Kent News

SATURDAY, - - MARCH 14, 1896.

THE BRICKEN CHURCH ON THE VILLAGE GREEN.

Descriptive, Historic and Prospective.
By REV. J. B. MERRITT.

On frequented road from Chestertown to Bay
Half way from steamboat wharf to railroad station
Eligible of sight and good location
Lies the village of Fairlee — pronounced Fairlay
In winter and summer may here be seen
The Bricken Church on the village Green.

In the olden times the place was called Belair
Perhaps from favorite spot across the sea
Whence the pilgrims came in quest of liberty
Or, it may be, broken fortune to repair.
Nor in winter nor summer then was seen
Nor the Bricken Church nor village Green.

It stood on sloped hill, head of Fairlee Creek
That is to say the original Belair
In summer breezy pleasant and very fair
In winter, of west exposure, cold and bleak
Nor in winter nor summer was seen
Nor the Bricken Church nor village Green.

Just below in the historic battle field
On which the vaunting Sir Peter Parker fell
Boasting he'd sup in Chestertown—else in 'ell,
Doomed man whom no earthly power could shield
Nor in winter nor summer then was seen
The Bricken Church on the village Green.

Salem Church did for a time itinerate:
First it stood near Buck Neck, young and gay and blythe
Then when old removed to land of Major Smythe
Fifty-five, thence, sixty-eight, to present site.
Where winter and summer now is seen
The Bricken Church on the village Green.

By Pastor Quigg the last needful change was made.
Despite some opposition from friend and foe
The work went bravely on and in month or so
By reverent hand the corner stone was laid
Where winter and summer may be seen
The Bricken Church on the village Green.

Here unborn generations shall oft repair
To meditate and read, preach and sing and pray
And worship on the blest holy sabbath day
In joyful hope the bliss of Heaven to hear
Where in winter and summer will still be seen
The Bricken Church on the village Green.

The village hath three plots of flat-iron shape
This includes the one by the railroad made
On which as yet no iron tract is laid
At Miller's gate coming to point like a tape
Whence in winter and summer may be seen
The Bricken Church on the village Green.

The village a town we do not, may not call
Till the iron horse shall come thundering by
Darkening with lowering smoke the southern sky
En route to terminus at Gresham Hall
Where perpetually may be dimly seen
A Bricken Church on the village Green.

"Keep Sweet, Brother."

La Porte, Pa., March 1st, '96.

DEAR EDS.: As it is Sunday morning and my wife is going to fill my pulpit, I will spend this hour in joting to the NEWS a few thoughts suggested on reading Mr. James Brice's letter in that paper. It is sometimes said that the KENT NEWS is the Kent county bible and that some people down there swear by it; be that as it may, to me there is no paper like the NEWS, and in justice to the Editors and Proprietors of that paper, I will say that it is the neatest and best gotten up county paper I know and I know a good many, and since the improvement of it there has been a greater change for the better than there has been in the revised edition of the bible. Well Mr. Brice wants us to keep sweet, that's hard to do. Our fore-fathers fought eight years for liberty based upon "taxation and representation;" we are represented to-day, but something must be wrong with our representatives. We are oppressed to-day, by taxation, greater than ever heretofore. They are saying like Rehoboam "My little finger is thicker than my father's loins;" "My father chastised you with whip, but I will chastise you with scorpions."

Would that we might have a president like Washington, who served his country eight years without salary. Washington could have been King of the U. S. if he had been selfish enough to accept the proffered crown. We have gotten away from the utilitarian principal of Washington and Jefferson, the "greatest good to the greatest number." To-day the President gets $50,000 per year salary and about $80,000 per year for expenses, Congressmen's salaries are continually being augmented, and I think there has or is a bill before the House to double the governor's salary of Maryland. This is extortion and imposition on those who elect the constituents, for a dollar represents more to-day than several dollars did thirty years ago i. e., $1 will buy as much of necessities and luxuries as did several, 30 years ago but it will pay no more taxes.

The farmer is paying war taxes to-day and getting not the third or fourth part for what he has for sale. My father farmed in my remembrance and got $3 per bushel for wheat and $1.50 per bush. for corn; last year I tried farming and sold my wheat for 48 cents per bushel and corn at 29 cents per bushel. I had $7000 invested in land in Kent county, Md., and paid $116.00 taxes, which, took 500 bushels of corn. My land is assessed at one-third above its value, instead of one-third below, the remedy they say is reassessment, but that will only increase taxation, as the assessors must be paid. The only redress is reduction in expenses, or taxation of mortgages. I hope, as I believe, these matters will be agitated until relief comes from some quarter. If it does not I believe the citizens from every State in the Union, will arise in such numbers that Coxey's army will be but a shadow in comparison, and demand justice at the hands of our rulers; for Americans never did submit to injustice, tyranny and slavery and they will not now, though they may forbear for awhile.

