Kent News.

Terms: $1 Per Annum in Advance.

CHESTERTOWN, - JULY 11, 1891.

THE big crop of early peaches has panned out badly. The rains injured them greatly. But, then, they never did do much.

Bargains in Real Estate.

A number of valuable farms and lots will be sold next week. See advertisement in our columns.

Alliance Meeting.

The quarterly July meeting of the Farmers' Alliance for Kent county was held in Chestertown yesterday. A quorum was present and officers for the year elected as follows:

President—E. W. Hepbron.
Vice-president—Geo. Beck.
Secretary—S. Constable.
Treasurer—J. M. J. Byron.
Chaplain—Dr. T. B. Wilson.
Lecturer—W. D. Pennington.
Assist lecturer—Edw. J. Kennard.
Door keeper—John S. Clayton.
Assistant—Walter Morris.
Steward—E. N. Roland.
Sargeant—R. S. Griffith.
Business agent—Samuel Mann.

We are not *officially* advised of any political action at this meeting, but we understand that a resolution endorsing Mr. Brown for governor was carried by a vote of 7 to 6—the number present being 13. Several members had gone home.

FOURTH OF JULY.

The 115th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence was a very quiet day in Chestertown and as one of our eminent divines said Sunday "we hardly knew it was the fourth of July." The weather was perfect, not too warm nor too cold. Owing to the holiday coming on Saturday, a very busy day with our merchants, the stores were not closed. The B. S. Ford arrived at 1 P. M., with about 300 excursionists who were delighted with the pretty town and enjoyed the ride up the Chester river. The Corsica, Capt. Vandyke, carried an excursion of 200 from Crumpton to Centreville and stopped at this wharf a short time.

An interesting boat race started from town about 2 o'clock in which the following boats started: "Maymeetta," Capt. Wm. Burke; "Thompson," Capt. Jesse Duyer; "Dido Ford," Captain Frank Greenwood; "Annie G.," Capt. Tillghman. The race ended in victory for "Maymeetta;" she is as pretty as her namesake and in this race proved her claims to first place among the bateaux. Mr. James Thompson's boat had held the championship up to this race. The course was six miles long and breeze excellent. There was no prize offered, the race being simply for the championship.

The destination of the pleasure seekers from Chestertown, Galena, Rock Hall, Kennedyville, Still Pond and the surrounding country was at Tolchester, the noted Kent resort. From early morn until noon teams from Queen Anne's passed through Chestertown to this resort, and it is estimated that 3,500 people were present from Kent and Queen Anne's. The Louise and Emma Giles swelled the number to 10,000. The event of the day was the aquatic carnival under the auspices of Capt. Paul Boynton and his company of water experts. The feats included some of the most thrilling sights ever given at a Maryland resort. A naval battle between two full-rigged ships and the complete destruction of one by a powerful torpedo were probably the most interesting. Walking-races in paper-racing shells 30 feet long and matches and foot races in the water, boat weighing only 25 pounds between Wallace Ross and Harry Vail for a purse, log-rolling, a game of polo played by the Boyton Company while standing upright on the water in patent shoes were given. Capt. Boyton gave a wonderful nautical exhibition in his rubber suit, consisting of living in the water, building a raft, aquatic hunting and fishing, cooking afloat, life-saving, exploding submarine mines, firing ocean distress signals, running the life-line, smoking, reading and writing adrift, standing upright in the water and sleeping on its surface and other feats. A regatta on land in land boats by leading oarsmen concluded the program.

The Emma Ford carried about 250 passengers to Baltimore, most of whom were colored people from Chestertown and Quaker Neck and many of them were full of the Fourth of July when they returned.

A Delightful Trip.

A gay and happy party of fourteen left Baltimore on the morning of the 4th for a trip to Kent county, and just here we would state to those that don't know it, that of all places this same Kent takes the lead when you start out for pleasure seeking. They arrived about 1.20 at Worton Manor Beach, and were met by Mr. Wm. R. Stephens, and when they were all stowed away in the large four-horse team and moved off in the direction of Ingram Hall, the beautiful home of the Stephens', they were in truth a merry party. When they reached the house an excellent repast awaited them, and from that time until they left Monday morning, enjoyment was the order of the day, and night too, of course, as the gentlemen had not forgotten it was the glorious 4th, and had provided a generous supply of fire-works, and they had in the evening a display that would have done credit to a more pretentious occasion. After this was over they repaired to the house and dancing was indulged in till the time-piece reminded them that Sunday morning was about to be ushered in. Mrs. Stephens, the entertaining hostess, with her two sisters, who are her guests at present, delighted all with their performance on the piano, as all three are accomplished musicians, and this with Mr. Homer's inimitable banjo solos was much enjoyed, and if they live to be old men and women they will never forget this trip to good old Kent. Those of the party who went from Baltimore were: Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Blasser, Mr. Wilhelm and Miss M. Badger, Mr. Grey and Miss Pearl Baldwin, Mr. Hessen and Miss Katie Webb, Mr. J. A. C. Hance and Miss L. Blasser, Mr. Homer and Miss Bennett, Mr. A. Arnold and Miss M. Norfolk, Mr. B. Hance, Mr. Albert Hulme, Mr. W. F. Koch. The party was champeroned by Mrs. Dr. Wm. H. Norfolk. Other guests who were there were Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Dolbey, Miss Francie Finelli, Mrs. George Mount and Miss Mable Whipple of Phila., Mrs. M. A. Hance, Mr. and Mrs. Corey, Miss Reese, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Beck, of Kent, and Miss F. M. Norfolk of Balto.

