The Kent News.

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SATURDAY MORNING..... JAN. 23, 1892

TO SUBSCRIBERS.—Look at the direction on your paper and you will see the date to which your subscription is paid.

COMPTROLLER SMITH.

It is Comptroller Smith now! At eleven oclock Tuesday morning Mr. Smith qualified as comptroller of the treasury before the Governor. He presented his bond to the Governor for $50,000, with the following bondsmen: Wm. B. Usilton, Harrison W. Vickers, Samuel Cacy, L. C. Justis, Jr., and Richard D. Hynson. The Governor then, after approving the bond, proceeded to administer the oath of office. As he did the whole company present, which was numerous, lifted their hats and made the affair a most imposing ceremony. Amongst those who witnessed the administration of the oath were: James Alfred Pearce, Wm. S. Walker, Dr. W. F. Hines, R. D. Hynson, L. C. Justis, Jr., H. M. Stuart, J. E. Gilpin, H. H. Barroll, Wm. B. Usilton, Dr. S. Beck, P. G. Wilmer, R. W. Jones, B. F. Beck, Wm. Morris, Wm. Hepbron, L. W. Wickes, H. C. Chase, J. N. Dodd, Chas. L. Dodd, G. T. Perkins, F. H. Howard, J. H. Aldridge, A. I. Dugan, B. F. Beck, Jr.

Messrs. T. H. Horsey, J. Thomas Pennington, Dennis Nowland, B. P. Morgan, S. A. Merritt, Samuel Comegys, G. W. Jacoby, H. W. Vickers and Wm. M. Slay arrived in Annapolis on Wednesday to swell the Pearce hosts.

As soon as he had qualified, Comptroller Smith repaired to the Comptroller's office and proceeded to business. Ex-Comptroller Baughman delivered up the office to his successor, whose first official act was to sign his name to the warrant for Col. Baughman's last quarter's salary as comptroller.

Col. Baughman Tuesday night introduced the new comptroller to state officials and other citizens. A handsome collation was served, and much mirthful conversation enjoyed.

THE Trumpeter has been withdrawn on account of ice.

THE Ladies' Schubert Quartette, of Boston, will be at Stam's Hall Saturday evening, January 30th. They are grand. Go and hear them.

THE W. C. T. U. of Kennedyville will meet in the town hall in Kennedyville Friday evening, Feb. 6, 1892. All are cordially invited.

THE thermometer Wednesday registered 16°, Thursday, 11° and yesterday it was 19°. The river was frozen over with one inch ice, but the Ford arrived on time. Much ice is reported in the bay and river.

ANOTHER SETTLEMENT.—Mr. Voorhees who bought and shipped peaches at the Chestertown station has recovered about thirty-five cents per basket on fruit that was turned from its destination by the Kent railroad, and has settled with the growers.

NEW FLOUR MILL.—The Chestertown new roller mill is now in operation and the manager, Mr. J. W. Wright offers the people of Chestertown and Kent good flour for little money. Mr. W. I. Gardner, expert miller of the Reitz Milling county of Berlin, Penna., has been inspecting the mill this week and giving further instructions for the more complete management of the mill. Mr. Gardner put the machinery in the mill and he is seeing that the highest grade of flour is turned out.

ACCIDENTS.—Mr. Willie Clayton, aged about 16, while coasting on Eliason's hill Saturday night broke his arm and sprained his wrist. He was going at a rapid rate down the hill when his sleigh collided with the fence throwing the rider and breaking his arm. He was taken to Mr. Toulson's drug store and there the bone was set by Dr. J. A. Perkins and his sprained wrist treated.

Mr. Elwood Baker had his limb twisted and sprained on the same evening while enjoying the sleighing. It has not been a week since Ellie recovered from a sprained knee resulting from a foot ball game and it was the same limb that was hurt Saturday.

Mr. S. Franklin Smith has been unable to walk without a cane for a week past because of a burned foot. He was attending to his fires when he was accidently burned. He suffered much pain for several days.

John Alford, an employe at the Strawboard Mill, had his right hand injured last Friday. He was at work about his wagon when his team started off and his hand was caught. The end of two fingers were torn off and he has been unable to work ever since.

PEACH TREES CONDEMNED.

E. R. Cochran, an extensive peach grower at Middletown, has recently returned from California, where he went to sell several hundred thousand peach trees. His trip was a very discouraging one. He received cool treatment at the hands of the fruit growers on the Paicfic coast and he is of the opinion that there is a combination in California to prevent the introduction of Delaware peach trees into that state.

