ENOCH PRATT BALTO. FREE LIBRARY

AMERICAN UNION

Vol. 57. No. 37 — DENTON, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1912. — $1.00 Per Year

EVERYDAY LOCAL NEWS HAPPENINGS

Events of the Week Boiled Down for the Busy Reader--News notes of Delaware and Maryland Towns.

Rev. Avery Donovan received many congratulations on the fine appointment received at Conference at Laurel.

The costs in an action before the Superior Court in Georgetown over an eighth of an acre of land amounted to about twice the value of the land.

After a thorough inspection of the town of Seaford the Board of Health at its regular meeting reported that the sanitary condition was never better than at the present time.

The steamboat City of Dover, will start running on her regular schedule from Dover to Philadelphia on Thursday, April 25. The boat has been greatly improved.

The 12-acre farm of Mrs. Ella G. Burton, near Cecilton, Md., at what is known as Cask's Corner, was sold by Edward H. Beck, of Middletown. to James W. Devine, consideration, $2,800.

The Grand jury of Anne Arundel county on Thursday by a vote of 17 to 5 dismissed the charge of attempt bribery made against John F. lly by W. R. Smallwood, a er of the House of Delegates, the local option fight.

ter J. W. Brown, of New- his last quarter's re- excess of those for quarter last year increase contin- rly establishment ice in the town. lture, Wilson, week show- s from seven- l corn showed sts. There were d, and 87 per cent. aryland showed live

W. Bennett, Sr., of Milford ursday of last week in his 91 y after a brief illness. Mr. Bennet started his career as a farmer and was very successful, accumulating an estate of about $75,000 His home in Milford was purchased in 1886, in which year he moved there and retired from active business life

At a meeting of the Trotting Circuit, held in Baltimore, when the dates for the Eastern shore fairs were given out, it was decided that the Talbot Fair will be held on Aug. 20, 21, 22 and 23. Secretary A. G. Pascault, of the Fair Association, is already getting a line on some unusually fine attractions for this year.

Samuel E. Barrett, colored, who escaped from the Kent County jail, was captured in April, 1910, and sent to the workhouse for the remainder of his term, about two years, was brought into court last Thursday and arraigned on a charge of escaping from prison, which is now a statutory offence. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the New Castle County Workhouse.

The Delaware State Sunday School Association will hold its twenty-fifth annual convention at Harrison Street M. E. Church in Wilmington on Thursday and Friday, April 25 and 26th. The officers of the association are: Elmer Perry of Wilmington, president; S. H. Burns, Wilmington, recording secretary; Miss Edna C. Baker, Milford, general secretary; and C. H. Cantwell, Wilmington, chairman of executive committee.

Great developments are being made in and around Seaford, and the most noticeable ones are those of the Seaford Development Company and the New York Imperial Orchard Co., the latter who have 150 acres in apple trees, near Seaford, received a large consignment of dynamite this week to be used in clearing other ground, which will be planted in apple trees. They have had an expert in charge of planting the trees all this week and quite a little interest has been manifested by the farmers. It has been proven that trees planted by this method make nearly twice the growth as those planted in the usual way, as J. G. Harrison & Sons, of Berlin, have proven this beyond doubt in their large orchards in Berlin.

Governor Goldsborough has signed the bill authorising the Kent County Commissioners to borrow $20,000 with which to rebuild the Chestertown Court House.

Since March 1st, the Delaware Secretary of State has issued 1,024 automobile licenses and 1,089 operators' licenses. The revenue alone from the machine licenses amounts to more than $10,000.

Daniel Baker, one of the trustees of the church at Buckeyestown, who was a delegate to the M. P. Conference Laurel gave to Mr. Donovan a check for $200 to help in meeting the expense of moving to his new charge.

The Organized Militia of Delaware will go into camp next summer along with regiments of Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia and Pennsylvania, at Mt. Gretna, Pa., probably about August 15.

The Sons of Delaware residing in Philadelphia, and members of that organization residing elsewhere, will hold their annual shad bake at the Hotel Richardson, Dover on the night of Saturday, May 4th.

J. J. Ross and son, for years engaged in raising fine horses at Seaford have shipped their stock to New York. It is said that they will no longer engage in raising horses, but will devote their time to growing fine cattle.