THE county commissioners met on Tuesday, with a full board present. The petition of sundry citizens of second district, to widen road leading into Shrewsbury Neck, from the line of R. Comly's land to the line of the lands of W. N. E. Wickes, a distance of about a third of a mile, was filed.

Millington Locals.

On Sunday evening last the members of the Epworth League, of Millington, gave an interesting entertainment in the audience room of the M. E. Church. The program rendered as follows: Opening voluntary, "In the Banner of the Cross;" prayer by the League; scripture reading by the pastor; singing, "We'll Help the Cause Along" by the league; reading, "Unfinished Work" by Miss Mary Taylor; solo, "What are We doing" by Miss Ethel Taylor; reading, "Mary at Bethany" by Mrs. Sallie Mallalieu was well composed and well delivered; singing, "In Bethany" by the league; an essay entitled, "Some of the Best Uses of Sunday" by Miss Kate Moffett was enjoyed by all; solo, "Drifting With the Tide" by Mrs. Dr. Hill; closing with the doxology followed by the benediction.

The shipment of peaches from here has begun in earnest and the prospect for a tremendous freight from here is good. There were four car-loads shipped Monday.

One of the delightful occasions enjoyed by the young folks here on the fourth was a "hay" ride. Among those noticed in the wagon were Ola McWhorter, Etta Massey, Nora Staats, Miss Britton, Lula Todd, T. Greenwood, Warner Mallalieu, Harry and Carlton Spear and John Whittington.

Millington can boast of more school teachers than any other one place in the county and they are good-looking too.

VISITOR.

WORTON NEWS.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—While other parts of Kent have been boomed on the peach question Worton has been slighted, not by you, but by her own people, who have been very notable of late in slighting her own for that of others. I will give you a partial statement as taken from a report made at the request of railroad officials as to what amount of peaches would be shipped from Worton Station. In case there are buyers here the fruit will be here, and all we want is the buyers. Below we give a few names with the prospective number of baskets: Sam'l F. Cooper, 6,000; George T. Williams, 2,000; Wm. H. French, 6,000; J. L. Crew, 4,000; M. M. Rasin, 10,000; S. A. Reed, 3,000; Wm. Wood, 2,500; Jos. H. Porter, 4,000; H. E. Cooper, 6,000; W. J. Tarbutton, 5,000; Wm. Ashley, 1,500; Ell. Morris, 7,000; Jacob Crowding, 8,000; W. D. Carter, 6,000; Mrs. Wm. Carter, 10,000; William W. Parks, 3,000; McCall M. Rasin, 7,500; D. E. Jewell, 7,000; W. B. Parsons, 2,000; J. W. Ivens, 3,000; J. Hilderbrandt, 3,000.

The rains have put our farmers back in threshing their wheat, and it is feared will help to rotten the early peaches.

The track from here to Nicholson's has been put in first-class order for the peach trade.

There are fifteen boarders at Worton Manor Beach, and by the middle of the month at least 50 are expected.

It is believed that 300,000 baskets of peaches would be shipped from here this season if the buyers would come down. P.

LAST Sunday evening a large congregation came out to hear and see the second of a series of illustrated sermons on "Glimpses of Eternity," now being preached in the Kennedyville M. P. Church, by the pastor, Rev. Q. L. Morrow. The same pictures will be used by Rev. A. E. Keigwin.

