Kent News

SATURDAY, - - - OCT. 10, 1896.

## PERSONAL MENTION.

There is a misprint in one name published in the jury list. John L. Wilson should be John F. Wilson.

Rev. J. C. Russum, wife and daughter, Miss Emma, of Schenectady, N. Y., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. D. France on High street.

Mrs. Pearce Crisfield and daughter, of Savannah, Ga., and Miss Ethel Crisfield, of Washington, D. C., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Pearce, on Maple ave.

Rev. W. R. McFarlane and wife have issued invitations to the wedding of their daughter, Miss Carrie, to Frank D. Bowen, of Berlin, Md., the ceremony to take place at the M. E. Church at Galestown, Md., Oct. 20th.

Mr. Richard Merriken, graduate of Washington College, succeeded Mr. J. Watson Thompson as principal of the Greensborough Academy. Mr. Merriken, who was the principal at Henderson, is succeeded by Mr. R. J. S. Bullock.

Capt. McConner arrived Tuesday in charge of the Emma A. Ford, Capt. Taylod having taken command of the Gratitude.

Mrs. Wm. J. Vannort left town Wednesday for a visit to her daughter in St. Louis, Mo. She was accompanied by her little grand-daughter.

Mr. Erricsson, of Broad Neck, is convalescent after a long attack of typhoid fever.

Miss Sue Reiche is visiting friends in Baltimore.

Mr. W. Harper McFeely is on the sick list. He is confined to his bed with throat trouble, but Dr. Hines thinks he will be all right soon.

Mrs. John Carter and Miss Nan Carter have been visiting Mrs. J. W. Crew in Broad Neck.

Mr. Allen McWhorter, Philadelphia, has been the guest of Dr. J. A. Jarman on College ave., several days this week.

Miss Hettie Greenwood is visiting friends in the Monumental city.

Miss Sadie Hall, of Pomona, has returned home from a protracted visit to friends in Baltimore, Ellicott City and elsewhere.

Mrs. M. A. Beck, of Washington, D. C., is a guest of friends in Worton.

Mrs. Edw. Jones attended the wedding of Miss Julia Brown and Mr. Alrich in Baltimore Wednesday.

Miss Lula Downey, of Rock Hall, is the guest of Miss Carrie Reiche on Front street.

Mrs. E. C. Reiche, Jr., of Philadelphia, is visiting Mr. E. C. Reiche on Front street. Mrs. Reiche is an expert cyclist.

## OYSTERS IMPROVING.

The succulent oyster, we are glad to report, is growing better as the cool weather continues. The dredging season opens next Thursday, by which time it is thought the bivalve will be all that the most fastidious could desire.

The tongers report that the beds are covered with oysters. From their accounts it would seem that there need be no cry of depleted beds this season, though what may happen when the dredgers come in is hard to say. One man said yesterday that he had it from good authority that even the dredging beds had lots of oysters on them, but it was hard to find anyone who cared to make any prediction on this point. The oyster needs plenty of rain and some cool weather to bring him up to the required standard, and the oyster men, and likewise those who are fond of the luscious morsel, are praying for rain and cooler weather.

The tonging beds which are producing the best oysters this year are said to be those on the Patuxent River, Poplar Island, Chester River and Herring Bays. They are not only giving fatter oysters, but more of them, and are generally in good repute among the tongers. The tongers, by the way, are finding a market for all they can bring off the beds. The vessel captains, however, are not coming out on the right side of the ledger, if the reports of the commission men are to be believed. One of these gentlemen stated Tuesday that oysters were bringing fifteen cents below what they cost down on the beds. A week or more ago oysters were bringing good prices, but now the demand has fallen off, and an oyster packer paid 52½ cents a bushel Tuesday. The price varies according to the quality and quanity wanted. How the market will stand when the dredging season begins is hard to say.

The packers are viewing with some interest an experiment which is being made by a firm which has been in business in the city but a couple of years. This house has decided to open a branch at West Point, Va., and to have a complete packing establishment located there, shipping the product West direct. It believes that the experiment will pay, and if it does, it may cut into the business of the Baltimore houses to some extent. Most of the older packers believe that Baltimore will not feel the move very much, if at all, and they laugh at the idea that Baltimore will lose what has always been considered one of its largest industries. Neither do they consider that the country houses will hurt Baltimore trade very much. These country places have always made some difference to the local packers, but it is now their custom to use oysters which are too small for the packers in the city and on that account the influence they wield is not great.

