led by Superintendent Mrs. L. J. Legg was in perfect unison. The solos by the little ones were especially fine including the selections by Masters John Hudson, Arthur Greenwood and quartette by Misses Ida Bramble, Ada Hudson, Messrs. Clarence Keyser and Will Barnes.

I. U. Church Services.

The services at I. U. Church in Worton were held in the afternoon. The members of the church deserve praise for the pretty decoration which added so much to the appearance of the interior of the sacred edifice. They had not a hot-house nor a whole town in the homes of whose citizens plenty of flowers bloomed, but they were compelled to carry the pretty plants several miles. Rev. Mr. Sutton preached a stirring sermon on the resurrection, and the choir contributed good music on the occasion. The singers were Mrs. Lucy Stavely, Miss Eunice Gemmill, Daisy Stavely and Mrs. P. A. M. Brooks organist.

The Day in Galena.

Our correspondent from Galena writes as follows: Easter morning was ushered in with clear sky and bright sunshine; it was a delightful surprise to all. Instead of the snow, mud and slush of the previous week the sun shone out beautiful and bright, reminding all that spring had come again. Rev. Mr. Nelson, of the M. E. Church, preached an Easter sermon to a fairly good audience, it being his first service since conference. The congregation was happy in having him with them again (though they never had any doubt of his return.) The church was not decorated on account of the very stormy weather of the Friday and Saturday before, though the ladies had planned to have a large of flowers in the church on Easter morning.

At St. Andrews P. E. Church there was service in the afternoon, and the church never was more beautifully ornamented The stately Easter lily presided over a host of scarce less beautiful and fragrant flowers. The music by the choir was particularly appropriate to the great church festival. The rector, Rev. Mr. Farrar, preached an excellent sermon from the text, "Christ is Risen from the Dead."

EASTER SOCIAL EVENTS.

The Misses Sappington, of Eastern Neck Island, entertained their many friends on Easter Monday evening. About one hundred and fifty young folks had a good time at this elegent country residence. The occasion was a calico ball, gotten up by these young ladies, and it was one of the successes of the social season. Everybody seemed to enter into the spirit of merry-making which many of the costumes engendered. The girls availed themselves of the opportunity to select from an exhaustless list of varied calicoes they might wear, while the gentlemen awaited with no little anxiety as to what would be the result of their drawing for neckties from the eligible pile which lay on the table, all of which corresponded with the ladies' dresses. The large and spacious parlors were decorated with evergreen and lilies in fine and tasteful styles. Refreshments were served about twelve o'clock and consisted of every conceivable feature namable in both domestic and foreign relations. Dancing was resumed and continued until about three o'clock A. M. Guests from Queen Anne's, Baltimore and all parts of old Kent. Among the happy ones was a party of gentlemen and ladies, who left Edesville in a four-in-hand team the latter being covered with jingling bells. Prof. Willson and his strong lieutenants furnished the music for the occasion and succeded in breaking their record as musicians. The old fifth comes to the front every time.

Among the ladies present, your correspondent noticed the following: Miss Hovern, of Baltimore; Miss Miller, of Chesterville; Misses Mary and Fannie Wilkins, Miss Shaw, Misses Bettie and Nannie Wallace, Misses Anna, Mamie and Edna Strong, Miss Lillie Cosden, Misses Eva, Florence and Grace Gresham, Misses Sadie, Mamie and Nellie Pearce, Miss Dollie Watkins, Miss Girlie Wilson, Misses Anna, Belle and Carrie Coleman, Miss Satterfield, Miss Bryan, Miss Mamie Wickes and Miss Mamie Meeks; Mrs. Walter Haddaway, Mrs. Camp, Mrs. Crane, Mrs. Glenn, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Ringgold and Mrs. Bogle.

Among the gentlemen were noticed: George Brice, Murray Smyth, Bart Hatcherson, T. E. W. Crew, John and Charles Wood, John Haddaway, Wm. Wilkins, Page Strong and Brother, Jessie Usilton, Harry Willis, Spencer and James Wickes, and Messrs. Larrimore and Goodman, of Baltimore, and a number of others.