THE GOVERNORSHIP.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—There is quite a lot of speculation as to who shall be the next governor, which, according to our way of seeing things, is entirely unnecessary, as it seems to be a forgone conclusion that the Hon. Frank Brown is the man. Your correspondent, S. H. T., in last week's NEWS says: "We don't want a man for governor who has simply been to France and returns to tell us how to breed horses. We want a man who can take care of the farmers and all laboring men," and then goes on to quote an address made by Mr. Hodges, at Kroeger's Hall, Baltimore city, Oct. 30, 1890, which address has been repeatedly made. We don't wan't a man simply because he has been to France, and can tell us how to breed horses, yet too much knowledge on that line cannot be obtained, but we do want a man who will take care of the farmers and all laboring men of whatsoever trade, and where can we find a man better qualified to do that than Farmer Brown? Mr. Brown is a practical farmer; he was born on a farm and has done all classes of work incidental to farming; he owns and manages one of the best farms in the State, and it is a credit to him, if he does not know the difference between a weeding hoe and a grubb hoe, for a wide-awake farmer has no need of such appliances these days, as the days of the hoe have long since passed.

Time moves and farmers must keep pace, and forget the old time mode of cultivation. Mr. Brown, years ago, was among the first to urge upon the farmers of the State to organize into mutual societies for the protection of their interest; he urged in a speech, long before he thought of aspiring for the governorship, that while combines and labor organizations were forming all over the country for self-protection, the farmers were standing by with folded arms. It was time, he said, that tillers of the soil were coming together for one common purpose, the protection of their rights. He is a man whose executive abilities are unsurpassed, as his record in the Baltimore city postoffice, as president of the Maryland Agricultural Society, and his first public position as clerk will attest; he is a man who stands aloof from such men as John K. Cowan and others of his stamp; a man who never was connected with a potato bug or other questionable scheme; who never retired from a position leaving doubts in the minds of the people as to the disposition of money or other property belonging to the State or concern of which he was servant.

His record for two years in the State legislature has endeared him to thousands of laboring men in the mining regions; in short he is a man whose knees have never weakened under the lash of party whip, who is in thorough sympathy with the people. Such a man, Messrs. Editors, we want for our next governor. In the language of the *Preston Times*, "The Republicans give him preference, Mugwumps endorse him, Prohibitionists favor him, and all good Democrats swear by him." And the sooner politicians recognize him as the choice of the people of this State, the better it will be for them. Kent county, like quite a number of her sisters, will favor Farmer Brown, who never apes the English customs or other airs, but with all his wealth can and does make himself brother to his fellow man. R.

Kent's first duty is, of course, to her own sons.—EDS.

LEVIN MEARS returned to his home in Cambridge Saturday, having been bailed out of jail here by friends. He still says he remembers nothing of the attack on Mr. and Mrs. Hague.

IMPORTANT.—Look for the new clothing advertisement of Thos. S. Bordley, in our next issue. It promises to be the most sweeping reduction ever offered to the buyers of Kent and Queen Anne's counties.

IN THE CHURCHES.

Sunday was a patriotic day in the churches of Chestertown. In the M. P. Church Rev. D. L. Greenfield preached a splendid sermon on "The Young American," and the music was appropriate also. At the M. E. Church Rev. R. I. Watkins preached on the subject "The Power of the Gospel in American History," choosing as his text the 5th verse of the 46th Psalm—"God is in the midst of her."

"'To be a Roman is greater than to be a King,' so said the Roman citizen, but today to be an American is greater than to be a Roman. One hundred and fifteen years ago the magna charter of American liberties was first made public. Since then the annual return of the Fourth of July has been celebrated with great eclat by our people; the day, however, of the small boy with his fire-cracker, and the would-be orator with his spread-eagle speech is passing away. Today we study the philosophy of history and glory in our constitution with its guarantees. We boast of our material wealth, manufactures, inventions, educational system general moral condition, and even our churches. It is proper that we should, but our prosperity does not consist in these alone as the conditions and institutions of our land.

"I quote the words of another as indicating the true basis of our advance: "The true measure of national prosperity is always to be sought in the measure of subjection to Christ—voluntary allegiance to Him." How far has this been the case in our history? The introduction of Christianity coincides with the discovery of America. Then followed an historical sketch of the history of the church from the coming of the Icelanders and Norwegians to Greenland to that of Columbus; Then the establishment of the Roman Catholic Church in South and Central Americas, West Indies and southern coast of North America, also Canada, the northern lakes and the Mississippi Valley. Thus there was reserved the great heart of the new continent for the Protestants of England and Germany, and the persecuted Hugenots.

"The Church of England became the established church in Virginia, the Carolinas, Georgia and Maryland—after the decline of Roman Catholic power—which had passed an Act of Toleration as early as 1649, New England became a refuge for the Puritans and Non-Conformists. The Quakers settled in Pennsylvania; Presbyterians and Methodists were found in the Middle States, while various other religious bodies were scattered throughout the colonies. The Declaration of Independence marked the beginning of a new era—the church and State dissolved partnership. What is the result after the lapse of more than one hundred years? The power of the church has not been lessened. Proportionately more churches and congregations. Then there was one communicant to every 13 or 14 persons, now one to every 5 or 6. Then less than 200,000, now between 11 and 12 millions. Not all of these are as good as they might be, yet the fact shows the vast moral influence of the Gospel.