When Mr. Cochran left Wilmington several weeks ago on route to San Francisco some dealers looked upon his venture as a wild scheme. Others, and there were many of them, looked favorably upon the visit and had hopes that a new market for Delaware peach trees was soon to be opened. Mr. Cochran had a large number of young healthy trees, and he believed that his stock would be looked upon favorably by the Western growers. When he arrived at San Francisco he was astonished to learn that there was a "combine" or league formed to thwart the attempt of the Eastern growers to introduce their nursery stock. ries of their hostess. The next meeting of the society will be held at Mr. J. F. Wheatley's, Feb. 8th, 1892. We would like to correct a statement which appeared in the paper not long ago. Our society was not organized on Sanday but Monday night, we do not like our friends to rest under a false impression in reference to our keeping the Sabbath day holy.

We are glad to know our old friend and pastor, Rev. W. M. Strayer, president of the Maryland M. P. Conference will preach to us morning and night, Jan. 31st.

The Christian Endeavor Society which meets at the parsonage every Wednesday evening, is well attended and a great deal of interest is manifested by the young people. Brother Shreeve gives us interesting talks and good advice which it would be well for us all to follow. PAT.

Local buyers were paying 40 cents for corn on the cob and from 45 to 47 cents shelled.

Sales to Take Place.

Saturday, Jan. 23—John D. Urie, attorney, lot of horses in Chestertown; on the same day Wm. H. Stewart, some fine Holstein cattle.

A Brilliant Affair.

PERKINS — THOMAS.

Wedding bells rang out on the frosty air Thursday in honor of the nuptials of a popular young couple of Chestertown. The prettiest wedding yet solemnized in the M. E. Church, Chestertown, was that of these young people—Mr. J. ALFRED PERKINS, JR., and Miss ELLA C. THOMAS. The groom is the eldest son of Dr. J. A. Perkins, now well established in business in Philadelphia, while the bride is the eldest daughter of the late H. Mifflin Thomas, and formerly an efficient teacher in the Chestertown public school. The altar of the church was decorated with potted plants. Previous to the arrival of the bridal party the new pipe organ pealed forth its sweetest strains to the dexterous touch of Miss Anna G. Lambert. The bridal party entered the church as the bridal chorus "Faithful and True" was sung by twelve girls of the Sunday-school to the tune of Lohengrin and made the scene very impressive. The party were preceded by four flower girls carrying beautiful lillies and two ribbon girls who carried the ribbons; these were Ethel Perkins, Corine Vickers, Mary Fleming, Anna Smith, Louise Stam and Irma Eliason. They were beautifully attired in dainty Kate Greenaway style gowns of satin-finished India linen trimmed in lace. They entered three abreast in either aisle and crossed to opposite aisle and placed the ribbons from the corner pews to either side of the chancel. The ushers were Messrs. R. Snowden Thomas, William T. Brown, of Quaker Neck, R. H. Collins, Walter W. Perkins, Charles E. Perkins, David B. Perkins. These entered the church followed by the bride leaning on the arm of her brother, Mr. M. Wilbur Thomas. At the altar the bride was met by the groom with his best man, Mr. F. Blackiston Perkins, and the ceremony performed by Rev. E. H. Nelson, of Galena, assisted by Rev. R. Irving Watkins. The bride looked lovely in fawn broadcloth, trimmed with silk and jewel passamenteries, with hat and gloves to accord and carrying in her hand a bunch of white bridal roses.

After the ceremony the bride and groom left for their future home in Philadelphia, which they expect to reach Thursday week after a two weeks' trip. The presents received were numerous and attested the high esteem in which this couple were held in our community. The church was inadequate to accommodate the crowd at the wedding and many stood during the ceremony.

Edesville Notes.

As we, Wesley Chapel, have so long remained in the background, it seems now time to assert ourselves and let our many friends know we are not standing idle, but using our talents to the best advantage. We hope it is not now too late to give an account of a bright and interesting entertainment held at Edesville and Rock Hall by the young people of our church, Jan. 4th and 5th. The nights, though inclement did not prevent good audiences. The program was as follows: Quartette, "Friendship, Love and Song," Misses Eva Gresham and Lulu Shreeve, Messrs. Wm. B. and A. L. Judefind; chorus, "Music Makes a Merry Heart." A short drama, "The Railroad Matinee," was thoroughly enjoyed, Miss Ida Wood and Messrs. Blackiston and Stevens deserving special mention; next, a quartette, "Under the Moonlit Sky," Misses Belle Coleman and Eva Greshman, Messrs. Wm. and A. L. Judefind; Miss Flora Wheatley's solo "Sweet are the Songs that My Mother has Sung to Me," was very nicely rendered; chorus, "The Kaleidoscope;" Miss Lilly Shaw held the attention of the audience with an interesting reading; "My First Music Lesson," by little Gracie Warden charmed everyone; chorus, "The Farmer's Life Give Me,'" was doubly pleasing by those taking part appearing in costumes suitable for a farmer's life; "Courtship Lane," was sweetly sung by Miss Nettie Cosden; trio, "Miss Brown," by Messrs. Harry Wagner, A. L. and Chas. Judefind could not fail to make all girls not bearing the name of "Brown" jealous for the moment of Nancy, Sallie and Betsy Brown; drama, "The California Uncle," was a bright feature of the evening. Misses Carrie Coleman, Florence Gresham, Messrs. A. L. Judefind and Charles Miller displayed talent. Rev. W. B. Judefind gave us a treat in the form of a solo, all know the beauty and pathos in his voice over which he has entire; a laughing chorus, "The Merry Heart," brought forth deafening applause. The entertainment closed with a quartette, "Good Night" Misses Eva Gresham and Lulu Shreeve, Messrs. Wm. B. and A. L. Judefind.