REV. H. K. MILLER.

The Single Tax Theory.

"BEL RIO" FARM, March, 3rd, 1896.

MESSRS. EDITORS:

In an article published Feb. 22nd, my name was used and a cause I believe in and advocate was attacked, though in a mild and rather helpful way.

Your correspondent says he has read one of Mr. George's books and learned that Government (or the taxing powers of Governments) is second in importance only to life itself and its benefits in our country (should be) shared equally by all. Why all persons thus benefited should not bear their just proportion of the expense incurred in maintaining such government for the benefit of all, Mr. George's book failed to convince.

This is a good thing and I add my endorsement to B. B. P.'s and will add that upon reading and re-reading and studying six of Mr. George's books, I could not find anything in one of them that in the least attempted to convince that taxes should not be born in ratio of benefit and privileges conferred.

Your correspondent next incorrectly says Mr. George proposes that labor alone should be taxed to provide revenues for government. This is of course untrue and unjust.

Mr. George charges that labor to-day bears all the taxes, that if a farmer builds a house, or barn or fence, he is taxed for it; that a farmer is taxed on the plow he uses and the horse he plows with, on the clothes he wears, on the fruit trees he plants, and, in fact on every improvement he makes and increase of property his hard labor enables him to acquire, any and everything the assessor can find; that if a man wishes to follow oystering or fishing for a living he is taxed (license) before he begins work; if a merchant wishes to do business he is taxed, in fact every possible kind of tax that can be laid on labor, industry, improvement and thrift is now already in operation and the inevitable result of taxing labor, etc. is now upon us, i. e. poverty, intemperance, crime, vice and monstrous fortunes.

Now, what Mr. George does advocate is the abolition of all taxes upon labor, food, clothing, licenses, incomes, etc. and raising all revenues from a *single tax*, not on land, but on land *values*.

Thus an acre of land in Baltimore city valued at $1,000,000 would pay as much taxes as 10,000 acres in Kent county land worth $100 an acre, or 100,000 acres of land worth $10 an acre.

Thus a man who purchased an acre of bare land for $10 and fertilized and improved it or planted fruit trees thereon, or by any process of applying labor to land increased the value of that land improvements (the result of labor) to $100 an acre, the land would still be assessed at $10 per acre and the improvements (the direct result of labor) would be untaxed.

Respectfully yours,
CECIL R. ATKINSON.

MR. ROUSS BECOMING BLIND.

"I will give $1,000,000 to any man who will restore to me my eyesight. I will walk out of the store and hand him the keys."

So said Charles Broadway Rouss, the millionaire, to a reporter in the office of his ten story granite building, at No. 551 Broadway, yesterday.

"I can't see whether I am talking to a man or woman," Mr. Rouss went on, "but that is what I would do cheerfully."

Mr. Rouss's eyes have been failing for some time, and day by day it is with greater difficulty that he can distinguish objects. Yesterday he declared they had almost totally failed him.

"The only things visible to me," he said, are those huge pillars. I can just discern the hazy outlines of two," pointing to the supports immediately before him. "I am not in total darkness yet, as I still see a light mist. But my doctors say in a short time all will be night to me." He smiled as he spoke, not sadly, but cheerfully. He was paying the penalty of twenty years of overwork and he had no complaint to make.

"Having accomplished the object of your life," asked the reporter, "would you, if it were possible, give up all and return to the days when you were poor?"

"Yes," came the answer, without any hesitation, "with faculties unimpaired I would walk out of this store in my shirt."

"Could you again, starting today, build up a fortune of $10,000,000?"

"I could by the same application. It is as easy today to make a fortune as it was in my day. It's all ideas and persistence."

Mr. Rouss was asked what he had to hope from the future. Would he live after death?

"Nobody knows. But, yes, I believe it. I have lived in the past. I have been a bed-bug. I have been everything. I shall also live in the future. I shall never die But"—and here his face became deeply reflective, "what good will it do me if I don't remember who I was before?"

The man who made $10,000,000 because he believed he could was asked whom he considered the greatest man in the United States.

"Grover Cleveland. Because he is strong, conservative, reliable, the greatest all-round man. Bob Ingersol comes next. He is a dear friend. I often call on him. It is such a pleasure to be with him. He has a heart as tender as a child and is ever original."