A delightful party was given by young folks at the residence of Mr. Walter J. Vandyke and wife, near Deep Landing, Queen Anne's county, on Monday night. Refreshments were served to the large company in abundance and a delectable evening was spent in various amusements. Among those present were Misses Mollie Hazel, Fannie Rolph, Ollie Wallen, Maggie Faulkner, Annie and Helen Kendall, Cora and Ida Vandyke, Sadie Johnston, Lulie Hazel, Gertie Coleman, Sallie Sapp, Sallie Yeats, Mary Nickerson, Lillie Ashley, Essie Waddell, Fannie Biddle, Budd Potts, Budd Nickerson, George and Henry Biddle, Jas. Greenwood, Charles Howard, Johnny Roland, Daniel Potts, Joseph, Will and David Kendall, Will and Daniel Woodall, Oden Faulkner, John Zeizel, Robert Godwin, Harry Ryland, Bruce Sparks, Ernest Senate, Will Lurty, Albert Clayland, James Jefferson, Herbert Rowers, Charlie Nickerson, Chas. Rolph, Thos. Sapp, Chas. Lecates.

A brilliant masquerade party was given by Mr. and Mrs. George S. Biddle at their pretty home, near Chestertown, Monday evening last. A large company was present and the disguises were perfect in many cases. The refreshments were heartily enjoyed and a most delightful evening was spent in games, etc.

ROCK HALL ITEMS.

Good Men for Office—Easter—Accident—Worthless Dogs—All Fools' Day Tricks, etc.

Easter Sunday being invarably a day of joy and gladness among the Rock Hallites, was more so for the fine, clear and bracing weather of Sunday last. A large congregation greeted Rev. Mr. Collins with riveted attention, while he expounded to them the lesson of the resurrection of Christ, from the pulpit at the M. E. Church.

On Monday the weather being still very fine, the young people enjoyed themselves by horse back riding and making calls on their friends until evening when many wended their way to the garden spot of the lower district, to participate in the gayeties of a calico ball, while some of the local politicians spent the early part of Monday discussing the situation along the line of coming events.

There has been a desire to smother political matters here, so that no undue excitement might disturb our peace, but politics will not down, great interest being manifest as to who will get the plums. One thing is settled it seems and that is the next clerk of the court should come from the fifth district. We have in mind a gentleman whose intelligence and integrity will qualify him for clerk, whose past record as a public officer is a guarantee that the duties pertaining to the clerkship would be faithfully performed. That gentleman is Dr. Samuel G. Fisher. We have no feeling against Messrs. Cacy or Hepbron, nor have we anything to say of their qualifications, but as the first district was honored with the clerkship, if we are not mistaken, previous to Mr. Beck's entrance, we think it nothing more than right and justice, that the honor should now be bestowed upon the old fifth, which has stood nobly against the onslaughtes of the enemy in the past.

The oystermen having been aroused by the proposition to lease or sell the oyster beds are now making efforts to place themselves on record as to their views on the subject. They realize that some radical change must be made in the oyster laws of the State, in order to satisfy those counties not directly interested in the oyster navy &c., and also to satisfy the greed and ambition of politicians of Baltimore city. Seeing our inability to cope with such odds against us, as is manifested by the Western Shore, we think it best to prepare ourselves for the inevitable, so that we may be ready to comply with some compromise that may be acceptable to all phases of the oyster subject. One thing is now settled, politics is thrown aside so far as our coming Legislators are concerned. We want men to represent our interest in the next Legislature that are acquainted with the oyster industry here and are willing to use every honest endeavor to see justice done unto us. We have in our midst gentlemen thoroughly qualified to fill the bill, Messrs. Geo. E. Leary and J. C. Kendall, either of whom would without doubt be acceptable to all interests. They are gentlemen having interests alike with the oystermen and farmers, they are thoroughly conversant on the oyster question, both being oystermen. In the meantime the oystermen are endeavoring to bring about means to employ a representative man of this county to look to their interests during the continuance of the meetings being held from time to time in the city and they hope to have a mass meeting in the course of a week or two.