Our pastor, Rev. J. Shreeve has been quite sick for the past two weeks, but we are glad to say is out again. He was not troubled with the general enemy, la grippe.

The Aid Society, of Wesley Chapel, held its monthly meeting Jan. 11th, at the pretty residence of Miss Mamie Wickes. Owing to the inclemency of the weather very few comparatively were present and the program was necessarily shortened. Business was transacted, then followed a reading, "Bridget as a School Teacher" by Miss Lulu Shreeve; Mr. J. F. Wheatley favored us with an interesting reading, "Elder Lamb's Donation," which was thoroughly enjoyed. Music was rendered by the society; Miss Mamie then thinking of the inner man led the way to the dining-room where stood an inviting table of refreshments. All enjoyed the evening and left with pleasant memories.

The nurserymen compose a large portion of the rural population of California and control all the fruit inspectors at the various railroad stations. They, it is claimed, are bent on condemning all Eastern fruit trees and carry out the orders of the nurserymen.

When Mr. Cochran's trees were landed at one of the small sub-freight stations outside of San Francisco the cars were placed upon a siding and delayed for about two weeks, or sufficient time to allow the trees to droop and assume a sickly look. Conseqently when the cars were opened the trees looked anything but healthy, and at once a howl was started that "all those Delaware trees had the yellows," and must be condemned.

The inspectors were instructed to prevent the trees from being removed from the cars and the exorbitant prices of the local nurserymen were kept at the schedule as made by the association, The Eastern trees, it is claimed, were superior to the California trees, but their price was much lower than that asked for the Western trees. The Western prices range from $150 to $250 for 1000 trees, while the price for the Eastern trees was from $40 to $50 a 1000. This, Mr. Cochran claims, is the peach tree situation in the West, and there is but little hope that the Eastern peach trees will ever enter California.

Present Judges Harris, Moffett and Burgess. George Beck filed administration bond. B. F. Fleming, administrator of James H. Plummer, filed account of sales and list of debts of his decedent. G. Oldham Massey, executor of C. H. B. Massey, filed account of sales of his decedent. B. F. Fleming, administrator of James H. Plummer, passed his first and final administration account. Letters of administration on the personal estate of Maria L. Gamble, late of Kent county, were granted to George Beck. William S. Walker and William W. Stevens were appointed to appraise the personal estate of Maria L. Gamble, dec'd. Court passed sundry claims against estates.

ROCK HALL LOCALS.

A Flourishing Church—Improvements—Death, Etc.

Mrs. Susie Hogan, beloved wife of John Hogan, of this place, died on Thursday night last, after an illness of a very few days. The funeral services were held in the M. E. Church on Sunday afternoon, conducted by Rev. Mr. Roe. A very large concourse of people were in attendance, the church being inadequate to accommodate them. The Knights of Pythias, of Chesapeake Lodge, were also in attendance in a body, both at the church and cemetery.

Rev. Mr. Smith, P. E., of Easton District, preached here Sunday night, the occasion being the fourth quarterly meeting. Mr. Smith's text was I Samuel, 10 chap. and vi verse. The sermon was well received by a packed house. Several conversions followed. The conference was held on Monday morning. The various boards of the church were on hand with their reports, which showed a healthy condition of the church, spiritually and financially. The revival still continues with unabated interest. The young people of the church have organized a choir as follows: Leader and organist, Miss Maggie V. Hersch; assistants, Mrs. Roe and Miss Florence Casey; cornetist, L. B. Russell; sopranos, Mrs. B. C. Legg, Mrs. Ella Ashley, Misses Willie Casey. Mary Hersch, Grace Satterfield Hattie Casey; altos, Misses Kate Satterfield, Bessie Downey, Myra Ayres; tenor, George Downey; bassos, Jackson Davis, Wm. T. Downey. The Sunday school board, at their last, meeting elected officers for the current year as follows: Superintendent, Wm. M. Ayres; assistant, B. F. Legg; secretary, J. W. Boyer; treasurer, George Davis; librarian, Chas. Porter; organist, Miss Florence Casey.