"It is the more remarkable if we glance at the condition of affairs which existed about the time of the founding of our Republic. Skepticism was prevalent among the influential men of the land; the writings of Rosseau and Voltaire were familiar to very many; the infidelity of the 18th century was far-reaching. These must be met and overcome. Not only this, but public debate and political discussion, as institutions of a free state were not conducive to spiritual conditions of mind. Then, too, the fact that 3,000,000 people, scattered from the rugged coast of Maine to the fertile valleys of the South and plains of the West, with the tremendous possibilities accruing from the natural conditions of soil and climate and work to be done, was a factor worthy of deepest concern. Again, the accumulation of material wealth was then, as now, not in thorough accord with spirituality; yet the voice of God was heard in the land. Other hindrances have been found in the internal dissensions, both in church and State prior to and during the civil war, in the hordes of foreigners who have found their way to our shores, very many of whom are not in sympathy with our institutions of States or church.

"A remarkable fact that spiritual forces in many European countries have lost their power. France and Italy no longer fly to arms at the bidding of the prisoner of the Vatican, while in our land no such condition of affairs could exist because of separation of church and State, yet the undercurrent of spiritual forces become both visible and felt in times of need. [Illustration—Shooting of Garfield.]

"It is true that men sneer, and paragraphers write, but the fact remains that the Gospel is the mightiest moral force in the land. There are reasons for this statement:

"1. Religion here is free and untrammelled. In all other countries where State-churches exist the church becomes perverted to use of secular power. [Illustration—Roman Empire.]

"2. Gospel has inspired and moulded public education.

"3. An open Bible—attracting the child and commanding the attention of the philosopher.

"4. In the system of preaching used—poor it may be in many cases, yet up-lifting in its tendency.

"5. In moulding and elevating moral character of people.

"6. In acting upon the legislation of the States and Nation. [Illustration—Lottery in Louisiana.]

"7. In keeping pace with the opening up and settlement of the great West.

"8. In holding out a future life of happiness to all."

THE PEACH FREIGHT CASE.

The Interstate Commission Denies the Pennsylvania Road's Application.

A Washington dispatch says: The Interstate Commerce Commission to-day, in an opinion by Commissioner Veasey, denied the application for rehearing, filed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in the case of the Boston Fruit and Produce Exchange against that company, the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, the Central Railroad Company, of New Jersey, the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company and the New York and New England Railroad Company. The case was originally decided March 19, 1891, in favor of the complainants. The application for rehearing was made May 11, and heard June 22, 1891. The present decision is, briefly, as follows:

At the hearing of this case upon its merits, the commission prescribed the freight rate upon peaches in car lots, from New Jersey and the Delaware peninsula to Boston, Mass. One of the defendants filed a motion for rehearing, based upon the claim that some of the other defendants construed the decision of the commission as justifying them in insisting that the freight charge prescribed should not be divided among the carriers on a mileage basis merely:

Held, that the former decision of the Commission could not be fairly construed as justifying the claim that the single freight charge between the interstate points, should be divided on a mileage basis merely; that many of the considerations which induced the fixing of an increased rate for the special service were peculiar to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and the other carriers east of the Harlem river did not participate; that under the pleadings and evidence in this case, the commission could prescribe a single rate for the service as an entirety, to be reasonably and fairly divided among the several carriers by themselves; that the motion for a rehearing be overruled.

THOMAS SCOTT, of Middletown, is trying the rather novel experiment of raising young partridges by hatching the eggs under a common hen. Some time ago he found a nest of nine eggs and placed them under a domestic fowl, which was just ready to set, and now he has a half dozen partridges. One of the eggs failed to hatch and two of the young birds died, leaving six out of nine. They are as lively and healthy as they possibly could be in their wild state, while their mother hen seems perfectly satisfied with her young brood, but at times eyes them in a way that would lead them to believe that she is not entirely in ignorance of the fact that they are not of her feather. Mr. Scott will try his best to raise the birds, and if successful will have quite a curiosity in the way of a flock of tame partridges.

THE KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

A Little History by Our Regular Correspondent—The Order at Rock Hall—The I. O. O. F. Organized, etc.