Mr. Rouss is a native of Maryland, having been born near Woodsboro', in Frederick county, and he has a number of relatives in Harford county and also in other portions of the State.

JOSEPH GUEST.

GALVANIZED FENCE WIRE.

Special ✣ Notice!

THE Undersigned offers to CASH BUYERS in half ton or over half ton lots—GALVANIZED FENCE WIRE—SMOOTH, (all sizes)—BARB, TWISTED and BRAIDED, at a very small margin above wholesale prices. The present quotations (and they are LOW) hold good for **MARCH** only. Apply for prices. I will sell (FOR CASH) Complete Materials for the **8 Wire Van Wagoner Farm Fence for this MONTH at 30c. per rod**—(Posts, Braces and Head Block excepted.) CORRUGATED ROOFING at 3c. per square foot. WOOD and WIRE FENCE PICKETS and lots of other GOODS.

JOSEPH GUEST.

SHIRTS and HATS

FORM the main attractions at our establishment at present. We have a Complete Line of both. A beautiful line of LAUNDRIED SHIRTS, comprising 13 different patterns at 50 cents, detachable collars 75 cents, and a full line of foreign materials in neat Cheviot and Percales.

Hats in Abundance.

Dunlaps, Yeomans, Stetsons, Knox and all the leading productions of the country in both STIFF and SOFT HATS.

Spring Clothing

For Men, Boys and Children arriving daily. It is most too late to talk about Winter goods, in fact we can sell such value in Men's Suits at $4.50 and $5.00 that you will have use for in about 30 days, that it is rather unreasonable to ask you to take chances with moth through the summer season on a Heavy Suit for 30 days wear. MEDIUM WEIGHT CLOTHING is what you want to buy now, something you can wear now and during the summer, and get some value out of your purchase. Such goods we can show you a complete line in a few days.

Complete Line of Black Goods,

In Foreign and Domestic Weaves—all the year round wear. Inspect the line, see if we are not right. We are in advance of the procession every day. Look for yourselves. We are here to substantiate all our claims. Respectfully,

MOODY & LUSBY,

Directly opp. Court House. Square Dealing Clothiers.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, *Pres.*

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WE EXAMINE EYES FREE!



OCULISTS' ORDERS FILLED.

YOU THINK YOUR EYES DON'T NEED EXAMINATION?

Have you headache? Do your eyes burn? Have you twitchings of the lids? Do you have trouble to read fine print? Have you pains in the back of your head? Do your eyes feel heavy in the morning?

The celebrated "DIAMANTA" glasses, which are made only by us, and which are recommended by leading physicians as the best aids to weak eyesight, will remedy all eye troubles.

Solid Gold Spectacles $2.25; usual price $5.00
Steel Spectacles .50; usual price 1.00
Artificial Eyes inserted 4.00; usual price 10.00

M. ZINEMAN & BRO. | 130 South 9th St.
OPTICIANS | PHILADELPHIA.
Between Chestnut and Walnut Sts.

WANTED

Energetic, reliable men to solicit orders for Nursery Stock. Permanent employment. Good pay. Varieties especially adapted to the South. Stock warranted true to name. Write at once for terms and territory.
THE R. G. CHASE COMPANY,
m6. South Penn Square, Philada, Pa.

OIL HEATING STOVES!
OIL HEATING STOVES!

Combine comfort, convenience, cleanliness and cheerfulness. Three or four kinds, ranging in price from $5.00 to $10.00. Call and examine our large stock.

J. K. ALDRIDGE & Co.

Lower Than Ever

LATEST STYLES AND —GRADES OF—

FURNITURE!

BEAUTIFUL ROCKERS AND BED-ROOM SUITS!

Easy Chairs, Tables, Stands, Bedsteads, and everything in the Furniture line CHEAPER THAN EVER!

☞Call and see.

☞Curtains, Carpets and Paints at city prices.

My stock is UP TO DATE in Style and price, and I will not be undersold.

Percy T. McFeely,

Furniture Store,
Opp. Voshell House.
Jan. 18, 1896.

By the Insurance Department.

STATEMENT

SHOWING THE CONDITION OF THE

Kent Co. Mutual Fire Ins. Co.,

KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND,
December 31, 1895.