Owing to the inability of the G. L. officers to get here on the 13th, the I. O. O. F., of this place, have postponed the public installation of the lodge officers until the 27th, next Wednesday.

One of our worthy citizens on Monday night last became greatly alarmed at hearing the cry of murder at a neighbor's close by. He supposing the gentleman of the house to be absent, and that some miscreant had molested the ladies, causing them to cry out in alarm, he ran over to render protection, when, to his surprise, he saw the gentleman in the kitchen astride another neighbor's boy, tickling him, so that the boy, at the top of his voice, hallooed and screamed. He was so disgusted he was tempted to get a gad and flog both.

South Rock Hall has undergone some improvements during the past few months. Mr. J. W. Fogwell has built a new dwelling on the adjoining lot to where he lived the last two years, and moved into the same about a month ago, his son, Romie, having taken unto himself a wife, has moved into the house belonging to him and vacated by his father. Mr. R. J. Harrison having concluded that it is not good for man to be alone, entered into matrimonial bliss about a month since, and is erecting a commodious house on the property recently purchased from the Larrimore heirs, into which he intends to install his young bride in the spring.

Capt. George Davis is building a boat for one of his sons to be engaged in the oyster business, and Jack Allen, the *candy man*, is also building a boat for speculation.

Rev. Mr. Roe was given a surprise on Saturday evening last by his members and friends in the shape of a bountiful donation. Ex-Sheriff Casey and the young people sent him a barrel of choice flour; Mr. Jos. Saylor and other friends dealt very bountiesly along other lines of eatibles for the reverend gentleman. The parsonage larder was plentiously filled with those things that makes glad both the inner and outer man. All participating spent a joyous time at the parsonage, retiring at a late hour, realizing that it was indeed more blessed to give than to receive. R.

Dialogue Continued.

Mr. C.—Who is the tax-payer that is after us?

A.—He is a good fellow, a good writer and seems to keep sweet, and so will we.

C.—How come he to answer.

A.—One of the commissioners asked him to do so, and he did it, laid it before them on Tuesday, they read it, smiled on it, and asked for its publication, and it would have been awful for him to refuse, he would deserve banishment to Chili.

C.—What became of the commissioners in Baltimore?

A.—I failed to hear from them, except the president in the chair.

C.—Did they catch the grip?

A.—We heartily endorse all President Stake said in his speech, did they? I fear not.

C.—I fail to find in the law as much as "Tax-payer" does; I find the commissioners are to go over the roads once a month and not more than twice. Now let us take the president's district, and see if we can't help him, as "Tax-payer" is so anxious for us to do. He lives twelve miles from town and comes here twice a month; let him drive fifteen miles as he comes down and the same as he goes home on another road, and this will make thirty miles, and four times thirty is one hundred and twenty miles; now give him two extra days for the other roads, sixty miles, and we think he will get over them. Now let's have some figures:

Four days to town each month @ $3 per day.	$12.00
Thirty miles each day @ $3	12.00
Two extra days @ $3	6.00
Thirty miles each day @ $3	6.00
Total for one month	$36.00

For twelve months this amounts to $432. Now allow him $68 for the extra times. We all think the commissioners would all have thought these figures were extravagant, for no one of the districts ever paid as much as $400 up to the last two years, and last year the above district paid over $700. "Tax-payer" says we are quite liberal in allowing $500, and so we think. We are only man and can be excused for being liberal with the public's money. Now, "Tax-payer," we have not answered all of your letter, but as you wanted to know how to lower the expenses, which is our theme, we hope the commissioners will appreciate this. TAXPAYER.

County commissioners met Tuesday, January 19, with full board present. Dr. Samuel Beck, ex-clerk, filed list of witnesses and bailiffs' fees for October term, 1891, which was ordered to be provided for by levy in 1892; also bill of costs due from Queen Anne's county, in the trial of the removed case of Charles E. Jubb vs. Frances W. Lowe, and also bill of costs due from Harford county, in the removed case of Elliott Graham vs. Thos. Roberts Co. Cecil C. Morgan was appointed constable for Kent county, in and for the fourth election district, and presented his bond, which was approved and directed to be filed with the clerk of the county court for record. Sundry deeds for right of way to Kent county, having been previously executed, were directed to be filed with clerk of the circuit court for record, by order of the board. Receipts of the Maryland hospital for levy of '91 for attention, board, etc., for county patients, were received and filed. The clerk was directed to write to the Wrought Iron Bridge Co., offering a settlement for bridge at Sparks' mill. The board was further engaged in examining, approving and passing accounts for payment by order and for levy in 1892.