Mr. Tylden Brice came near loosing a pair of horse on Monday last, one of his men was doing some hauling on the shore, when both horses sank in the quicksand a little way out from shore. It was several hours before the horses could be gotten out and they were much exhausted. The wagon had to be taken to pieces before it could be brought ashore.

Capt. B. H. Coburn is being much annoyed by worthless dogs all the winter, they having destroyed some valuable poultry on several occasions. Only a few days ago, he had a very fine goose killed and had it not been for Capt. Henry Urie others would have met the same fate. Henry is a good shot; hope he will practice more, so that his aim in the future may be sure, everytime.

All fool's day was much enjoyed by many of our villagers. Your humble scribe was nicely taken in by Bro. Nick quite early in the morning, but we got even with him. Charlie P. received an April fool missive throught the mail, which created quite a laugh at Charly's expense, and one of our young friends of the village paid his respects to the Misses Casey, by sending them dainty little missives of the April fool stamp.

Death has again made his appearance in our midst this time entering the home of Capt. J. F. Stevens and removing therefrom his oldest child, aged about two years.

Friend Oscar is beginning to show the effects of Dr. Selby's absence cheer up Oscar; the doctor will soon be home again, in the meantime we will do all we can for you.

Practical Suggestions on Oysters.

CROSBY, KENT CO., MD., April 2, '91.

MESSRS. EDITORS KENT NEWS:—As the oyster question is the most important to be considered by the next legislature, and to a *very large* number of citizens the vitally important, I think it proper that it should be thoroughly discussed by the citizens of this State. Kent county is largely interested in this great industry. The lower section of this county is thickly settled and has been built up, until it is almost a continuous village.

The meeting held at the Academy of Music in Baltimore, seems to have considered this question from one standpoint only, and that was to sell or lease the oyster bars or grounds, which means in plain English to put the oyster bars and grounds and this great industry in the hands of capitalists, syndicates and monopolists, and then we would have oyster lords as well as tariff lords, and then what is to become of the thousands of citizens of this State engaged in the oyster industry? The tongers would have to work for the oyster lords for a miserable pittence or starve to death, or these lords would empty upon us the worst element of foreign labor.

Now, Messrs. Editors, why could not the State of Maryland take this great interest in hand and appropriate a sum of money to replenish the bars with oyster shell, stones, rocks or anything that the oyster spawn or spat will adhere to? Let the State buoy or mark off certain grounds or bars that are more or less depleted and put out shells, etc., and close these bars (say two or three years) and allow no oyster to be taken up from them during that time, and then at the end of that time reopen them to the tongmen, and the State to receive two, three or more cents for every bushel of oysters taken up from said bars, and then buoy or mark off other bars and likewise replenish them, and so on until all the grounds have been replenished.

At the meeting held at the Academy of Music in Baltimore, it was said that the culling law of the State had accomplished no good. We claim it has, (though not strictly enforced) it has caused thousands of small oysters to be left upon the bars, that without the law, would have been shipped to market. We admit the culling law requires improvements and amendments and that it should be strictly enforced. There should be inspectors at all places where oysters are packed or shucked, and they should have the power to enter all packing or shucking houses and upon all vessels, and all captains or vessel owners or houses having oysters under the lawful size should be compelled under heavy penalties to recull and be made to take back all small oysters and properly put them out upon the closed bars or grounds, or it might be necessary to make the captains or owners who had in their possession oysters under size to take the whole cargo, both large and small, and put upon the grounds closed by the State. The State would soon be reimbursed for her outlay by the two or three cents tax per bushel charged for all oysters taken up after the bars had been reopened, and would obtain a large revenue therefrom.

We know that oyster spawn or spat will attach to almost anything that will lie still upon the bottom of our waters, as we have known seine-haulers to haul in poles, brush, water fences, &c., that had been out only one season covered with small oysters, and many of them large enough to eat.

Now, Messrs. Editors, if you think these suggestion of one who desires to see this great industry protected and stay here for all time, worthy of space in your valuable paper, please publish them. GXORTS.