## Death of Benj. F. Beck.

One of our best known citizens, BENJAMIN F. BECK, died suddenly last Wednesday morning at the residence of Mr. Geo. A. Jessop, in Broad Neck. He had been visiting at Mr. George Beck's and went to Mr. Jessops on Sunday. He was in his usual health and though somewhat fatigued by active exercise during the day retired to his room on Tuesday night after a hearty supper unusually cheerful. About 11 o'clock he called Mr. Jessop and complained of suffering across the chest and difficulty in breathing. Dr. J. H. Price was sent for and pronounced the trouble indigestion. Everything possible was done to relieve the patient but he continued to grow worse and at 4 o'clock death came to his relief.

Had the deceased lived till Thursday he would have been 84 years of age. His father was John Beck, a leading agriculturist of Broad Neck, and his wife was a Miss Hurtt. He leaves one son, Benj. F. Beck, Jr. One daughter, Emma, married ex-Sheriff J. E. Gilpin. His estate consists of two farms, one now occupied by his son and the home farm by Mr. B. Jaquette. The deceased up to six or eight years ago was actively engaged in farming, when he came to Chestertown and has since made his home at his sister's here, who lately passed away.

Mr. Beck was a quiet, good citizen. He took much interest in public affairs but never held office. He had many friends and a wide circle of relatives who will sincerely lament his decease.

The funeral at St. Paul's yesterday morning was largely attended, the pallbearers being George Beck, James L. Beck, Geo. A. Jessop, Joseph E. Gilpin, Wm. S. Walker and Morgan Brown. The services were performed by Revs. Denroche and Dr. Roberts.

Entered into rest Monday morning, October 5, 1896, Fannie R. Nicols, wife of the late Jeremiah Nicols, aged about 65 years. Mrs. Nicols was before marriage Miss Fannie Burgess, daughter of the late Mr. Thomas D. Burgess, of Rock Hall. Mr. Nicols abandoned agricultural pursuits and moved from a farm in Broad Neck to Baltimore in 1871, and in December, 1891, Mr. Nicols died at his home in Baltimore city.

Mrs. Nicols leaves the following children: Mrs. Herbert M. Hunt, of Omaha, Irving T., Mary O., R. Lloyd and Nannie. The remains were brought to Kent Wednesday by way of Rock Hall and interred in St. Paul's cemetery. The bearers were: W. S. Walker, George Beck, Harry Nicols, Richard W. Jones, V. B. Hines and J. K. Aldridge.

Mrs. Mary T. Dreka, wife of Augustus Dreka, and mother of Louis H. Dreka, died at her home at Sassafras, last Saturday, aged 72 years. The funeral services were held on Wednesday at St. Francis Xavier R. C. Church.

## GALENA BRIEFS.

The farmers are about done seeding wheat in this neighborhood, and several have commenced husking corn, of which there is a large crop.

Our ex-constable arrested two colored men on Saturday last on suspicion that one of them was the murderer of a storekeeper in New Jersey, and for whom there is a reward of $500 offered. Mr. V. and others were certain he had the right man for he answered to the description sent out with the notice of reward in every particular. Mr. V. had them photographed, as by accident there was a photographer here at the time, sent the photographs to the detectives in Philadelphia, but after viewing the photos concluded they were not the right men. One of these men carried a pistol, a very fine one at that, in his hip pocket, sometimes concealed by his coat and at other times not. He was tried for carrying concealed weapons, but the charge was dismissed and they were liberated.

Bishop Adams preached at the Episcopal Church on Tuesday night last to quite a large congregation. He preached from the text, "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof." The congregation paid the closest attention to the bishop's powerful argument.

Wm. A. Hyland is making some improvement to his dwelling, putting a new roof on, &c.

Mr. H. A. Knight is improving the appearance of his dwelling by a coat of paint, Mr. Charles Leahman, the celebrated, doing the work.

The Cemetery Company spare no expense in keeping the cemetery in good order. They have had the grass mown some five or six times this year, and contemplate some highly ornamental improvements in the near future.

Mr. Vincent Nickerson, an old soldier of the Mexican and Civil Wars, died here Thursday morning, 8th inst.