GORMAN!

GIBSON!

Senatorship Contest.

Arthur P. Gorman Re-Elected to the U. S. Senate—Charles H. Gibson to be His Colleague.

The first news received in Chestertown about the balloting for United States Senator Tuesday was a telegram to the NEWS from a special representative, and eagerly was that telegram and the succeeding ones read, as follows:

Arthur P. Gorman was promptly chosen to succeed himself for the third time in each chamber and was elected Wednesday by joint ballot. Lloyd Lowndes received the Republican votes. Only one ballot was taken and resulted thus:

GORMAN (*Dem.*)		LOWNDES (*Rep.*)	
Senate	20	Senate	3
House	80	House	6
Total	100	Total	9

Only one vote was taken for the junior senator and it resulted as follows:

	Senate.	House.
Jackson (Dem.)	3	13
Gibson "	0	7
Waters "	2	0
Pearce "	3	8
Smith "	4	3
Wirt "	5	10
Brown "	0	9
Compton "	0	1
McLane "	0	16
Hodges "	0	1
Fisher "	0	1
Russum (Rep.)	2	0
Vannort "	1	4

Fifty-nine are necessary to a choice in joint convention.

Tuesday night was an eventful one and it certainly looked at that time as if James A. Pearce would be the man. Kent countians enthusiastically urging his election could be seen and heard on all sides. Indeed the name of Pearce was on nearly every lip. Kent county never gave a man more enthusiastic support than it did Mr. Pearce. A United States Senatorship contest, with six candidates in on the eve of a ballot, is a spectacle seldom offered, yet such was the condition there Tuesday night with Jackson, Pearce, Smith, Gibson, Wirt and Brown in the fight.

The joint convention of the General Assembly of Maryland met at noon Wednesday, and after declaring the election of Hon. A. P. Gorman, to the Senate, the balloting for the Eastern Shore Senator was resumed. The vote resulted as follows:

Smith	17	Pearce	12
Jackson	18	Brown	11
Wirt	12	Rest scattering	

Col. Wm. J. Vannort, of Kent, received seven Republican votes and Russum two. After this ballot an adjournment was taken until Thursday.

Gibson Elected.

On Thursday the contest was settled by the almost unanimous election of Hon. Charles H. Gibson. The total number of senators and delegates voting was 113; necessary to a choice, 59. The votes cast were recorded as follows:

Charles H. Gibson	86
John B. Brown	3
James A. Pearce	5
John Walter Smith	4
Elihu E. Jackson	5
Wm. J. Vannort	8
James A. Gary	1
L. Allison Wilmer	1
Absent and not voting	4

Of the 34 Eastern Shore votes Gibson received 19; Jackson, 4; Smith, 4; Pearce, 3, and Brown 3—Mr. Bryan, of Queen Anne's, voting for Gibson. Mr. Wirt withdrew and voted for Gibson.

The World's Fair.

The NEWS is able to give its readers a synopsis of one of the grandest affairs that was ever held in this country. There have been published page after page of what the fair will be but when you read all little idea of the affair would be had and the following account is what we would call news in a nutshell:

The World's Fair at Chicago, according to the official announcement, will open May 1, 1893, and close October 30 of the same year. The buildings will be dedicated October 12, 1892, the four hundreth anniversary of the discovery of America. In April, 1893, there will be in the harbor of New York an international naval review as a preliminary to the opening of the exposition at Chicago in May.

Preparations for the opening are being pushed with all the speed that the most lavish expenditure of money can secure. On January 1, 1892, $2,779,707 had been spent, and the rate of expenditure now is about $1,000,000 a month. It is estimated that for grading, building, administration, operating, light, water, &c., the exposition company will spend $18,53,0453, of which $17,000,000 will have been paid out before May 1, 1893. The resources of the exposition from stock, subscriptions, gate receipts, concessions, &c., are estimated at $23,754,683, but of these resources but $10,750,000 will be available before the opening of the exposition. Thus a case is made out for an appropriation or "loan" from Congress of from $5,000,000 to $6,250,000, which the managers will ask for with characteristic modesty. The request will be based on the ground that the national commission, representing the government, has "enlarged the scope of the exposition" beyond the original Chicago estimate.

It is not to be supposed, however, that the expenditure of $18, 530, 463 embraces the whole outlay. It is but a fraction of it. It does not include the outlay of the United States government on its exhibits, onawards, &c., estimated at some $2,500,000; State exhibits, $5,000,000; foreign exhibits $5,000,000. The total estimated outlay in the exposition grounds in the work of preparation much exceeds, in fact, $30,000,000. These figures may be considered "rosy," but the aggregate is evidently going to be very large.