While diplomatists are endeavoring to find a solution for the settlement of the Itata case and while hot headed politicians are manufacturing all sorts of schemes to engulph each other in the broils of politics, the Knights of Pythias are exchanging grips in friendly and brotherly fashion throughout the States and beyond the seas. Among the many beneficial societies and fraternities which have sprang up within the last thirty years, there is none which has gained so strong a hold on the people of this and other nations as the Knights of Pythias. The great Masonic body numbers in its ranks more influential men and some of the purely beneficial orders have strong following in this and other countries, but the Knights of Pythias is probably the best illustration of universal brotherhood in this or any other nation. Founded in Washington, February 19th, 1864, the order now enters the 28th year of its existence with a splended army of more than 300,000 brave men and true, marching steadily forward under the tri-colored banner of Pythianism. One year ago, 263,000 names were enrolled on the rosters of membership, within the past 12 months, this number has increased to 308,000 making an increase during the year of 45,000. No fraternal organization in the 27th year of its existence has ever attained such an increase. There are over 4,000 lodges whose financial reports show that the order is on a sound basis. Each individual member of the order, whether occupying its highest position or marching steadily forward as a private soldier in the great Pythian army is entitled to the same commendation for his loyal efforts to disseminate the grand principles of Pythian Knighthood. Every member realizes that he has a never ending duty to perform and are determined to weary not, in well doing, until the tri-colored Pythian banner shall be unfurled to the breeze, from the rock ribbed coasts of old Atlantic to the Pacific's golden shore, and shall proudly float side by side with the national ensign of every civilized country on the map of the world. The order has on hand about $2,000,000, it expended last year for relief the sum of $789,155.53. Since the organization of the order it has paid out in benefits not less than $8,000,000. It is observable that the cardinal principles of the order of brotherly obligations is founded on a legend typically illustrative of the aims of fraternities based on purely philanthropic motives. The Story of Damon and Pythias is second only to the record of Christianity in pure and self sacrificing love. Damon was a Pythagorean and a friend to Pythias, who for a plot against Dionysius I, the tyrant of Syracuse, was condemned to die, a brief respite was accorded to Pythias to enable him to arrange his wordly affairs. He had pledged his word to appear for execution at a stated time, and to find friend who should be held in bods for the fulfilment of his promise. At the critical hour Pythias failed to appear and Damon unhesitatingly offered himself as a vicarious sacrifice. In the very nick of time Pythias arrived and Dionysius pardoned him, entreating to be admitted as a third into their bond of fellowship. It is written, Greater love hath no man than this, that he lay down his life for his friend. The obligation thus implied is not a shaft aimed at the foundation of law and order. The Knights of Pythias do not concern themselves with politics or party or State. Their highest aim is to visit the sick and fatherless, to succor their brother in affliction and to carry out in absolute entirity the duties of Christian philanthropy, without regard to sect or creed. They do not seek to turn aside the axe of justice, even though it falls on a brother. They do not use their fraternity to compass business ends or influence contracts. It has been asked why such a society should possess a secret code, with signs, pass-words and grips, why it should make admission dependent on an initiation which is a severe ordeal even to men possessed of physical and moral courage. The obvious answer is that as power begets abuses, and there are base men always eager to prey upon the funds of societies to which they can gain admission, the interposition of secrecy and a supreme test became necessary safe gards. Moreover there is no enlightened religious sect which oppressed the secrecy of such societies, when it is known that there is nothing in their code that is directed against religion or good government. The Catholic Church it is true denounces oath bound societies, but only on the general principle that men should have no secrets from the church. All white male citizens between 21 and 50 years of age of good moral character and a believer in a Supreme Being are eligible to membership, and by dispensation those over 50 years old may be admitted, the cost per year is from $6.00 to $10.00. The benefits are from $3.00 to $5.00 per week when sick or disabled and in case of death the family or heirs receive from $40.00 to $300.00. All of which is regulated by the local laws of a lodge. The cost of starting a lodge depends on the quality of the paraphernalia from $75.00 up. Maryland has 96 lodges and 6,800 members and expends each year about $40,000 for relief. The 96 lodges have a cash fund on hand of $180,000.

Chesapeake Lodge, No. 68, of Rock Hall, was instituted June 6th, 1871. To-day the lodge has a membership of 76. The total fund of the lodge is $1500.00. Receipts of the term ending June 30th, 364.14. Expended for benefits, 313.03. On Saturday night last, the following were installed as officers for the current term: C. C., J. W. Boyer; V. C., A. Andrews; Prelate, J. H. Thomas; M. A., N. R. Satterfield; I. G., F. T. Hogan; O. G., G. B. Sewell; trustee, Wm. P. Durding.