FARMERS DELIBERATE.

Berry Culture—New Kind of Peach—Courting Room—Free Coinage?—Who Shall Our Daughters Wed?

The Still Pond Farmers' Club met last Thursday, March 26th, at the home of Mr. W. D. Pennington. We were frvored with a pleasant day which was greatly appreciated. The attendance was large and included many welcome visitors who generally took active part in the proceedings. The minutes of previous meeting were read and accepted. The report of the committee on spraying machines showed progress. They had devoted almost the entire month in corresponding with manufacturing companies and had ordered a machine which was on the way. Many of the pear growers seemed a little disappointed. They had fully expected a machine on the ground fully equipped for service, and in a gentle good-natured way cautiously censured the committee for tardiness, who promised better conduct in the future and that they would certainly have a machine for exhibition at our next meeting, so peace was established. On motion of Mr. Harris, the committee was continued and on motion of Mr. Barnard Mr. G. W. Rodenhiser was added to the committee.

Asking and answering questions was declared next in order.

Spraying Trees, Berries, etc.

W. D. Pennington asked what the ingredients would cost for spraying trees as the time was near at hand when this work should be done, or we might as well give up pear growing. Mr. Harris replied that from information he had obtained, the cost amounted to about ¾ of a cent per tree for each application of the Bordeaux mixture and it was the best.

W. D. Pennington asked if there were any new varieties of berries that were preferable to those now in use. Mr. Barnard replied that he did not know of any; many kinds called new, or of superior merit introduced annually, but so far as he was able to judge none paid better or as well for market purposes as the Turner (red) and the Southegan B Cap. These two kinds were both very prolific, fine flavor, strong vigorous canes, commanding good prices and cover the season in raspberry culture. There are some other good kinds in some respects, but lack all the requisites of a first class profitable berry. He would recommend for family use the following: B Berries, Lawton, Kittetinny and Dorchester might be added. For market in this section Wilson's Early alone; possibly a few Early Harvest might pay if ground is very rich and canes are thinned and cut back severely.

Mr. Kruzen asked if the Wilson was not more subject to rust and double bloom than any other. Mr. Barnard replied that it was not. Double bloom and rust also could easily be exterminated by cutting the canes off close to the ground of such as were affected and destroying them. Mr. Harris recommended for family use the Dorchester and Wilson, Jr. Mr. E. B. Pennington stated that the rust in his section was very prevalent among the wild B Berries and that the Wilson was very badly effected by it. He stated he was planting the old Doolittle and Gregg raspberries and he did not think any of the new kinds superior to them. Mr. Harris said he would not plant Gregg again as he considered the Southegan a longer lived and a finer berry. Mr. W. D. P. said in planting red raspberries it was more difficult to get a stand, but if this was secured they were more profitable than black caps. He was in favor of planting berries and pears together, as he thought they improved each other. He had a fine young pear orchard planted in berries and the berry crop had yielded him about $100 per acre in a season, and the trees had made a fine growth. Mr. Harris said until recently he had been opposed to mixing crops of anything. But was now convinced that pears and berries could be successfully and profitably raised on same ground and at the same time and was sorry he had not grown berrles in his pear orchard. Mr. Barnard said the red berries must not be set out too early in the spring and in planting the ground must not be packed with the feet as packing the earth firmly around or above the roots is almost certain death to the plant. He also denounced very early planting and cutting back of the canes until all danger of freezing was passed as more plants die from this cause than from any other.

Messrs. E. B. Pennington and J. S. Harris thought B Berries could be grown without exhausting the soil much even if they were not manured. Mr. Harris said B B could be grown for several years without manure and then grow as good wheat as before.

Mr. Harris asked what new kinds of peaches was, it advisable to plant? Mr. Barnard replied that there were very few really new varieties of merit; most of them were old kinds under new names. It would confound a critic to distinguish many of these new kinds (in name) from the old varieties. He named as worthy of propagation, Yellow St. John, Wheatland and Chairs Choice.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Dinner was now announced and the members promptly took their seats at the festive board; and, well—you can imagine the rest. The afternoon session was called to order by the president at the usual time. The minutes of the sterner sex were first read, of course, and approved; the minutes of the ladies' morning session were also read and accepted.