To show for this money the managers expect to have an exposition surpassing in interesi all that have preceded it. The buildings are planned to cover 159.4 acres, or, including the gallery area, 199.7 acres off floor space. There will be 138,218 electric lamps, The water supply will be 74,000,000 gallons a day. These figures indicate the magnitude of the preparation being made for the most expensive of modern shows. At present little is completed, though work began last June. The Woman's Building is under roof, but the buildings of Mines, Electricity, Horticulture, Transportation, Administration, Machinery, Agriculture, Manufactures, Art, Fisheries, Forestry and Dairy are all less advanced toward completion. Applications by intending exhibitors for space numbered 2,083 on January 1, as against 864 at a corresponding date of the Philadelphia Centennial Exposition. This is the number of applications from American citizens alone. Applications from foreign exhibitors "are reported," says the official publications, to be "very numerous and rapidly increasing," but their number is not stated. The exhibits of foreigners, it is stated, will be admitted at our custom-houses free of duty, but if sold in this country the full amount of the McKinley tax will be added to their price. Inducements are offered to exhibitors. No charge is to be made for space for exhibits. They will begin to be received November 1, 1892, and continue to be received till April 10, 1893. Everything in the exhibition proper can be seen free, probably 50 cents. There will be special attractions in the nature of "side shows," for which there will be an extra charge. "The Street in Cairo" and the "Maori Village," along with cycloramas, sliding railways, &c., are examples of the extra attractions for which there will be an extra payment. Chautauqua minds will find additional charms in the intellectual and moral feasts to be provided in the form of "congresses" of all sorts to be held during the progress of the exposition. Evidently the fair is to be "a very big thing"—all that American money, energy and pluck can make it.

Peach Yellows.

Result of Prof. Smith's Investigation in Kent County.

Prof. Erwin F. Smith, who has for several years investigated the peach yellows on the Peninsula, has just issued by authority of the Secretary of Agriculture, an exhaustive treatment of the disease.

Dr. Smith says in his introductory that peach yellows was formerly confined to a small district on the Atlantic coast, but during the last 20 years it has invaded distant regions hitherto free and has entirely ruined the peach industry over very considerable areas. It seems to be native to the eastern United States. Diligent inquiry has thus far failed to bring to light any notice of its occurrence in Europe or other parts of the globe. It has spread as far south as southern Virginia and probably as far as Arkansas and north-east Texas. No trace of the disease has yet been reported from the Pacific coast. The writer earnestly warns growers in localities still exempt "to stamp out the disease upon its first appearance" and to guard vigilantly "against the importation of trees from infected districts. These remarks apply with especial force to the Pacific coast, and in this connection it is well to remember that the apricot and almond are also subject to yellows. It would be much safer for the Californians to grow their own peach trees than to introduce any from the eastern United States. If trees are imported it should be known beyond question that they are from regions where this disease does not occur. The mere fact that the nursery stock is healthy at the date of shipment is not a sufficient guarantee that it will continue so."

Dr. Smith then proceeds to describe at length the smptoms, appearance and progress of the disease, and in this connection makes the assertion—startling even to many who are aware in a general way of the ravages of the yellows—that the loss to the growers of Delaware and Maryland during the season of 1891 on "premature" fruit, which is the product of dying trees, "certainly exceeded half a million dollars."

In the second chapter Dr. Smith details the result of experiments, made with scientific care and watchfulness and under varying conditions of locality soil, &c., in the inoculation of healthy stocks by buds taken from diseased trees. In the first experiment the trees were selected from Norris Barnard's nursery, near Still Pond and they were in perfect health. The buds for inoculation were cut from James S. Harris' orchard and came from diseased shoots. The conclusion was irresistible that the infection came only from the inserted buds. The evidence has been over-whelming and complete that such buds invariably transmit the disease to the seedling stock. In a foot-note, Dr. Smith states that, so far as he knows, there has been only one well authenticated case in which buds taken from a diseased tree and inserted into a healthy stock have lived long enough and developed vigorously enough to bear peaches. In one of Dr. Smith's experiments seedlings from the nursery of Mr. Thomas J. Shallcross, of Locust Grove, were selected. The greater part of them were budded from healthy looking shoots taken from a vigorous tree which "had shown no symptoms of the disease until the summer, when some of its limbs bore premature fruit and the characteristic shoots." Nearly every one of the buds took; the budder being very expert. The buds were cut on August 3d, 1887, and inserted the same day. In the spring of 1888, while the buds were yet dormant these young trees were removed to Hubbardston, Michigan and planted in ground that had been cleared of forest and brought under cultivation since 1850. There were no known cases of yellows within 40 miles and the nearest commercial orchards were 20 miles away, and not extensive. Altogether 336 of these young trees were planted in his locality. Of these, 210 had been budded; the remainder were unbudded seedlings from the same nursery. Of the 210 buded trees only six were living, and they were diseased, at the time of the last examination, August 12th, 1891. Among the 126 unbudded trees, although one-third of them had died from other causes, there had been only one case of yellows developed. Most of them were still healthy and growing vigorously.