Several members of Chesapeake Lodge have thought for a number of years that an Odd Fellows Lodge would be an addition to the community, well calculated to inspire the Knights with greater zeal toward advancement. Also to open an avenue for persons who might prefer the older order as well as to gather in several gentlemen who were already belonging or had been members of other lodges in the State. From time to time a few Knights endavored to get a lodge started but always met obstacles to block the way. The representative of Chesapeake, came home from the Pythian Grand Lodge, last winter with the full determination to carry out the wishes of his brother Knights to get up an Odd Fellow Lodge only to meet with another set back, which was that it was necessary for five men possessing withdrawal cards from a lodge; that number we could not muster, so concluded to let the matter drop, but it would not drop for the reason that Col. F. G. Maxwell, of Monumental Lodge, No. 14, of Baltimore, who is also a P. G. C. of the G. L. of Maryland K. of P., and P. S. R. of the S. P. Lodge, of world K. of P. also a P. G. in his own lodge, hearing of our efforts to start a lodge came boldly to the rescue, by taking the matter before his lodge, who unanimously agreed to initiate five K. of P.'s, of Rock Hall, into Monumental Lodge. Accordingly five gentlemen on April 30th, went to Baltimore and was duly elected and received as members of the lodge so genersusly condescending to receive them, on the recommendation of Col. Maxwell. Therefore on May 12th, Maxwell Lodge, No. 27, was duly instituted 57 strong by the Grand Officers of the I. O. O. F., of Maryland. The lodge is composed of good material and bid fair to become a formidable rival of her older sisters in works of friendship, love and truth. The lodge is still adding good timber. The Grand Master, Grand Secretary and P. G. Maxwell visited the lodge on June 10th, and assisted in the initiations of the evening. All three gentlemen delivered well directed addresses, and the G. S., J. M. Jones exemplified the unwritten work. Mr. Jones has spared no pains to make the lodge a success in every way possible, he has given a set of regalia, saving the lodge the expense of at least $125.00. Col. Maxwell is also making arrangments for his lodge the mother of No. 27 to present a bible for lodge use. The Colonel is an untiring worker in the order I. L. O. F., K. of P. Masonic and for God. Long after his admission to the Supreme Lodge of the universe, will his labor of love and devotion to these societies be manifest.

BENJ. B. OWENS,
Architect,
323 North Charles Street, Third Floor,
BALTIMORE.
Reference:—"KENT NEWS." ap25-tf.

FEARFUL RAILROAD ACCIDENTS!

At 3 o'clock on the morning of July 3, at Ravenna, Ohio, the fast express on the New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad, bound from Chicago for New York, while standing at the station at that place, was crashed into from the rear by a fast freight train loaded with dressed beef. A day coach on the rear of the passenger train was completely telescoped and two sleepers forward took fire and were burned up. Nineteen passengers were killed and twelve badly injured. Many of the victims were so badly burned that they are almost unrecognizable.

At least thirteen persons were killed and a large number seriously wounded, several of them mortally, in a railroad wreck, the worst the State of West Virginia ever saw, at 8 o'clock Saturday morning, on the Kanawha and Michigan Railroad, eight miles from Charleston, the capital of the State. It was train No. 1, which consisted of an engine, combined baggage, mail and express car and two coaches.

The coaches were filled with passengers, most of whom were laboring people out for a holiday in the country. The Order of United American Mechanics was en route to Poca to spend the day, many of them accompanied by their wives. Many of the passengers were employes of the railway company going to their homes along the line to spend the holiday. The train was passing over a trestle when there came a crash. The coaches rocked and shook, women screamed and stout men turned pale with fear. A moment more and a fearful plunge was made. The forward passenger car rolled down the approach to the trestle, turned completely and rested right side up ten feet below the track. The other cars rolled over the edge, turned bottom up and fell twenty feet below the track. In the terrible fall many persons were crushed and bruised, but, to add to the horror, the rear truck, which remained on the track, fell over on top of the car, crushing everything under it and killing nearly every person who was in that portion of the car. One dead body after another was pulled out through the window most of them horribly mangled.

A FRACAS ON THE FORD.—On the home trip Saturday of the Emma A. Ford two colored men from town got into a fight, in which two men were hurt and $47 was lost. It happened at the mouth of Queenstown creek about 5 P. M. We learn that Will Walters had a bottle of beer which Will Brice, a deck-hand, tried to take from him, and failing to get it by fair means, dealt Waters a blow with a piece of iron. Waters fell to the floor and was jumped upon by Brice and several others. Then it was that Waters cut Brice in the stomach and neck. Waters was arrested at Queenstown and afterward brought to town, having been bailed out until July 15th, when the trial will take place. Brice was brought to town and his wounds dressed by Dr. Hines. He was not cut very deep and is getting well rapidly. Passengers on the boat were very much frightened and thought from the amount of blood that flowed from Brice's wounds that he was cut seriously. The affray was quickly quieted by Mr. Allen Harris and no further trouble resulted. In the fracas Waters' money pocket was ripped open and $47 stolen from him.

