Kent News

SATURDAY, - - - JAN. 30, 1897.

THE PEACH INDUSTRY OF THE PENINSULA.

Discussed by James S. Harris, Esq., of Kent,

Before the Horticultural Society at Dover, Del.

The peach industry of this peninsula is surrounded by conditions so different from those existing twenty years ago that it requires on our part vigilance and a constant, earnest, intelligent effort to keep posted as to these ever changing needs. There was a time when our peninsula people felt that they had a monopoly of the peach production, for these Atlantic markets as well as the near by western ones. But the conditions that made that feeling prevalent here have, by the combinations of several facts, passed away, and we realize plainly that whatever profit we make or may expect to make, will be by successful competition with sections and localities that were not twenty years ago known to possess the climate and soil to produce peaches in market quanties to compete with us.

But the handsome profits once realized from peach culture stimulated the planting of peach trees for market very extensively in various parts of the country, and the low price of the cereals greatly extended it. And, as a result, while failure has been largely the end, yet many large belts have developed the fact that fine peaches can be grown in so many localities which are yet less troubled by insects and diseases common in older peach sections. While that deadly disease, more fatal than small pox, is slowly but surely blighting the orchards of the fairest upper part of our peninsula, no remedy having yet been discovered, and when we further find that from some of these new peach sections that are favored with competing lines of transportation the fruit is actually delivered in the large cities, from several times the distance of our orchards, for less freight than we have to pay, we feel that we hardly have an even chance with our new competitors, and realize plainly the fact that whatever profit we may expect to get in the future from peach culture will be gotten through a more general and thorough knowledge of the present needs of the peach, from planting to marketing, with a more rigid application of strict business principles.

The presence in our markets of well ripened, choice fruit of first quality from the South, when our first shipments of the Peninsula grown peaches of the varieties commonly grown here of the early family that turns red, or pale yellow on the outside while the flesh is green and hard to the stone, makes it unwise to plant such varieties here any longer. And to meet this competition the wisdom of our propagators should be turned to produce for us some varieties of ripening and shiping qualities to fill this peninsula need, or we must make our orchard planting commence with such varieties as do ripen properly and will compete successfully in quality with the southern grown fruit which comes up from the highlands of the Carolinas and Georgia in nice ripe condition, commanding high prices in our city markets while our grown fruit, of these present early vaaieties, is not attractive and scarcely wanted at any price. And until some new varieties are propagated and grown here that will ripen properly and possess commanding merits in the markets during the ripening season, from Amsden on to the commencement of Mountain Rose, say from the 25th of June to the 1st of August, we will be comparatively without profit from peaches for six weeks.

Here is the greatest need for improvement and a fine field for experimenters in the production of better varieties, and the man who makes a success of it will not only deserve to be paid richly for his labors, but will be entitled to the gratitude of both Peninsula producers and city consumers of the luscious fruit. Surrounded as we are with successful fruit growing belts that are supplying our markets during all the peach ripening season with fruit shipped long distances where there is profit only in the fine grade of fruit it is wise for us in planting to select only such varieties as produce fine fruit, instead of selecting for large crops. After having made such selections we sometimes find that the land in certain parts of the orchard will not produce fine fruit even by high culture. The fruit from such spots lowers the standard of a man's market reputation and such trees should be taken out and the land used for some other purpose. There never was a time when close trimming of low hanging limbs that usually produce poor fruit was more absolutely needed than now. Early, frequent, clean, thorough cultivation assist both in making first class fruit and adding to the certainty of crops in off years when fruit is scarce and sells well, and in these off years good prices pay a handsome profit on the additional investment for extra labor above that put on the orchard by the average peach grower.