Dr. Smith gives the record and results of other experiments which will be found interesting and instructive. In the third chapter he narrates his experience in the extirpation of diseased limbs and shoots with a view of seeing whether the remainder of the tree could be saved and neighboring trees preserved from infection. Many trials were made, which are recorded in detail. Experiments were made in the orchards of George Davis, Dr. W. S. Maxwell, F. H. Harper and J. Frank Wilson, near Still Pond. "The result varied considerably," the report summarizes, "but in no case did the removal of affected parts stop the progress of disease. The symptoms reappeared the following season in all but two of the trees, and in these two they came back the second season. Even when the entire top was removed, as by the tornado (of August 21st., 1888,) the disease quickly reappeared. * * * The most that can be said is that the severest excisions appeared to exert a retarding influence on the progress of the disease. Of course, the results obtained do not preclude the possibility of cutting out the disease in some cases. The evidence to the contrary is, however, reasonable conclusive and sufficient for all practical purposes. The experiments also throw considerable light upon the nature of the disease, but do not settle the question as to whether the disease is latent in the whole tree when symptoms appear in any part of it. This will require additional experiments of another kind.

In the fourth chapter the results of observations and experiments in budding the peach on plum stocks, all imaginable care being taken to secure healthy stocks and buds, are given; the object being to obtain trees, if possible, capable of resisting infection. The outcome of these experiments is encouraging thus far.

A striking example of a tree catching the yellows after long immunity is related. The tree was a seedling, which came up back of an old shop on the farm of James S. Harris, near Still Pond, Md., in 1854. In 1835 it was removed to a sod lawn, isolated from other peach trees, and budded from the neighboring tree; there being no yellows in the vicinity at the time. The tree had been hardy and productive. It grew to a height of 24 feet, with a trunk nearly a foot in diameter. In 1890 this tree, then 36 years old, developed unmistakable symptoms of yellows on one small limb. The diseased limb and the adjoining healthy one were removed, and when last examined by the writer, on July 24th, 1891, the remainder of the tree showed no symptoms of the disease.

Dr. Smith considers, as the result of his experiments and observation, the following facts established:

First. The disease is contagious.

Second. It may be conveyed by seemingly healthy buds when taken from diseased trees.

Third. Only a very small amount of infective material is necessary, provided it be in the forms of living cells, which can be induced to unite with the actively growing tissues of the tree.

Fourth. The disease has a longer period incubation than we have been accustomed to suppose.

Fifth. The death of the entire tree occurs, ordinarily, only after a very considerable period, i. e., several years.

To these he adds several "hypotheses rendered probable," one of which is that the disease is also communicated to budded tree in some other way than by bud inoculation.

Experiments with treatment by different kinds of fertilizers are in progress and three special lines of inquiry are now under consideration. There are:

1. The period of incubation of the disease prior to its first appearance, i. e., the greatest length of time a tree may by affected before it shows any symptoms of yellows.
2. The exact nature of the contagion.
3. Its method of spread other than by inoculation.

BALTIMORE MARKET.—The Baltimore paper yesterday quote as follows:

WHEAT—Longberry good to prime, 97@$1.02.
CORN—White and Yellow, 48@52c.
OATS—37@37½c.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father, near Worton, on Wednesday, January 1892, by Rev. John D. Kemp, GIDEON F. CLARK and MARY A. WOOD, both of Kent county.

DIED.

At the residence of her daughter, at Coleman's, Dec. 22, 1891, Mrs. SARAH E. LEVERING, in the 75th year of her age.

Dearest mother thou has left us,
We thy loss most deeply feel:
But 'tis God who has bereft,
He can all our sorrows heal.—DAUGHTER.

On January 14, 1892, HARRY M., son of J. W. and Mary E. Hubbard, aged 18 months and 29 days.

A precious one from us is gone,
His little voice is still;
A place is vacant in our home,
Which never can be filled.

We loved him, we loved him well,
We loved him better than tongue can tell;
God loved him too, and he thought best,
To take our darling home to rest.—MOTHER.

In Worton, near St. James' Church, Friday, Jan. 22, 1892, Mrs. CATHERINE CORNELIUS, aged 78 years.

At Quaker Neck Wharf, Jan. 20, 1892, of paralysis, CHRISTIAN SNYDER, aged 67 years.

Near Still Pond, Jan. 29, 1892, MARGARET E., beloved wife of J. R. Stavely and daughter of the late Sewell and Martha I. Hepbron, aged 57 years, 6 months and 8 days.