BALTIMORE MARKET.—The Baltimore papers yesterday quote as follows:
WHEAT—Longberry, good to prime, 96c.@$1.01
CORN—White and Yellow, 70@75c.
OATS—40@42c.

MARRIED.

At the residence of Mr. William Watts, near Still Pond, on Wednesday, July 8, 1891, by Rev. John D. Kemp, assisted by Rev. L. E. Barrett, JOSEPH WEBB HARPER and Miss LAVINIA A. BAYNARD, both of Kent.

DIED.

Near Upper Fairmount, Somerset county, Md., on Monday, June 17, 1891, HOWARD CHANCE, son of Richard F. and Minnie E. Shawn, aged 11 months and 13 days.

We have no little Howard now,
He sleeps beneath the sod;
His little heart's at rest,
His spirit is with God.
His little voice no more we hear,
His sufferings are all o'er:
For he hath gone home to dwell,
To dwell with God, forevermore.

PARENTS.

MORGAN'S CREEK M. E. CHURCH.—Children's Day Services. Sabbath evening at 8 P. M. Address by REV. S. B. TREDWAY.

CHRIST METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.—REV. D. L. GREENFIELD, pastor. 10½ A. M., "A Spectacle to Angels." 8 P. M., "Marshes."

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—REV. R. IRVING WATKINS, pastor. Sabbath Services, 10.30 A. M. and 8 P. M. Morning: "Needed—A Religion of Principle." Evening: "The Peachers' Audience." Sabbath school 2.15 P. M.

WORTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—A course of illustrated sermons is being delivered every Sabbath evening at 8 o'clock. Subject of the sermon to-morrow evening will be "A Look into God's Account Book."

KENNEDYVILLE M. P. CHURCH—REV. Q. L. MORROW, pastor. Sunday, July 12th, 11 A. M.: "Rich Reward." 8 P. M.: "Links Between Time and Eternity." third of a series of illstrated sermons on Glimpses of Eternity. Strangers welcome and seated.

LOST, on the road from Tolchester to Chestertown on the night of July 4, a Ladies BLACK PLUSH CAPE, with red lining. The finder will be liberally rewarded on leaving it at the KENT NEWS OFFICE. 3t*

WANTED AT ONCE!

Place for $1,000 on First Mortgage. Also place for $800 on First Mortgage by July 1st. $3,000 or $2,000 to loan on First Mortgage in July. Apply to
JOHN D. URIE, Attorney,
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MONEY to LOAN.
$1,000, $2,000, $3,000 and $5,000,
on Real Estate. MARION DEK. SMITH,
m10-tf. ATTORNEY.

BOARD OF TRADE NOTICE.
All parties having LOTS or AVAILABLE SITES in Chestertown, or suburbs of said town will please communicate with Mr. C. F. Stam, the chairman on Real Estate, stating price, &c. m16-tf.

JOSEPH HAID,
1020 Aisquith St., - Baltimore, Md.
Pianos and Organs tuned and repaired in the best manner. Orders promptly attended to, and charges reasonable. a25.

WORTON MANOR BEACH.
THIS RESORT WILL BE OPEN TO EXCURSIONISTS THIS SEASON.
The steamer B. S. FORD is offered for charter from Baltimore during June and July.
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THRESHING MACHINES A Specialty
Simplest, Most Durable, Economical and Perfect in use. Wastes no Grain; *Cleans ready for market.*
Threshing ENGINES & HORSE POWERS
SAW MILLS and Standard Implements generally. Send for Ill. Catalogue.
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Egg-Shaped, 2 to 8 inches Calibre. Round, with Collar, 2, 2½ and 3 inches Calibre.
Send for price list and circular.
Address, JERMAN & COSGRIFF, SMYRNA, DEL.,
or T. R. HUBBARD & SON, Agents at Chestertown, Md!
jy9.

FLOUR by the barrel or sack.
WESTCOTT & DODD.

ASK your neighbor what he thinks of his BREAK-WATER CHURN. LAMBERT & BROWN.

Sassafras River Line!
On and after Wednesday, July 15, 1891,
The Steamer Trumpeter
will leave Georgetown Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7.00 A. M., stopping at the usual wharves.
Leave pier 6, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10.30 A. M.
jy11. WILLIAM CUNDIFF, CAPTAIN.

50,000 BUYERS
supplied their wants during the past year in our Great Store. The vast host of patrons is all evidence of our ability to please your views at the prices you wish to pay, but we can just as easily clothe 100,000 members of male mankind as half that number, and shall leave no stone unturned to retain our old friends and constantly dd new ones; when you buy from us you need have no concern about quality or prices, both are always right—our guarantee and well earned reputation for reliability assure that.
OEHM'S ACME HALL.