Miss Ella Parr is in the city purchasing her fall millinery and notions, and intends purchasing a large stock. She is always up to date with the fashions.

Mrs. Emma Taylor moved to Baltimore on Friday of last week, for the winter.

Mr. Irvin Vansant is still confined to the house, but is slowly improving.

Father Hughes' mother and a Mrs. Deakin, of Philadelphia, are visiting at the clergy house here.

Mr. Patrick O'Mullen, who has been very sick for the last three or four weeks is getting somewhat better, being able to sit up.

The Galena creamery paid for milk last month 55c. per 100 pounds.

Still the political talk is Silver and Gold, but silver is gaining converts every day. OBS.

## PINEY NECK NOTES.

This little suburb of the city of Rock Hall is still a center of all that is ennobling. The second entertainment was given Wednesday evening by the classes taught by Mrs. Mary Hyland, Miss Laura Ashley and Mrs. Olevia Cornelius. The children under the training of Miss Clara VanDyke acquited themselves creditably. Net proceeds $20. Every effort is being made to finish the church by Nov., dedication day. A new feature is to be introduced in the entertainments. We expect to have a chorus of singers from Rock Hall for next Wednesday evening. This entertainment will be supplemented by a box social.

Miss Mamie Rigg, of Conshohocken, Pa., is a guest at the parsonage.

Mr. J. B. Hazel and wife, of Queen Anne's county, made a very pleasant visit at the parsonage Saturday.

Mrs. Phillips, of Baltimore, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Earle Strong.

Mr. James Wood maintains his reputation for seeding more acres in whea than any one farmer in Kent.

## DAMAGING EVIDENCE.

### Brown's Housekeeper Testifies to a Conversation in the Jail.

The trial of Thos. R. Brown charged with the murder of Samuel M. Rash, of Queen Anne's, has been removed from Queen Anne's to Caroline county and has occupied the court this week. The evidence has been about the same as published in the NEWS at the time of the murder and first trial until yesterday, when the following startling testimony was given by Mrs. Eliza Orem, housekeeper for the prisoner.

Mrs. Orem said on the morning of March 6, 1896, Mr. Brown was home, but took a drive, returning between 3 and 4 o'clock. He went into the house and took his gun, running to the door, saying, "I am going to shoot a hawk." He fired the gun and came back to a desk in the sitting-room and proceeded to load his gun. He said the gun was in the hall. Mrs. Orem went into the hall and found that Brown had locked the front door. This was so unusual that it frightened her badly and she began to search for the gun. She continued her search and asked Tom what he had done with his gun. He said it was in the hall, but she said it was not. Then he said, 'I have put it under the house.' She went and looked under the house, but saw no gun. In a short time she saw him going toward his team and saw him shifting something from one side to another. She next saw him just after sunset in his York carriage, with a brown mare called Belle, driving out the lane, saying he was going to Colyer's. She sat up until 9 o'clock and then retired. After sleeping about one hour she heard Brown come home. After awhile Brown called her, saying he was sick. She mixed a dose of salts for him. She could not say whether he took the salts or not. She then gave him a vial of whisky and told him to rub himself with it. Brown requested me to go and get the gun from under the house, saying if it stayed there all night it would rust. She refused to go and get it.

About one week before Rash was shot the witness heard Tom Brown say, with a bitter oath, that he would put an end to him. She believed he was speaking of Samuel M. Rash. At another time she had heard Brown say "If Rash were out of the way, I could administer and be guardian to his children."

On Saturday morning after the murder, and before she had heard of the homicide, she spoke to Harry Coursey about Tom Brown's strange action the day before concerning the gun.

Tom Brown's property was advertised to be sold in Centreville on the Tuesday following March 6, 1896. Mrs. Orem says she was sent for by Edwin H. Brown to come to Centreville on that day and see if something could not be done to save the property from being sold. E. H. Brown and others told her the property must go. She then went to Brown, who was in jail, and said to him the property had to be sold. Brown said to me, "If the farm cannot be saved, I want to die and will confess the murder. You have told the detectives all about the gun. It is a gone case, and it is no use for Mr. Ned Brown to try to clear me. I am a doomed man." Mrs. Orem said she replied that the detectives came to her and made certain statements, and she could not lie.