The crop of the past summer was a disappointment in several respects and will be long remembered for the unusual amount of low grade and wormy fruit which was doubtless caused by the fact that there was scarcely no June drop such as we commonly have, but instead they remained on the trees ripening in numbers sufficient for a fair crop a few days ahead of the regular ripening of what alone should have been the market crop. The untimely hanging on of this stung fruit did a double damage, for many growers when this stung fruit began to drop, being colored and slightly softened on one side, thinking that their peaches were ripe and ready for market commenced picking and shipping a grade of fruit that does not commonly go to market from our Peninsula. This condition of things prevailed with most varieties during the whole shipping season keeping the markets largely supplied with a grade of fruit that was not only a great annoyance to dealers, but a direct loss to many growers who shipped it, and an indirect loss to all engaged in raising fruit. The failure of this stung fruit to fall in June as it commonly does did further damage by robbing the perfect fruit of much of what would have been its nutriment, thus lessening its quality. This unnatural condition of things is not likely to again trouble us.

The cause for it may be found in the nature of the weather that prevailed last spring at and shortly following the time of blooming. There was then a spell of unusually hot midsummer weather that caused vegetation to grow very rapidly for a time, and that hot growing weather doubtless forced the sap in the peach trees so as to push the young peaches rapidly past the stage when the sting of the circulio would be fatal. But the little turk still getting his work in but only deep enough for the egg to hatch in the flesh and the worm to burrow around on the outside of the stone instead of his puncture reaching to the kernel and causing the little peach to drop. There are some varieties new to the Peninsula coming into prominence, whose merits I hope will be fully set forth during the discussion of the peach subject. But these new varieties ripen mainly during the time that our older, reliable middle varieties have been enabling us to supply the markets with as fine fruit as the world affords, after which there is a burning need for better varieties on our Peninsula. After Reeves, Crawford's Late, Chairs' Choice, Christianna and Smock are gone from here we are practically without any variety to bring us profit, while the markets are still being supplied with large, fine peaches from the highlands of Western Maryland and Western Virginia, causing our White Heath Cling, Salway and Billues, which ripen at that time to look trashy, and bring us little or no profit during two weeks of time that these highland peach growers are reaping large incomes from a belt where frost kills vegetation while our fields and orchards are yet green. Is not the skill of our Peninsula Nurserymen and fruit growers equal to the task of furnishing us with varieties of large choice peaches that will ripen on as near to the time of killing frosts here as do these beautiful mountain peaches?

I believe it can be done and earnest persistent efforts should be made along that line. In calling for these improvements as I do at the beginning and the close of the season Ido not mean to paint too dark a picture for the peninsula peach grower; far from it, for there are within reasonable shipping distance of us ten millions of people living in cities and large towns waiting to be supplied and calling for the best the country can produce. We have the favorable advantage of proxminity to these consumers that no other peach producing region has. We have longer continuance of exemption from killing frosts than they; we have greater exemptions from low bud killing winter temperature than most of our competing peach growers.

We have here soil for our purposes equal to the best anywhere. We have a climate that lengthens out the life of very many far beyond the alotted three score and ten and some beyond the century line. A country so favored as ours is deserving of greater effort for *Horticultural Improvement*. And if we have not developed skill commensurate with the merits of our country, let special inducements be offered by our society. Let us offer a liberal premium to be awarded from the funds of this society for the propagation of such new varieties of peaches that will substantially supply the needs of this peninsula as have been set forth in this paper. We have funds appropriated by the States of Delaware and Maryland to be used for the benefit of the people and a part of that money can be used in no better way than this. Let there be a committee of three practical peach growers, who with the president of this society shall be clothed with authority in this matter. Of course it will require several years to accomplish good results but the society is perfectly safe in offering to pay liberally for such accomplished results, for if none are furnished, the society is no money out, and if such substantial improvements are made the people will be benefitted many times the amount of the award.

CRUMPTON ITEMS.