Jefferson B. Scout of Smyrna Landing, lost by fire his outbuildings, farming implements, and a cow and calf. The cow was taken out of the building, but ran back to her calf and could not be rescued again. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The New Castle Levy Court went on record Tuesday by an unanimously adopted resolution expressing sympathy with General duPont in his effort to give the people of Delaware a State Highway and pledged themselves unqualifiedly in favor of the duPont Boulevard.

Buried under several feet of earth for fully fifteen minutes, George Shuster, of Elkton, is still alive. Shuster, was laying water pipes in a trench when the earth caved in upon him and he fell flat upon his face. It took several minutes to dig the entombed man out. An examination by a physician proved that he was not seriously hurt.

Rev. Dr. Lightbourne, minister of the People's Christian Church of Dover, will leave the last of this month to attend a convention at Elon College, Elon, N. C., April 30 to May 3. After the convention he will go to Greensboro, N. C., to deliver a series of evangelistic sermons in the First Christian Church. Dr. Lightbourne will have gone two weeks

Andrew W. Vansant, a well-known auctioneer of Kent county was lodged in Chestertown jail a few days ago charged with forgery. It is currently reported that he has given notes for various large sums bearing signatures, the validity of which is denied. About three weeks ago it was stated he had left home, leaving a note to the effect that he was tired of living.

In making excavations in one of the streets of Easton, preparatory to laying new sewer pipes, great quantities of peat were discovered at a depth of four feet. The peat is of such a character that it only would require the necessary pressure and heat to make coal of it. It is very dark in color, and heavy, and when dried could be used as fewel. The mineral is also exceedingly valuable as a fertilizer. The peat bed varies in thickness from four to five feet.

It is understood that many growers of vegetables for canneries whose lands have been flooded for the past several weeks, are considering planting celery on the lands that are in that condition. It has now become too late to plant the crops that they intended to grow, and celery will be used as a substitute. Last year several farmers in the Elendale swamp region cleared large sums from very small acreage of Celery. These are the lands that are now flooded and will probably be flooded for the next month.

The annual convention of the Sussex County W. C. T. U. will be held in Lewes May 9 and 10.

Rev. D. Wilmot Gateson, who has been rector of St. Paul's Church Georgetown, for the past three years has accepted the call to be vicar of Old Swede's Church in Wilmington, and will enter upon his duties June 1.

Mrs. Lizzie A. Cahall, widow of Dr. L. M. Cahall of Bridgeville, died on Tuesday, of last week, aged 75 years. Mrs. Cahall was a prominent member of the M. E. Church and was a daughter of the late Governor William Cannon. She is survived by four children—former Secretary of State Joseph L. Cahall Dr. L. M. Cahall and Miss Elizabeth Cahall of Bridgeville, and Dr. Wm. Cahall of Germantown, Pa.

Fish Commissioner Puller, of Pennsylvania, has concluded to permit the catching of shad at the McCall's Ferry dam, which former Commissioner Meehan had forbidden. Fisherman expect to make large catches as the fish mass in great numbers at the dam. Few are running in the river yet, but game fish are plentiful and numbers of bass weighing 5 pounds or more were caught at various points last week.

The May Woman's Home Companion.

The May Woman's Home Companion contains a most interesting account of the recent dramatization and staging of Louisa M. Alcott's "Little Women." It is quite a remarkable story-how Miss Alcott's heirs have objected for years to putting the story on the stage, but how at last they have consented. Among the other articles in the number are the following: "Seeing Europe on $3.50 a Day", "A Mother's Account of the Effect of the Boy Scout Movement on Her Son", Women Writers as Humorists," "How to Attract Birds" and the first of a new series on the American girl by J. Nilsen Laurvik.

On the fiction side, the leading contributions are from Kathleen Norris, Susan Glaspell, Annie Hamilton Donnell and Mary Heaton Vorse.

In the practical dressmaking, housekeeping and entertainment departments appear many interesting contributions, among which are articles on "Sensible Shoes", "The Practical Kitchen", "How to Make a Sun-Dial," "How to make a Summer Shack" "The Appetizing Beefsteak" and "A Dozen Good Desserts."

Almost A Miracle.

One of the most startling changes ever seen in any man, according to W. B. Hobslaw, Clarendon, Tex., was effected years ago in his brother. "He had such a dreadful cough," he writes, "that at all our family thought he was going into consumption, but he began to use Dr. King's New Discovery, and was completely cured by ten bottles. Now he is sound and well and weighs 218 pounds. For many years our family has used this wonderful remedy for Coughs and Colds with excellent results." It's quick, safe, reliable and guaranteed. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottle free at all druggists.