When is the proper time to prune evergreens?

N. Barnard: As soon as they show buds in the spring. If severe pruning for symmetry is the object, leave it a month later.

Should country roads be numbered and named?

James S. Harris: It would be a convenience by which to describe properties, to traveling strangers in search of particular places, and to supervisors in describing location of repairs, etc.

Is there a tendency on the part of the club to neglect practical farm matters in their discussions?

W. D. Pennington: No; the club has a social side to it and we do not propose to limit the discussion exclusively to farm matters.

Can anything be said in favor of keeping a spare room in the house, if so what is it?

Mrs. Harry Davis: Well, I have several and it makes work to keep them in order. But I think it is necessary I think to keep at least one for the entertainment of company.

Mr. Harry Davis remarked that the parlor was the most useless room in the house, except to young ladies in love.

Mr. H. Kruzen said yes, it was impossible to use the dining-room or kitchen for courting purposes.

How can hens be prevented from eating eggs?

Mrs. W. H. Bowers: Cut their heads off.

How can the front yard be beautified?

Miss Annie Barnard: Plant flowers and keep the grass short.

Free Coinage or Not.

Would the free coinage of silver be any advantage to the farmer?

Mr. J. S. Harris: Mr. Harris elaborated at length upon the history of the silver question from 1850 down to the present time, and said: Men differ as to the means used to obtain the end. He thought an increased circulating medium was important to the farmer if every dollar carried a dollars worth of silver.

But there was a wide diversity of opinion among the farmers on this question.

Mr. Barnard feared that bad results would follow the opening of our mints to recoin the silver of the whole world into dollars worth 82 cents.

Mr. W. D. Pennington read an able argument from the Philadelphia *Times* on both sides of this question and at its close the members were unable to discern which side was white and which side black.

Mr. H. Davis claimed that more money was needed to boom business and he was in favor of free coinage, provided that each dollar contained a dollar's worth of silver.

N. Barnard: I can endorse that sentiment.

Mr. H. Kruzen said he had tried to understand this question and the more he read about it, the more he was convinced that the opposition to free coinage, came from the men who wished to control the money market, they pointed out such disasters from free coinage, that the farmers who as a rule allow some one else to think for them on such questions as this are scared and loath to advocate it. But the same arguments were used to prove that the resumption of specie payment would ruin the country, but no harm had resulted, nor did he believe any would result from free coinage, and for one he was ready to whoop it up.

School Book Question.

Question: Has Mr. Perkins' contribution in the KENT NEWS proven that the school books are furnished to pupils in this county as cheaply as they might he?

Mr. N. Barnard: In my opinion it has not. There can be much said on this question, much information can be gained from the experience of sister States and counties in the management of this question and the only object of this club is to gain all the information on this question possible. If it can be demonstrated that a change in the law would work an improvement, let us have a change. It is not to be expected that all customs, laws, or people are infallible, or that any one has a monopoly of wisdom, influence, or power, else why this continued change in laws, or manner of doing things. I am informed that some States are publishing their school books and we want to learn from their experience whether or not it would be economy for our State to do likewise. I would therefore move that a committee be appointed to secure such information as could be obtained on the subject and lay it before the club and the public.

Mr. E. B. Pennington second the motion.

Mr. J. S. Harris spoke in opposition, and said that the club was insignificant and witnout influence, and the Farmer's Alliance was the proper organization to handle this question and that the book question had been a great trouble to the State board and the school commissioners of the county, as well as the county superintendent, and the present arrangement was as economical a plan as the combined wisdom of the three was able to produce.

Mr. Davis said the Alliance intended to do something with this question but he would like to ask Mr. Harris how the books were ordered at present? Mr. Harris replied that the State board prescribed the course of study to be pursued and the school commissioners with the superintendent selected such text books as in their judgment best taught the course prescribed and authorized two merchants to keep and sell the books at a price fixed by the commissioners. These merchants were both located in Chestertown.