Some of the readers of our items may have decided, judging from the silence which has of late prevailed, that either Crumpton or its correspondent, one or the other is dead. If you have, please to at once disabuse your mind of such erroneous ideas, such is not the case. We are both still very much alive—and kicking; for we cannot refrain from the heaving of an envious sigh or two while reading or thinking of the pretty weddings which have been of so frequent occurence in our neighborhood towns this winter and thus being brought face to face with the utter deplorableness of our own state of "single blessedness." But the winter is yet only about half over. In truth we have had but half a winter. None of our farmers or townpeople have filled their ice-houses, not having taking advantage of the Xmas freeze, which forcibly illustrates that most familiar (if not at all times most true) of the Jeffersonian dialogue. "Never put off till to-morrow, etc." But our young people have been the sufferers more than any other class, having been deprived, to a great extent, of the rarest of winter sports, skating. And when we have skating we have it, there is no limit to either its extent or its perfections.

Under the charge of Rev. W. W. Chaires revival services have been in progress at the M. E. church since Sunday the 3rd. No success has attended these extra efforts exclusive of a spiritual quickening of the membership. A series of similar meetings will be commenced at the M. P. church Sunday evening the 24th, to be conducted by Rev. S. C. Sullivan with evangelical assistance. There is room for the accomplishment of much good, provided the right cords are struck.

The fourth quarterly meeting of the M. E. Church officials were held Jan. 11th. Resolutions of regret that Dr. Smith's term as presiding elder is soon to expire were passed. Financial report far exceeded expectations, for though still slightly in arrears with the pastor salary yet the outlook is far brighter than it was under similar conditions last year. Dr. Smith preached a stirring sermon in the evening. None could help but feel the convicting power in his thrilling words.

With Prof. Brown, as director, rehearsals of a drama are in progress. The play will probably be rendered in the Town Hall, Feb. 22. The proceeds will be applied to the cancellation of outstanding debts of the M. P. church.

The primary department has been closed during the past school week, no doubt to the joy of the youngsters. Miss Buss has been at home quite ill, unable to attend to her school duties.

We are glad to note that Mr. Sam Stevens is again enjoying his usual state of health after his severe attack of pneumonia.

Mrs. John E. Williamson, Mrs. Clara Foulks and Mr. Henry Witt are all sick with pneumonia. Mr. Witt is now convalescent.

Miss Katherine Tuckerman, who has been, since Christmas, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Annie Emerson, has returned to her home in Baltimore.

We welcome the return of Miss Daisy Schwatka after her lengthy stay with friends in Townsend, Del.

Mrs. Wm. S. Adkinson was in Wilmington a few days of last week. The occasion of her visit was a sad one, the death of her sister, Mrs. George Jones, a young lady who had many friends here.

Mr. Clarence Bradley spent Sunday and Monday in Chesapeake City, looking after business interests.

Mr. George Jones, of Wilmington, is the guest of Mr. Wm. S. Adkinson.

Misses Katie Wallis and Ethel Ryland are the guest of Miss Delma Newman, Baltimore.

Mr. Fred Booker, of Sudlersville, is visiting his sister, Mrs. H. Clay Stevens.

Miss Gussie Corson is in Baltimore on an extended visit.

Miss Fannie Anderson is visiting friends at Chesapeake City.

—*Centreville Record.*

Some time ago Harry T. Ritter paid $40 for an acre and a-quarter of barren in the northern part of York county, Pa. Gold ore worth $30 per ton has lately been discovered on this land and has been offered $25,000 for it.

THE ANCHOR HOTEL

$1.00 Per Day.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT,

Steam-Heating Throughout the House

HOT AND COLD BATHS.

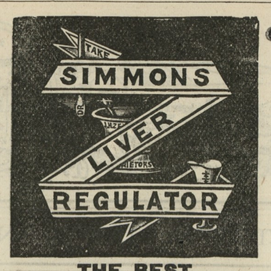
Special Rates for Permanent Boarders.

Connection by Cars from all Stations to the Hotel.

610 and 612 East Pratt St., Balto.,

Opp. the Electric Power House.

o31-1y.* H. BENJES, Prop'r.