Game Hogs Are Warned.

A federal law prohibiting all spring shooting seems to be the only means of preventing the eventual extermination of migratory web-footed wild water fowl. Forty States favor federal protection for these birds, and several States have put a stop to spring shooting without waiting for the government to act. In Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts and New York, ducks and geese that have weathered the dangers of the fall shooting on their way south and also eluded the gunners throughout the cold weather months while sojourning in the south, are safe from guns as they wing their way north in March and April: whereas in New Jersey Pennsylvania Maryland and Delaware, more ducks are killed in the spring flight than during all the other months of the year. Shooting is permitted as late as April 10 in New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Maryland, and until April 15 in Delaware.

Ducks are well along in their housekeeping preparations by that time, and every duck killed will mean the cutting off of next falls supply to the extent of about six birds, to place it at a very low average; and this, too, at a time when the promised increase is practically in sight. It is because the ducks are engrossed by their mating interests that they are such easy marks for the unscrupulous gunners who kill them in March and April.

Subscribe for the Union.

HOW TO VOTE.

T. Hughlet Henry, Counsel to the Election Supervisors of Talbot county has prepared the following instructions.

The judges and clerks appointed for the last November election will hold over and will conduct the coming primary which will be held on Monday, May 6, 1912.

There shall be a meeting of the registration officers on May 1st, 1912, from 8 o'clock a. m. to 8 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of revising the registration lists by adding new voters, making tranfers, etc., so that fair and full opportunity may be afforded to all voters, duly qualified, to take part in the primary elections. At this sitting party affiliations are not recorded, but same are entered on the day of the primary election, as hereinbefore referred to.

Each and every voter as he appears at the first primary election at which he votes subsequent to the passage of this act (which is the primary to be held May 6, 1912) before he is permitted to vote at said primary shall state to which party he desires to have himself recorded as affiliated, and the Board of Registers shall thereupon enter the same accordingly in the column provided for the party affiliations.

It shall be the duty of the Board of Registry to explain to each voter that the statement of such party affiliation does not bind him to vote for the candidate of such party at any given election; also that he has the right to decline to state any party affiliation; but that no one who is not recorded upon the register as affiliated with a particular political party will be qualified to vote at subsequent primary elections of said political party. If a voter fails to declare his party affiliation, the word "Declined" shall be entered opposite his name in the appropriate column. In said primary and all primary elections hereafter held any person so registered as affiliated with a given political party shall have the right to vote the official ballot of that party and no other.

The ballots are canvassed and counted as they were last year, and the same provisions apply to the envelope. A ballot may be prepared before entering the polling place but upon a voter presenting himself to vote, it having been determined that he is qualified to vote, a blank official ballot shall be given him, together with the envelope. The voter then retires to one of the booths, taking with him the blank ballot, and shall there mark with a black pencil his ballot for voting, or use the ballot which he has already prepared. He then places the ballot in the envelope and seals same and hands it to one of the judges of election, who, after detaching the coupon, deposits same in the ballot box. If the envelope is unsealed, it is the duty of the judge to send the voter back to the booth to seal same, and should the voter mutilate his envelope he is entitled to another ballot as in the general election.

If any envelope shall be found not of the character required for this primary, or if any mark or device be found or any envelope except the initials of the judge as required, or if any mark or device be found on any ballot, or peculiar folding, by which, in the opinion of the majority of the judges, the same may be identified so as to indicate who has cast the same, the ballot so marked or the ballot contained in the envelope so marked, or folded, or improperly substituted, shall not be counted. When more than one ballot is found in one envelope, or a ballot is found in an envelope furnished for a different political party than that for which the ballot was provided, the same shall not be counted. No vote shall be counted for any person unless a cross mark made by a black pencil appears after his name. Only ballots marked with a black pencil shall be counted. If an envelope is deposited in the box inadvertently without being properly sealed, and without being detected by the judge receiving the same, or shall become unsealed in the ballot box, it shall not be thrown out for that reason. If more names are marked for any office than there are persons to be voted for, such ballots shall not be counted for such candidates or delegates, or other persons to be voted for, as the case may be, but the whole ballot shall not for that reason be rejected for candidates for other offices or positions.