Mr. Barnard said that his motion did not reflect on any one, he had not the least doubt that the commissioners were doing as well as they could under the circumstances, he was fully aware that it would be necessary to go to the Legislature for any change we might desire; but in the meantime, he thought it wise to post ourselves.

Mr. Kruzen spoke in favor of the motion, he said he did not like the tone of Mr. Perkins' article in the NEWS, as it called in question the intelligence of several members of the club; and if they did not know what they were talking about perhaps the committee could post him. He thought the club was as able to inform itself on questions of this kind as some others were able to inform it.

The motion was then carried with one dissenting voice.

The president appointed N. Barnard, H. Kruzen. On motion W. D. Pennington was added to the committee.

Who Shall Our Daughters Marry.

The regular question was now called for: Shall we advise our daughters to marry farmers?

Mr. E. B. Pennington opened the discussion and said that he thought this question was pretty well answered by the one we discussed at a previous meeting viz. shall we advise our boys and girls to become farmers? But according to his observation it was scarcely worth while to advise them at all as they usually married some one else. He related a story of a young girl that followed the advice of her parents; told her young man that she would marry him as soon as he had saved ten thousand dollars' he answered all right and ceased his visits. Some time after they met and she asked him how he was progressing with his savings, he answered quite well, he had already saved $18.25. Well John, she said, I guess that is near enough.

Mr. Davis said that the farmer with $18.25 in his pocket now, was rich enough for any lady to marry but a girl could do worse than marry a farmer as they were more independent than the wives of merchants, mechanics or professional men.

Mrs. J. S. Harris said she would advise her girls to marry farmers. But unfortunately her girls were all boys.

Mr. J. S. Harris quoted the story of her suitor's plea of poverty. She asked him if he did not think that two could make money faster than one?

W. D. P. said he would advise his girls to marry farmers as he believed there was more happiness and contentment on the farm; he had noticed that there were fewer divorces with farmers than with any other class.

Mr. Harris said that home building was the foundation of our free institutions and the farm was the ideal home.

Mr. Davis suggested that the married ladies give their experience, perhaps it would be more effective than advice. But was unanimously declined by the ladies.

Mrs. E. B. Pennington: If our girls are willing to rise with the sun, be housekeeper, dairy maid, make fires, attend to poultry, patronize or be patronized by a creamery and to forego moonlight rides and don't mind getting children ready for school &c., why then she would advise girls to marry farmers, provided they were of good moral character for after all her happiness will depend more on the man than on his profession and she might be happier with a poor man than with a millionaire.

Mrs. Barnard said that she would advise girls to marry farmers; she thought farmers wives were more healthy, more independent, fared better than women of equal wealth in other positions in life, but she would look closely to character in recommending a husband.

Mr. Barnard gave a vague hint that the man might occasionally have something to say in match-making and that he usually marries the one he loves best, or had the largest purse, if he could. If he fails in opportunities near home, he might do worse than marry a Vassar College graduate, as it is stated they *all* of them marry and not one single divorce has ever taken place with them.

The single ladies were now reminded by the president that an expression by them would be highly entertaining and desirable.

A variety of very pretty blushes was now apparent and murmurs of decided views, martrydom and such and such were indistinctly heard, but it was quite manifest that they would like to talk, but the presence of several nice young gentlemen daunted their courage as a private talk is more fitting in such cases.

The question selected for discussion at next meeting is would not farmers succeed better if they would always consult their wives and secure their co-operation in all their business affairs.

Mr. G. W. Rodenhizer and Mrs. E. B. Pennington on the affirmative and Mr. W. H. Bowers and Mrs. J. S. Harris on the negative will open the ball.

The next meeting will be held at the house of Mr. G. W. Rodenhizer.

EUSEBIUS.

The Courts.

County Commissioners met Tuesday, with full board present. The recommendations of John B. Craddock, Temperance Cheffins, of first district; Josephine Knotts, of third distrsct; Chas. E. Mathews, col'd, and Malinda Apsley, of fifth district, for pensions were separately considered, and pensions all