This conversation with Brown was not in evidence at the former trial. On being asked why she did not give this evidence at the former trial, she said that the lawyers frightened her and she forgot many things. She said that the counsel for Brown came to her a few days before the trial was to come off at Centreville and charged her not to add anything to her evidence given before the coroner. They charged her not to give any particulars about the gun. This demand made on her worried her so that she went to see Mr. Busteed to know if she should tell all she knew of the case. Since then she made up her mind to tell all she knew about the case. The counsel for the defense on cross-examination failed to break down Mrs. Orem's evidence.

**Three** sets of twins are registered in the 2d district and one colored man aged 99 years!


## WANAMAKER'S.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Oct. 5, 1896.

If you've really seen the collection of Autumn Dress Stuffs at Wanamaker's, rest content. The exhibit is unequalled in any other store in the world. But it isn't seeable at a glance. The heart of the store is filled with Dress Goods —twenty-three sections. And even then the stuffs take turns at occupying points of vantage. Daily visits are necessary if you would keep in touch with this store.

Rest places abound. Ample conveniences for checking parcels and wraps.

The Art Gallery, third floor, Chestnut street, and scores of paintings about the store are for Our Public's pleasure.

The $4,000 Orchestrion in the Basement, like its predecessors, is for sale, but recitals are given during the morning hours.

Type-talk cannot do justice to the display of Dress Stuffs. But we've made the seeing so easy and comfortable that you only need the hint to come and enjoy the feast of beauty. There's no questioning the fact that no other store shows equally great stocks; there's no questioning the more important fact that good taste—skilled and trained good taste—governed the gathering.

And prices are fair.

It isn't unusual to find the Wanamaker price 50c to $1 a yard less than charged are for equal goods elsewhere.

Twenty-three sections of the store are devoted to Dress Stuffs. Helpful hints follow. The only disappointed visitors to Wanamaker's are those who don't take time to see all.

The Dress Goods Salon holds high-art novelties; rich stylish stuffs with an air of exclusiveness, and stuffs for evening wear. Some inexpensive stuffs are there, too.

Genuine English Cheviot, 46 in., 75c.
5 colorings of German Homespuns, 44 in., $1.
4 colorings of French Homespuns, 44 in., $1.25.
4 colorings of Scotch Homespuns in light mixtures, 46 in., $1.50.
6 colorings of English Plaid Cheviot, 46 in., $1.75.
5 colorings, of Bannockburn effects, 46 in., $2.
15 colorings of Tailor Cheviots, 46 in., $2.25.
4 colorings of Sail Cloth Cheviot, 45 in., $1.25.
Five colorings of Panama Cheviot, 48 in., $2.
4 colorings of Rasin Sacking, 48 in., $1.75.
5 colorings of Tailor Tweeds, 51 in., $1.75.

Crossing Main Aisle you come to these groupings—

Section 1—
Contains moderately rough fancy-colored goods from 75c to $1.50 a yard.

Section 2—
A wide range of materials—Covert Cloths, Whipcords, Two-toned rough Cheviots, Boucle Checks, Silk-and-wool Sharkskin Coverts, Scotch-mix Fancies and Mixed-colored Cheviots. $1 to $2.50.

Section 3—
Two-toned and solid color goods—Granites, Hopsacks, Pebble-cloth, Serges, Cheviots, Alma, Pique Cords, Wool Surah. 75c to $1.75.

Section 4—
Solid color and Boucle—Wide-wale Diagonals, Storm Serges, Cheviots, Homespun, Two-toned Hopsacks, Plain and Two-toned Boucles, Cravenettes, Shower-proof Serges, Pluette. 65c to $1.50.

Skip a dozen sections, to the

CLOAKINGS.

The gathering is a revelation of loom-beauty. A hint of the prices—

*Fancies*—
Two-toned Boucle Cheviot, $1.25.
Basket-weave Boucle Cheviot, $1 50.
Light Fancies, Boucle Plaids, $1.75.
Two-toned and Plaid-back Cheviots, $1.75.
Crochet Plaid-back and Fancy Cheviots, $2.
Knickerbocker Boucle Cheviot, $2.25.
Two-toned Caterpillar curl Cheviot, $2.50.
Multi-color Boucle Cloaking, $2.75.

*Solid Colors*—
Luster Wood Cheviots (ripple weave), $2.
Wide-wale all-wool Cheviots, $2.50.
Caterpillar-weave and Boucle effects, $2.50.
Mohair-curls and Figured Boucle, $3.