On the day of the primary election the polls shall be opened at 8 a. m. and close at 6 p. m.

The returns shall be made before 12 o'clock noon of the second day after the primary in the same manner and form as is provided for in general elections.

DR. LEONHARDT'S DISCOVERY

HEM-ROID WILL INTEREST EVERY PERSON WHO HAS PILES.

The public is indebted to Dr. J. S. Leonhardt of Lincoln, Nebr., for years of study of the treatment of piles, and for his discovery of a successful remedy, taken inwardly, which livens up the stagnant blood circulation and reduces the swollen vessels. Dr. Leonhardt's prescription is HEM-ROID, sold by C. H. Redden and all druggists at $1 for 24 days' treatment. Guaranteed to give satisfaction. Dr. Leonhart Co., Station B, Buffalo, N. Y. Write for booklet.

Tri-County Institute.

Under the supervision of County Superintendent B. J. Grimes, plans are being made for holding the Tri-County Teachers' Institute in Centreville during the first week in September. As a result of the work of a committee which recently canvassed the town, all doubts as to securing accommodations for the large number of teachers who will attend the Institute, were dispelled.

The First Annual Tri-County Institute was held at Easton in 1910, the second in Denton last year, and this year the school teachers of Talbot, Caroline and Queen Anne's counties, totaling 275, will meet in Centreville for the third annual session.

The Danger After Grip.

lies often in a run-down system, weakness, nervousness, lack of appetite, energy and ambition, with disordered liver and kidneys often follow an attack of this wretched disease. The greatest need then is Electric Bitters, the glorious tonic, blood purifier and regulator of stomach, liver and kidneys. Thousands have proved that they wonderfully strengthen the nerves, build up the system and restore to health and good spirits after an attack of Grip. If suffering, try them. Only 50cts. Sold and perfect satisfaction guaranteed by All Druggists.

Contest Boulevard Law.

After a conference, between Henry Ridgely counsel for the opponents of the duPont Boulevard law, and Chas. W. Cullen of Georgetown and Robert H. Richards of Wilmington, counsel for the Coleman du Pont road, Incorporated, an agreement was reached on the case which is to test the validity of the law.

Messrs. Cullen and Richards will present a petition to Judge Conrad, for the appointment of freeholders to assess the damages which will accure to John H. Clendaniel, a Sussex county farmer living near Lincoln, by reason of the boulevard going through his farm. Mr. Ridgely will make a formal motion to Judge Conrad to refuse to appoint the freeholders, on the ground that the law is unconstitutional.

It is expected that Judge Conrad will overrule this motion and Mr. Ridgely will then present his petition to the Supreme Court, praying for a writ of prohibition to prevent the appointment of the freeholders.

The matter will then come up before the Supreme Court at such time as the judges fix.

The petition for the writ of prohibition could not be filed until the case was brought before court, and the counsel had been conferring on the subject during the past week, in order to get such a case inr eadiness.

How Far Is West Denton.

Not so far that the Statements of Its Residents Cannot Be Varified.

Rather an interesting case has been developed over in West Denton. Being so near by, it is well worth publishing here. The statement is sincere—the proof convincing:

D. J. Willoughby, River road, West Denton, Md., says: "In 1907 I allowed my name to be used, publicly recommending Doan's Kidney Pills and today I can say that my opinion of this remedy is not changed For years I was afflicted with kidney complaint. I suffered from an almost constant ache and weakness in my back, which interfered with my work. The passages of the kidney secretions were irregular, sometimes profuse and then again scanty and contained sediment. I used many remedies in the hope of correcting these disorders but nothing gave me relief until I used Doan's Kidney Pills, procured at the Douglas Drug store (now Duffey's Pharmacy.) This remedy strengthened my kidneys wonderfully, and disposed of the backache. I never hesitate to recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to persons I hear complaining, and I know of several cures that have been made by their use."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

FISCAL REFORMS PRODUCE RESULTS

Treasury Department Example of Economical Administration.

EVEN DEMOCRATS APPROVE.

Under Taft Reorganization Accomplished, Frauds Stopped and Law Violators Punished—Divorced From Wall Street.

The treasury department has recently received the commendation of the Democratic appropriation committee of the house of representatives for the results achieved in bringing about economy and efficiency in that department. The general basis of this unusual praise is the fact that it is costing $2,500,000 a year less to run this big business machine of the government than it did three years ago when President Taft began his administration and initiated his campaign for governmental economy by placing an experienced business man, Secretary MacVeagh, at the head of the treasury department.