THE BEST

SPRING MEDICINE

is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—don't forget to take it. The Liver gets sluggish during the Winter, just like all nature, and the system becomes choked up by the accumulated waste, which brings on Malaria, Fever and Ague and Rheumatism. You want to wake up your Liver now, but be sure you take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR to do it. It also regulates the Liver—keeps it properly at work, when your system will be free from poison and the whole body invigorated.

You get **THE BEST BLOOD** when your system is in A1 condition, and that will only be when the Liver is kept active. Try a Liver Remedy once and note the difference. But take only SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—it is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR which makes the difference. Take it in powder or in liquid already prepared, or make a tea of the powder; but take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. You'll find the RED Z on every package. ● Look for it.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

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.

STIEFF PIANOS

THE VALUE of a NAME depends upon its reputation, won by deeds, not words. The Stieff Piano has received diplomas and awards without number. But it stands today as it has done for over half a century, upon its own merits. And whilst this has been true, there has been no prejudice on the part of the makers against new ideas of real merit. The universal verdict by those who are the most competent judges, is, that it is impossible to improve upon the richness of its tone.

STANDARD ORGANS.

Terms to suit you. Call and Examine Stock.

CHARLES M. STIEFF,

9 North Liberty St., - Baltimore, Md.

521 Seventh St., N. W., - Washington, D. C.

1877. THE SUN. 1897

BALTIMORE, MD.

The Paper of the People.
For the People and with the People.

Honest in Motive.
Fearless in Expression,
Sound in Principle.
Unswerving in Its Allegiance to Right
Theories and Right Practices.

THE SUN Publishes All the News All the Time, but it does not allow its columns to be degraded by unclean, immoral or purely sensational matter.

Editorally, THE SUN is the Consistent and unchanging champion and defender of popular rights and interests against political machines and monopolies of every character. Independent in all things, extreme in none. It is for good laws, good government and good order.

By mail 50cts. a month, Six Dollars a year.

The Baltimore Weekly Sun.

The WEEKLY SUN publishes all the news of each week, giving complete accounts of all events of interest throughout the world. As an Agricultural paper The Weekly Sun is unsurpassed. It is edited by writers of practical exerience, who know what farming means and what farmers want in an agricultural journal. It contains regular reports of the work of the Agricultural experiment stations throughout the country, of the proceedings of farmers' clubs and institutes, and the discussion of new methods and ideas in agriculture. Its Market Reports Poultry Department and Veterinary column are particularly valuable to country readers. Every issue contains Stories, Poems, Household and Puzzle Columns, a variety of interesting and instructive selected matter and other features, which make it a welcome visitor in city and country homes alike.

One dollar a year. Inducements to getters-up of clubs for the Weekly Sun. Both the Daily and Weekly Sun mailed free of postage in the United States, Canada and Mexico. Payments invariably in advance.

Adress A. S. ABELL COMPANY.
Publishers and Proprietors,
Baltimore, Md.

NOTICE:

TO THE TAX-PAYERS OF KENT CO.

The Board of Commissioners of Kent County will sit as a Board of Control and Review for Kent County, commencing Dec. 15th, 1896.

By order of the Board of Commissioners.

n28-tf. W. H. LAMBERT, Jr., Clerk.

WAY DOWN PRICES

—AT—

MILLER BROS.,

Glass Front Building

IN ROCK HALL.

WE are running through our Entire Stock of Goods preparatory to taking stock on Feb. 1st, and placing on the table all such goods as

Remnants, Job Lots, &c.,

IN FACT EVERYTHING that is not strictly first-class and staple.