SPRING SUITS
and Overcoats bright and beautiful, fresh from the work room, for all sizes and all shapes, Gems at $8, $10, $12 and $15.
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BOYS' CLOTHING,
Underwear and Headwear in richest abundance; charming designs in Kilts and Vestee Suits, braided and embroidered at $3, $5 and $7.50. A superb collection of stylish Youths' attire at $8, $10 and $12 per suit.
OEHM'S ACME HALL.

HATS THAT IMPROVE
the wearer's looks; in latest mode, shapes and colors. If you care to save from 50 cents to $1.50 on your own or your Boys' Head Dress, you must come to us.
OEHM'S ACME HALL.

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that don't worry the wearers, are our forte. Our patrons invariably profit from 10 to 25 per cent. by purchasing their Furnishings from us.

SAMPLES AND SELF-MEASUREMENTS sent on application.

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Truthfully Baltimore's Largest
Clothiers, Furnishers and Hatters,
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NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letters of administration upon the personal estate of
JOHN S. CLAYTON,
late of Kent county, Maryland, deceased.

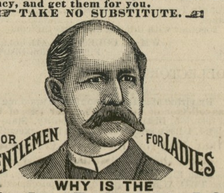
All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the undersigned on or before the 5th day of January, 1892, otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 30th day of June, 1891.
RACHEL C. CLAYTON,
July 4, 1891—4t. Administratrix.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphan's Court of Kent county letters of administration on the personal estate in Kent county, Maryland, of
WILLIAM CARTER,
ate of Ke nt county, Maryland, deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, on or before the 22d day of December, 1891, otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate. All indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers. Given under our hands this 16th day of June, 1891.
WILLIAM D. CARTER,
JOHN W. CARTER,
June 20, 1891—4t. Administrators.

Ask my agents for W. L. Douglas Shoes. If not for sale in your place ask your dealer to send for catalogue, secure the agency, and get them for you.
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.



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W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN
THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY?
It is a seamless shoe, with no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet; made of the best fine calf, stylish and easy, and *because we make more shoes of this grade than any other manufacturer*, it equals hand-sewed shoes costing from $4.00 to $5.00.
$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, the finest calf shoe ever offered for $5.00; equals French imported shoes which cost from $8.00 to $12.00.
$4.00 Hand-Sewed Welt Shoe, fine calf, stylish, comfortable and durable. The best shoe ever offered at this price; same grade as custom-made shoes costing from $6.00 to $9.00.
$3.50 Police Shoe; Farmers, Railroad Men and Letter Carriers all wear them; fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, heavy three soles, extension edge. One pair will wear a year.
$2.50 fine calf; no better shoe ever offered at this price; one trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service.
$2.25 and $2.00 Workingmen's shoes are very strong and durable. Those who have given them a trial will wear no other make.
Boys' $2.00 and $1.75 school shoes are worn by the boys everywhere; they sell on their merits, as the increasing sales show.
Ladies $3.00 Hand-sewed shoe, best Dongola, very stylish; equals French imported shoes costing from $4.00 to $6.00.
Ladies' $2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 shoe for Misses are the best fine Dongola. Stylish and durable.
Caution.—See that W. L. Douglas' name and price are stamped on the bottom of each shoe.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.
Sold by WESTCOTT & DODD.

To Farmers and the Public!
I HAVE REMOVED MY HARNESS STORE to the room formerly occupied by Jos. S. Clark, under the Town Hall, where can be found a good assortment of Harness, Bridles, Collars, Backbands, Curry Combs, Brushes, Whips, Collar Pads, saddles, Rope and Chain Traces, Hames and every thing generally kept in a first-class Harness Store.
HARDWARE.—I have also added a stock Hardware, such as Nails, Bolts, Forks, Spades, Shovels, Rakes, Hoes, Hinges, Fence Wire, Lanterns and many other articles in this line to which I invite attention. Give me a call. Remember the place.
WILLIAM PARR,
a25-3m. STILL POND, MD.

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227 East German Street, P. O. Box 437,
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OFFER THEIR HIGH GRADE ACID PHOSPHATES
MANUFACTURED BY PROCESS PATENTED,
To Large Consumers at Wholesale Figures!
GOODS ANALYZE:
20 to 22 per Cent., 25 to 30 per cent., 35 to 40 per cent., of Aavail. Phosphoric Acid,
(Almost All Soluable in Water), or Any Intermediate Analysis.
STRICTEST PURITY GUARANTEED.
APPLY FOR QUOTATIONS AT OFFICE.
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