ASSETS:		
Value of Real Estate owned by the Company, less amount of encumbrance thereon	$13,200 00	
Loans on Bonds and Mortgages	52,450 00	
Stocks and Bonds absolutely owned by the Company (market value)	7,000 00	
Interest due and accrued on Stocks, Bonds and other securities	2,888 75	
Cash in Company's principal office and belonging to the Company deposited in Bank	130 72	
Premium Notes in force	$153,854 34	
Total Cash Assets		$75,078 47
LIABILITIES:		
Losses reported	$1,890 00	
Losses claimed, but disputed	3,809 25	
Premium Notes in force	$153,854 34	
Borrowed money	1,500 00	
Total Liabilities		7,199 25
Surplus as regards policyholders		$68,479 22
Total income	$10,363 95	
Total expenditures	9,850 21	
Am't of Policies in force in Maryland on 31st December, 1895	2,160,982 16	
Am't of Policies written in Maryland during the year 1895	120,148 50	
Premiums received on Maryland business in 1895	5,610 46	
Losses paid in Maryland during 1895	3,443 84	
Losses incurred in Maryland during 1895	2,955 84	

STATE OF MARYLAND,
INSURANCE DEPARTMENT,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Annapolis, Feb. 14, 1896.

In compliance with the Code of Public General Laws, I hereby certify that the above is a true abstract from the statement of the MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY of Kent County, Maryland, to December 31st, 1895, now on file in this Department.

THOMAS P. TOWNSEND,
f22-3t. Insurance Commissioner.

Surety Bonds of Every Kind

American Banking and Trust Co., of Baltimore, City.

Equitable Building, First Floor, South Side Baltimore, Maryland.

Capital	$500 000
Stockholders Liability	500 000
Total Responsibility	$1,000 000

JAMES BOND, President.
JOHN HUBNER, JOSHUA HORNER, } Vice-Presidents.
JOHN T. STONE, Sec'y and Treas.
JOHN K. COWEN, Counsel.

—GIVES SECURITY FOR—

Executors, Administrators, Trustees, Receivers, Officers of Banks, Contractors, Clerks, Messengers, Conductors, Mofermen and all others. " Corporation Employees. " Lodges and Societies.

Guarantees the fulfilment of Contracts.

HENRY W. CATLIN,
ATTORNEY FOR KENT COUNTY,
and Chestertown, Maryland.

H. B. CONSTABLE.

Groceries,	Provisions,
Tobacco,	Cigars,
Confectionery,	
Foreign and Domestic,	
Fruits,	Nuts,
Candies,	Teas,
Coffee,	Chocolate,
Spices,	Extracts,
Buckwheat,	Hominy,
Flour,	Meal,
Bran,	Middlings,
Corn,	Syrup,
Molasses,	Cheese,
Bacon,	Hams,
and	Mackarel,
Canned	Corn,
Tomatoes,	Peas,
Lobster and	Salmond,
Potted Ham &	Tongue,
Canned	Corn Beef,
Sardines,	Pickles,
Mustards,	Catsups,
and Olives.	

H. B. CONSTABLE,

LUMBER

Shingles, Pickets,
CYPRESS FENCING.

WHITE PINE BARN BOARDS,
DRESSED WHITE PINE BOARDS,
GEORGIA PINE FRAME STUFF,
VIRGINIA PINE FRAME STUFF.

Va. and Georgia Pine Flooring,

JUNIPER PICKETS
FOR WIRE FENCES.

3,000 Locust and Cedar Posts
FOR FARM FENCES.

For Sale by
THOS. W. ELIASON.

SPRING SCHEDULE.

STEAMER EMMA GILES,

Beginning Saturday, March 7th, 1896, (weather permitting), between
TOLCHESTER BEACH AND BALTIMORE.

Leaving Tolchester Beach every Saturday at 9 A. M. and 4.30 P. M. Leave Baltimore every Saturday at 7 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.

Excursion Tickets, 50 cents.

Russell's stage makes connection from Chestertown with the Tolchester boat.

TOLCHESTER COMPANY,
Pier 16 Light St., Balto.
Or G. E. NOLAND, Tolchester.

NOTICE!

SPRING SCHEDULE.

SASSAFRAS RIVER STEAMBOAT CO

On and after Saturday, Feb. 22d, 1896, the STEAMER SASSAFRAS will leave Georgetown Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7.30 o'clock A. M., Shallcross' 7.45, Cassidy's 8, Turner's Creek 8.15, Betterton 9, Buck Neck 10.15, Gale's Wharf 10.30.

Returning, will leave Baltimore, Pier 6, Light street, at 10.30 A. M., on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, for the above landings.

Feb. 15, 1896. WM. CUNDIFF, Sup't.

CHESTER RIVER STEAMBOAT CO.

STEAMER EMMA A. FORD will leave Chestertown at 8 o'clock A. M. on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Rolph's, Booker's, Quaker Neck, Bogle's, Queenstown and Kent Island. Returning, will leave Baltimore at 10.30 A. M. on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, making the above stops.

