TO OFFICE

ction Supervisors for Kent County.

stration Laws of 1901, Chapter 2, Section 44.

BALLOT

of each candidate for whom you desire to vote.

RCUIT COURT.

ONE.

DEMOCRATIC.	
REPUBLICAN.	
PROHIBITION.	

REASURER.

ONE.

DEMOCRATIC.	
REPUBLICAN.	
PROHIBITION.	

OF WILLS.

ONE.

PROHIBITION.	
REPUBLICAN.	
DEMOCRATIC.	

HANS' COURT.

THREE.

PROHIBITION.	
PROHIBITION.	
REPUBLICAN.	
DEMOCRATIC.	
DEMOCRATIC.	
REPUBLICAN.	
DEMOCRATIC.	
REPUBLICAN.	
PROHIBITION.	

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

VOTE FOR THREE.

LEWIS P. ATWELL,	REPUBLICAN.	
JOHN N. BENNETT,	REPUBLICAN.	
FRANK S. BOTTOMLEY,	PROHIBITION.	
HARRY DAVIS,	DEMOCRATIC.	
CHARLES B. DUDLEY,	DEMOCRATIC.	
WILMER FORD,	PROHIBITION.	
GEORGE M. HADAWAY,	REPUBLICAN.	
ALFRED C. LOUD,	DEMOCRATIC.	
JOSHUA T. TWILLEY,	PROHIBITION.	

FOR SHERIFF.

VOTE FOR ONE.

CHARLES ENGLAND,	REPUBLICAN.	
CORNELIUS G. HADAWAY,	PROHIBITION.	
LIONEL J. KEYSER,	DEMOCRATIC.	

FOR STATE'S ATTORNEY.

VOTE FOR ONE.

WILLIAM W. BECK,	DEMOCRATIC.	

FOR SURVEYOR.

VOTE FOR ONE.

MILTON MELVIN,	DEMOCRATIC.	

By Order of the Board,

J. RAYMOND BOWERS, President.
DENNIS J. McCAULEY,
JOHN C. DAVIS.

k.

Election Notice

NOTICE is hereby given that the General Election will be held in the several election districts or precincts of Kent county, between the hours of eight (8) o'clock in the morning and six (6) o'clock in the evening, on

Tuesday, Nov. 3, 1903

The places wherein such Election upon the date aforementioned, will be held in the respective Districts or Precincts, are as follows:

First District

MILLINGTON PRECT.

C. O. Cacy's House — MILLINGTON,
On Sassafras Street.

First District

GALENA PRECINCT.

Galena Band Hall — GALENA.

Second District

FIRST PRECINCT.

L. D. Kelleys' Store—Kennedyville.

Second District

SECOND PRECINCT.

Jones' Hotel—KENNEDYVILLE.

Third District

H. E. Cooper's Store—WORTON STA.

Fourth District

FIRST PRECINCT.

Court House—CHESTERTOWN.

Fourth District

SECOND PRECINCT.

J. F. Thompson's Store Room High Street—CHESTERTOWN.

Fifth District

FIRST PRECINCT.

Frank Morris store Room, ROCK HALL.

Fifth District

SECOND PRECINCT.

Sam'l Burgess' Carriage Bazaar—EDESVILLE.

Sixth District

Walter B. Barnes' Store, FAIRLEE.

Seventh Dist.

Wm. S. Scoone's Store, POMONA.

Said election is to be held for the purpose of voting for public officers as follows:

One person to be Governor of the State of Maryland.

One person for Comptroller of the Treasury of the State of Maryland.

One person for Attorney General of the State of Maryland.

One person for Clerk of the Circuit Court for Kent County, Md.

One person for Register of Wills of Kent County, Md.

One person for the State's Attorney for Kent County, Md.

Three persons to be County Commissioners of Kent County for the term of four years.

Three persons for Judges of the Orphan's Court for Kent County, Md.

One person to represent Kent county in the Senate of Maryland.

Two persons to represent Kent County in the House of Delegates of the State of Maryland.

One person for Treasurer of Kent county.

One person for Sheriff of Kent County, Md.

One person for County Surveyor of Kent County, Md.

The polls of said Election will be opened in each and every Election District and Precinct of Kent county at 8 o'clock a. m., and will be closed at 6 o'clock p. m.

The return Judges shall make their returns before twelve (12) o'clock noon, the second day after the election, that is to say, before noon Thursday following the Tuesday of the election, in the manner prescribed by the law to the clerk of the Circuit Court, to the County Commissioners; to the Board of Supervisors of Elections and to the Register of Wills of the County aforesaid.