In Morgan's Creek Neck, Jan. 21, 1892, MARY E., beloved wife of Samuel W. Joiner, and daughter of the late Samuel and Marth A. Nickerson, aged 20 years.

Near Chestertown, Jan. 20, 1892, ELLA, infant daughter of Burnett Dorrothy, aged 5 weeks.

MRS. LILLIE BLAKE will speak at SALEM M. E. CHURCH tonight at 7.30 o'clock. Public cordially invited.

MORGAN'S CREEK M. E. CHURCH—Sabbath Service, 3 P. M., led by L. E. POOL, of Washington College.

SALEM M. E. CHURCH—Preaching by the pastor at 10.30 A. M. and 7.30 P. M.; Epworth League 6.45 P. M. Services hereafter will be held at 11 A. M.

KENNEDYVILLE M. P. CHURCH—REV. Q. L. MORROW, Pastor. Sunday, 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Evening subject: "Our Trouble with Chili." Strangers always welcome.

CHRIST M. P. CHURCH—10½ A. M., sermon by REV. D. L. GREENFIELD; 2¼ P. M., Sabbath school; 7½ P. M., address by MRS. LILLIE DEVEREAUX BLAKE, of New York, representing W. C. T. U. Come and bring an invited friend!

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—REV. R. IRVING WATKINS, pastor. Sabbath services; 10.30 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Morning: "The Brook;" Evening: "The Sabbath as a Religious Institution," the first of the series of Sunday Questions. Sabbath school 2.15 P. M.; Epworth League, 6.45 P. M.

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Professional Cards.

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FRONT STREET AND MAPLE AVENUE, CHESTERTOWN.
OFFICE HOURS:—8 to 9½ A. M.; 4 to 6 and 8 to 10 P. M.

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

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. W. E. BARNARD,
DENTIST,
STILL POND, - - - MARYLAND,
Has located permanently, and will be in attendance daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., at the residence of Mrs. M. J. Howard, for all duties pertaining to Dentistry. m23.

DR. C. P. GILPIN,
DENTIST,
CHESTERTOWN, MD., MAIN ST., ADJ. CAHALL'S STORE
Office Hours, 8:30 to 12 A. M., nd 1 to 4 P. M.
Havingenlarged my office and added many new conveniences, I am able to offer my patients much greater comfort while under tratment than in the past. d1-tf.

JOHN D. URIE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
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Rogers & Bro. Triple Plated Ware,

such as Tea, Table and After Dinner Coffee Spoons, Cake Basket, Breakfast and Dinner Castors, Cream Pitchers and other things in silver.

Will REMOVE the first of the year next door, the same now occupied by W. H. Lambert. n21.

—THE—

New York Life Insurance Co.

Begs leave to announce that its Twenty-Year Tontine Policies, issued in 1872, are now maturing with the following Result:

I.

1. Ordinary Life Policies are returning from 20 to 52 per cent. in excess of their cash cost, according to age of insured. (See example below.)
2. Twenty-Year Endowment Policies are returning from 58 to 71 per cent. in excess of their cash cost, according to age of insured. (See example below.)
3. Limited-Payment Life Policies are returning from 43 to 141 per cent. in excess of their cash cost, according to age of insured. (See example below.)

EXAMPLES OF MATURING POLICIES:

	COST.	CASH VALUE.
1. Policy taken at age 40 $ 2,000, - -	$1,402,	$ 1,757.76.
2. Policy taken at age 30 5,000, - - -	4,853,	8,238.45.
3. Policy taken at age 37, 10,000, - -	7,166,	10,333.40.

These returns are made to members after the company has carried the insurance on the respective policies for twenty years.

II.

1. Persons insured under Ordinary Life Policies may IN LIEU OF THE ABOVE CASH VALUE, continue their insurance, at ORIGINAL RATES, and receive CASH DIVIDENDS of from 71 to 115 per cent. of all premiums that have been paid, and Annual Dividends hereafter as they accrue. (See example below.)
2. Persons insured under Limited Payment Life Policies may IN LIEU OF ABOVE CASH VALUE continue their insurance, WITHOUT FURTHER PAYMENTS, and receive CASH DIVIDENDS of from 67 to 163 per cent. of all premiums that have been paid, and Annual Dividends hereafter as they accrue. (See example below.)

EXAMPLES OF DIVIDENDS:

1. Policy (see above) may be continued for the original amount at original rates with actual dividends, amounting to $680.62 may be withdrawn in cash.
2. Policy (see above may be continued without further payments receiving annual dividends and the accumulated dividends, amounting to $4,820.30 may be withdrawn in cash.

**Persons desiring to see results on policies issued at their present age, and further particulars as to options in settlement, will please ADDRESS TH