*Silk Faced*—
One of the new coatings (in black) is silk faced with matelasse figures. The first season for them and exclusive for us in this market. They have become popular in their first introduction. Two qualities. 50 in. $4 and $5.

*Astrakhans*—
Only the English is safely good—though we're sorry to have to say it. Most lustrous, most durable.
Black Astrakhan, $2.50 to $9 a yard.
Gray and Cream at $5.
Brown at $3.50 and $4.
Persian Lamb (black), $6, $7 and $9.
Kerseys—tans, browns, greens, blues, reds and black—$1.50 to $3.50 a yard.

JOHN WANAMAKER.



## WANAMAKER'S.

Light Fancies, Boucle Plaids, $1.75.
Two-toned and Plaid-back Cheviots, $1.75.
Crochet Plaid-back and Fancy Cheviots, $2.
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JOHN WANAMAKER.



## Well, Read!

We are glad to know that our advertisements are read and considered by the trade in general. It is our object to distribute merchandise at the lowest possible cost, and give all who visit us the benefit of Low Prices on First-class merchandise. "Immense selling makes Great Buying possible; Great Buying makes Vast Selling certain." Any one can meet our prices on a single article, "of course they must," but when it comes to meeting our prices on General First-class Merchandise (just what you want) "of course they ——." We leave this decision to the trade, while we busy ourselves in selling:

Good Wide Dark Outings at..... 4¾c.
Best Light Shirting Prints at..... 4c.
Fine Line Best Prints, Indigoes, &c. 5c.
All Wool Red Twill Flannel, only..12½c.
Best 10c. Extra Canton Flannel, now 6¾c.
Plain and Fancy Dress Suitings, all wool serges, etc, only.....25c.
A Fine Line Dress Novelties.....50c.
Extra Fine 7c. 4-4 Brown Muslin... 5c.
Soft Finish 8½c. 4-4 Bleached Muslin 6¾c.

### Our Specialties:

Ladies' Best 50c. Fleece-lined Vests and Pants.....33c.
Ladies' Good Heavy Vests, only.....15c.
Children's Heavy Shirts now 12½ and 15c.
Men's Shirts Lower Than Ever.

### Blankets and Comforts:

Good Blankets, only.....55 and 65c.
Comforts (Heavy) only 43c. and upward
Full line Horse Blankets and Astrican Robes. Low Prices.

We are now selling (very low)

COOK STOVES, HEATERS and OIL STOVES

Prices never were so low on

Furniture, Carpets and Oilcloth.

Men's Good 50c. Overalls go for..... 39c.
Men's Good 10c. Hose, now four pair for..... 25c.
Men's Heavy Kersey Pants, only...$1.25

GROCERIES:

15c. buys Fine Rio Fresh Roasted Coffee.
1c. only, buys Regular 5c. Bottle Blue.
10c. buys Full Cream Cheese.
2c. buys Good Washing Soap.

### Flour is Advancing:

We sell ours same old price. Gambrill's Superlative Patent and Gambrill's Orange Grove.

MEDDERS & CO.

CASH DEALERS AT STILL POND.

Cash Paid for EGGS.



## Fresh Goods!

LOW PRICES!

I have taken charge of the A. J. CAHALL STORE, on corner of High and Princess Sts., and ask for a share of the patronage of the people. We have a full line of

Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's

UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY!

LADIES' WRAPS, WRAPPERS.

READY-MADE DRESSES for Ladies.

READY-MADE DRESSES for Children

Boots, Shoes, Dry Goods!

NOTIONS, GROCERIES, and

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

at Prices that will surprise the people.

MRS. S. A. HURLOCK,

o3-tf. Chestertown.


## A LITTLE GIRL'S STRANGE DEATH!

### Edna Farson, Five Years Old, Bit Her Tongue and Bled to Death—A Stranger Hurrying Past, Tripped Over Her Hoop and Threw Her to the Ground.

Another child's life was ended Tuesday by an extraordinary accident, of which so many have lately happened. Edna Farson, who would have been five years old Tuesday, bit her tongue in half and bled to death.