The daily round trips on the Centreville route will be discontinued after Nov. 2. Beginning Nov. 4, the

STEAMER B. S. FORD, will leave Centreville at 8 A. M., Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, stopping at landings on Corsica River, Jackson Creek and Rock Hall. Returning, will leave Baltimore at 10.30 A. M., Monday, Wednesday and Friday, for same landings.

A Special Round Trip from Baltimore to Rock Hall and return will be run on SATURDAYS, leaving Baltimore at 3 P. M., and leaving Rock Hall at 5 P. M. This will give Rock Hall patrons an opportunity to leave home Saturday morning for Baltimore and return same day.

GEORGE WARFIELD, Pres't.
Nov. 2, 1895.

BALTO., CHESAPEAKE and ATLANTIC RAILWAY CO.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT Dec. 25th, 1895.

WATER AND RAIL ROUTES

to Ocean City and all points on the Chesapeake Bay.

FOR HEALTH, PLEASURE AND BUSINESS.

Unexcelled facilities for both passenger and freight traffic. Close connection with the trunk line railroads, insuring convenience to the traveller, and the quick dispatch of all freights. Fifteen commodious and handsomely fitted out steamers. Comfortable staterooms. Good cuisine. Polite attendance. Steamers from Piers 3, 4, and 4½ Light St. Wharf, Baltimore, as follows:

RAILWAY DIVISION—4.30 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday. Saturday 3.00 p. m., for Claiborne and stations to Ocean City.

CHOPTANK RIVER LINE—8 p. m. daily, except Sunday, for Easton, Oxford, Cambridge, and landings to Denton. Returning, leave Denton at 12.30 p. m. daily, except Saturday, Cambridge 6 p. m., Oxford 7.30 p. m., Easton 9.30 p. m., arriving in Baltimore 5 a. m.

WICOMICO RIVER LINE—5 p. m. every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for Wingate's Point, Deal's Island and landings to Salisbury. Returning, leave Salisbury at 2.30 p. m., every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, arriving in Baltimore at 6 a. m.

NANTICOKE RIVER LINE—5 p. m. every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday for Deal's Island, and landings to Seaford, Del. Returning, leave Seaford at 12 o'clock noon Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, arriving in Baltimore at 5 a. m.

GREAT WICOMICO AND PIANKATANK RIVER LINE—5 p. m. every Tuesday and Friday for the Great Wicomico River, Dividing, Indian and Dymer's Creek's, Little Bay, Milford Haven and Piankatank River to Freeport. Returning, leave Freeport 6 p. m. every Monday and Thursday, arriving in Baltimore at 5 a. m.

STEAMERS FROM SOUTH STREET PIER:

POCOMOKE RIVER LINE—5.30 p. m. every Tuesday and Friday for Crisfield, Pangier Island, Onancock, and landings to Pocomoke City and Snow Hill. Returning, leave Snow Hill at 6 a. m., Crisfield 6 p. m. every Monday, and Thursday, arriving in Baltimore at 6 a. m.

MESSONGO RIVER LINE—5.30 p. m. every Monday and Wednesday for Fords, Crisfield, Harborton, Evans, Boggs, Hunting Creek and Messongo. Returning, leave Messongo every Friday at 6 a. m., Crisfield 6 p. m., arriving in Baltimore at 6 a. m.

OCCOHANNOCK RIVER LINE—5.30 p. m. every Sunday for Ford's, Crisfield, Harborton, Evans, Boggs, Cedar View, Nandua, Concord, Read's, Davis', Shield's, Rues. Returning leave Rues every Tuesday at 8.30 a. m., Crisfield, 6 p. m., arriving in Baltimore at 6 a. m.

WILLIARD THOMSON, Gen'l Mgr.
Baltimore, Maryland.

BALTO. & DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

TIME-TABLE.

TO TAKE EFFECT NOVEMBER 27th, 1895.

Going East. Pass. No. 1 Daily ex. Sunday.	STATIONS.	Going West Pass. No. 2 Daily ex. Sunday.
Leave. A. M.		Arrive. P. M.
6.50	CHESTERTOWN	12.05
		A. M.
7.05	WORTON	11.50
7.10	LYNCH'S	11.45
7.15	HEPBRON	11.40
7.28	KENNEDYVILLE	11.27
7.41	BLACK'S	11.14
7.54	LAMBSON'S	11.01
8.08	MASSEY'S	10.47
8.22	DELANEY'S	10.32
8.30	BINGHAM'S	10.25
Arrive.		Leave.
8.40	CLAYTON	10.15

E. P. STACEY, Sup't.

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