To all such as this we especially invite your attention, as it is going to be sold if LOW PRICES WILL SELL IT. Also, if we have any TOYS or XMAS GOODS on hand that you want you can have them at an EXTREMELY LOW PRICE. We invite the public to investigate

Our 5 cent, 10 cent and 25 cent Tables

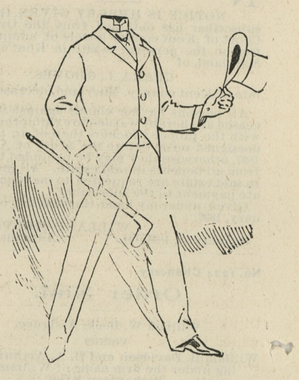
These tables are laden with goods, some of which are worth double the amount asked for them and we think profitable for you to look through. At least to us, as you will buy if you look. Soliciting a call from every one, we remain

Yours, respectfully,

MILLER BROTHERS,

ROCK HALL, MARYLAND.

SPECIAL Announcement!



We Call You to Halt! Stop Where You Are if it is BARGAINS You are Looking for,

A. FRIEDMAN & CO.'S

IS THE PLACE! WE HAVE

This Day REDUCED OUR ENTIRE STOCK of

MEN'S SUITS, BOYS' SUITS,
MEN'S OVERCOATS, BOYS' OVERCOATS,
CHILDREN'S SUITS, CHILDREN'S OVERCOATS,

AND SINGLE PANTS FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN.

Everything is reduced, and we will assure you Big Bargains in the above lines. We have had a good trade this Fall and Winter, and we will offer you

Some Special Inducements

in our remaining stock. For $10.00 we will sell you a good Dress Overcoat and Suit, which is of Wonderful Value. For $5 we will sell you a good Boy's Overcoat and Suit. You had better get one while they last. All our Fine Overcoats will be sold at a like reduction. Hats, Caps Neckwear, Underwear, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Mufflers, Umbrellas, all grades, all these things will make a beautiful present, and we will save you fully 20 per cent. on them. Come early to avoid the rush. Respectfully,

A. FRIEDMAN & CO.,

Opposite Stam's Hall. Chestertown, Maryland.

FIDELITY AND DEPOSIT COMPANY OF MARYLAND,

SURETY BONDS FURNISHED.

Home Office: — Northwest Corner Charles and Lexington Streets,

BALTIMORE, MD.

RESOURCES December 31st, 1895:

Paid-up Capital	$750,000.00
Surplus	400,000.00
Reserve Requirement and Undivided Profits	269,000.00
	$1,419,776.38

THE OLDEST AND STRONGEST COMPANY IN THE SOUTH.

BECOMES SURETY on Bonds of Executors, Administrators, and in all undertakings in Judicial Proceedings. *Does nothing to conflict with the business of lawyers.*

Accepted by the UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT as sole surety on Bonds of every description.

BECOMES SURETY on Bonds of SHERIFFS, REGISTERS OF WILLS, CLERKS OF COURTS, COLLECTORS and other Officials of States, Cities and Counties. Also on Bonds of Contractors and Employes of Bands, Mercantile Houses, Railroads, Express and Telegraph Companies, and on those of OFFICERS OF FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS.

HERMAN E. BOSLER, Secretary and Treasurer. EDWIN WARFIELD, President.

THE "WATTS HOUSE,"

(formerly Hall's Hotel.)

MRS. M. E. WATTS, Proprietress.

I am now prepared to accommodate boarders by the day, week or month. Special attention given to TRANSIENT BOARDERS. My table will always be supplied with the best the market affords, and every attention will be given to make our guests comfortable.

C. H. B. MASSEY,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

je15. Chestertown, Md

Work called for and delivered when requested at 228 Maple Avenue.

The Chestertown Laundry

Is the place where you can get your Laundry Work done, not only at the shortest possible notice, but also work equal to any city laundry, a proof of which we have in the increase of trade the past year. Thanks to our friends and the public in general for the liberal patronage they have given us. We hope, by promptness and satisfactory work to be still favored with their patronage.

WILLIAM GREEN.

Jan. 2, 1897. Chestertown Laundry.

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc6000_3_1-0792.jpg