By order,

J. RAYMOND BOWERS, Pres't.
DENNIS J. McCAULEY,
JOHN C. DAVIS,
Supervisors of Election for Kent Co
JOSIAH MASSEY, Clerk.

ANCIENT FISH CURES

MEDICINAL VIRTUES THAT USED TO DECK THE FINNY TRIBE.

Perch Was Valued In Germany For Its Curative Properties, and Carp Was Held In High Esteem In Old England—The Physician of Fishes.

Fishing literature prior to the days and writings of Izaak Walton opens up points of interest which are unique. Not the least interesting are the constant references of the early writers to the medicinal virtues of fish. Of course many of the salt and fresh water fishes mentioned by the old writers are not recognized in the waters of today, but the fresh water perch, carp, tench and eel are yet recognized, and it is in connection with these fish that some of the quaintest ideas as to their medicinal virtues have prevailed.

The Germans have a comparative proverb which says, "More wholesome than a perch of the Rhine," and it is certain that from the earliest times this familiar fish has been esteemed as one of the best gastronomic productions of fresh water. It has also been ascribed medicinal virtues. Gesner says that physicians value the perch so much that they recommend it to be freely eaten by wounded men, women in childbed and those suffering from dangerous fevers. Aldrovandus praises it and mentions that the two otooliths ("round bones") found in the head of the perch are marvelously good for stone in the bladder.

That the carp was esteemed in olden times in England is certain. Dame Berners, writing in her quaint "Treatysee of Eysshynge Wyth an Angle," published in 1496, says, "The carpe be a deyntous fish, but there ben few in Englonge." Being "deyntous"—i. e., "dainty"—it must have been a good fish at that time to eat. It has certainly lost its character since then.

In the art of healing the carp plays a respectable part. One old writer speaks of the fat of the carp as being of miraculous power for the alleviation of "hot rheumatism." The manner of its application was by frequent rubbing on the painful part, and the effect was said to be eminently mollifying and salutary. The triangular bones in the throat of the carp on being ground to powder and applied to a wound or bleeding nose were said to act as styptic. The gall was also said to have been used for sore eyes, and "above the eyes," says an old Æsculapius, "two little bones exist, semicircular in shape, which are diligently preserved by noble females against the lunatical disease."

In the "Haven of Health" carp are also comprised in "the ten sortes of fische which are reckoned as principal in the preservation of health," and, adds the quaint old writer, "this fish is of great wholesomeness and great value, and its tongue is very pleasant to carping ladies."

A kind of first cousin of the carp is what is known as the barbel. Such ancients as Juvenal, Albertus and others of that ilk evidence that it was known and esteemed by the Roman gourmet. Plutarch mentions a curious fact in its natural history. Dr. Badham in his "Prose Haleutics" translates this passage as follows: "The roe of the barbel is very poisonous. Antonio Gazius took two boluses and thus describes his sensations: 'At first I felt no inconvenience, but some hours having elapsed I began to be disagreeably affected, and as my stomach swelled and could not be brought down by anise and carminatives I was soon in a state of great depression and distress.'" It appears that his countenance was pallid, like a man in a swoon. Deadly coldness ensued, and violent cholera and vomiting came on. The barbel (Barbus vulgaris) of today has survived such poisonous qualities. Its flesh has the taste of stewed white blotting paper, and its roe is as innocuous as bread pills.

All the same, good Julyana Berners shared the bad opinion of the earlier writers. She says: "The barbyll is a swete fish, but it is quasby mete and perylous for mannys bodye. For comynly he ynyth an introduction to ye febris (fever), and if ye be eten rawe he may cause of mannys dethe whych hath often beene seene."

The tench which has been introduced into some parts of this country is an olive greenish carp which has been for long time termed in England the "physician of fishes." According to a score or more of authorities, ancient and modern, the thick slime with which it is covered exerts healing effect on all wounds or diseases in which it can come in contact on or in other fishes. Whence this belief originated is not known, but one instance of exact observation is well worthy of credence. Mr. Wright in his book on "Fishes and Fishing" tells how a minnow accidentally hooked in the water of an aquarium in which it was swimming, on breaking loose, immediately descended three parts of the way down the water and swiftly approached its nose to the side of the tench which was its companion in the aquarium. It rubbed its nose for a few seconds against the tench and then again swam about as lively as before. To this testimony Mr. Wright adds: "We (my friend and I who were watching the performance) were both of the opinion that it is really no fable as to the tench being the Esculapius of fishes, for here was an example before our eyes of a fish being wounded and immediately instinct directing it to seek a remedy."

One piscatorial truth is known to all who fish for pike or pickerel. The pike (esoxlucius) will ravenously seize as his prey the fry of almost [illegible] including his own species, and all bait minnows are also caviare to him, but he will not touch the tench.—Brooklyn Eagle.

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