Edna was a flaxen-haired, blue-eyed youngster. Her father, Thomas Farson, a plumber, lives with his family in the big tenement house, No 525 West Forty-ninth street, N. Y. Edna was trundling her hoop up and down before her home Tuesday afternoon. Every now and then she looked up at the window, where her mother was watching her. All the hard-working people in the tenement knew Edna, and the women who passed her on the street, as they went on their errands, had a smile and a pleasant word for the happy little one.

Her mother had told Edna not to go from before the house, and the child was obedient. When she was tired of rolling her hoop, she went upstairs, carried dowh her own little red rocking chair and sat on it on the pavement. She tightly held on to her hoop, which rested part on her lap and part on the pavement.

As Edna sat there a little girl who lives in the tenement came to the front door; a naughty little girl who did not like to see Edna sitting there, so contented and restful. So this naughty little girl began to make faces at her. Edna, childishly, retorted. She stuck out her tongue at the other little girl and, to emphasize her disdain, kept it sticking out.

HER TONGUE BITTEN OFF.

While these two children were making faces at each other a big, tall, man hurried between them toward Tenth avenue. As this man passed little Edna his foot caught in her hoop and he pitched forward and almost fell on his face, but recovered his balance. Edna held on to her hoop. The man's great weight on the other side of the hoop whisked her out of her rocking chair, and, with a cry, smothered by her tongue that still protruded between her teeth, she fell to the pavement, face down. The stranger, hurried as he was, stopped, picked Edna up and set her again in her little red chair. Then he rushed away.

In a little while Edna's mother went down to the front door. She saw blood running from the corners of her child's mouth, and frightened, took her in her arms.

"You've hurt yourself," cried Mrs. Farson. "How did you do it? What's the matter?"

In answer Edna could only mumble some indistinct words and weep. Mrs. Farson more frightened than before, hurried with her to the drug store on the corner. The druggist examined Edna's mouth and, wisely told her mother she had better take her at once to the nearest hospital, Roosevelt, at Fifty-ninth street and Columbus avenue.

"I can do nothing for her," said the druggist.

FAINTED FROM LOSS OF BLOOD.

Mrs. Farson, terribly anxious, at once started for the hospital, Edna toddling as fast as she could by her side. The blood was trickling from her mouth and dyeing her frock. They had gone as far as Fifty-fourth street, when Mrs. Farson saw the little one's face was ashen pale, and she was tottering. Before she could grasp Edna she fainted and fell. Her mother seized her and hurried to the hospital. The child's severed tongue was bleeding profusely. It was necessary to tie that artery to stop the deadly hemorrhage. But they were too late. Her little body had been almost drained of blood. So Edna bled to death.

### Keene In Chestertown.

Mr. Keene contended that agricultural products had fallen more rapidly than manufacturing because they were the first to come into direct competition with the products of silver-using countries.

That prices since 1873 have kept falling, because down to that period gold and silver shared the functions of ultimate money among the great commercial nations of the world. That they were one vast money reservoir, whose aggregated contents measured all exchanges, and constituted the ultimate solution of all representative and credit money.

He demonstrated by figures that the United States possesses more energy than Great Britain, Germany and France collectively. The steam power of the world in 1890 was 50,150,000 horse-power, and of this we possessed 29 per cent. The world's total bulk of trade in 1890 was 17,000,000,000, the United States 1,600,000,000. That only 4 per cent. of this yote was foreign. That thus the enormous preponderance of our foreign trade gives us a proportionate advantage of perhaps determining significance in maintaining our money system independently.

That our river and canal mileage the United States has 51,834, or 30 per cent. of the world's, exclusive of our lake system. Our banking in 1890 was 32 per cent. of the world's. That in nine years past there has not been available for addition to the world's stock of circulating gold money more than $15,000,000 of new gold all told.

That the army of the wage employed is 22,254,000. The people idle for one-third of their time is equivalent in money loss to the total idleness of one-third of that number. That 2,250,000 involuntarily idle means a loss to the wage earner at $2 per day, of the dollar he does not get, $4,500,000 a day, or $27,000,000 a week, $117,000,000, or $1,404,000,000 a year—a saving of which for a year and three months would pay our entire national debt.

Mr. Keene likened the struggle over the financial question to that of the barons against King John in the twelfth century.

Mr. Keene quoted Blaine on Feb. 7, 1878, as saying:

"The destruction of silver as money and the establishment of gold as a sole unit of value must have a ruinous effect on all forms of property except those investments which yield a fixed return in money.

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