The Economy Effected.

The amount now saved each year is a 10 per cent reduction in the previous cost. It tells but half the story of the actual economy effected; for there has been a 10 per cent increase in the business of the department during this time, making a total gain in the interest of the taxpayer of 20 per cent.

The eagerness that now exists to make political capital out of criticism makes the fact eminently striking that through this period of investigation and inquiry the treasury department has been found a fruitless field of operation. It has not even been mentioned in connection with the alleged "money trust," for the reason that the treasury department is now for the first time wholly independent of the big bankers of the country in its operations. That the department should always be above the slightest ground for moral criticism is of course one of the fundamentals of its administration.

Frauds Are Punished.

The vigor with which the administration has gone after those who have attempted frauds on the customs revenue is illustrated by the fact that more than $5,000,000 has been collected in fines against dishonest importers and attempted smugglers. Jail sentences in numerous instances have been added to the fines. The result has been the creation of a wholesome respect for the law on the part of importers and Americans who travel in foreign lands. The entire machinery for the collection of customs has been overhauled, with the result that valuations are made more accurately, and many channels for frauds have been stopped. One of the special aids in this connection has been the special agents' service, which the secretary has taken personally in hand.

The other collection agency, the internal revenue service, has been brought to a high degree of efficiency. Its collections last year were the highest in its history—$322,000,000—which was collected at the expense of 1 68-100 cents for each dollar, a substantial decrease in cost. Internal revenue collectors are now giving the major portion of their time to their official duties, an innovation brought about for the first time through the insistence of the president that efficiency of administration was more to be desired than the developing of political machines.

Where Savings Resulted.

Savings in the method of printing the paper money of the country have been made to the extent of $600,000 annually, while similar work in the mints has resulted in cutting down the expenses annually to the extent of $485,000. By using the mails instead of the express a saving of $60,000 a year is effected in sending wornout notes to the treasury for redemption. Nearly $50,000 a year is being saved through improved methods in handling the paper on which money and postage and internal revenue stamps is printed. A similar amount is being saved through closer scrutiny and economy in printing the stationery for the department. The revenue cutter service adds to the list a saving of $100,000 a year with increased activities, so also does the public health service. There are many more details of savings, all telling the same story.

Genuine Reforms Made.

And this story is the strongest kind of a denial of the charge that President Taft has used the government employee to further his own political advantage. There have been 1,891 unnecessary places abolished under the treasury department in the last three years. Five hundred and forty-two of these have been in the department service in Washington. None of those in Washington whose places were abolished have been separated from the service by that fact. Secretary MacVeagh has rigidly adhered to the policy of saving the vacancies which occurred in the department by resignation and death, and these places have been filled by those who would otherwise have been dropped.

The facts above set forth are convincing proof that under the administration of President Taft genuine reforms in administration have been accomplished in bringing the government business to the most practical and economical basis in the interest of the whole people.

NOTICE

—TO—

Merchants, Traders And Others

ALL PERSONS AND BODIES CORporate or politic in Caroline county who are or shall be exercising or pursuing any business, or shall be doing any act or thing, or shall be in the occupation of any house or place for any purpose for which a license is made necessary by the laws of Maryland, are hereby warned to obtain a license or renew the same before the

FIRST DAY OF MAY NEXT,

under the penalty imposed by said laws for the infraction thereof.

Those interested are notified of the following requirements of the License Laws:

TRADERS' LICENSES.—The amount to be paid by traders for license (the amount of stock at the principal season of sale to be given under oath) is as follows:

If the applicant's stock in trade does not exceed $1000 — $12 60

If over	1000	and not over	$1500	15 60
"	1500	"	2500	18 60
"	2500	"	4000	22 60
"	4000	"	6000	30 60
"	6000	"	8000	40 60
"	8000	"	10000	50 60
"	10000	"	15000	60 60
"	15000	"	20000	80 60
"	20000	"	30000	100 60
"	30000	"	40000	125 60
"	40000			150 60

Femalas vending millinery and other small articles of merchandise, whose stock does not at any time during the year exceed five hundred dollars, shall be entitled to a license on paying $6.60, but if stock exceeds five hundred dollars shall pay the some rates as other persons, the amount of stock in trade to be ascertained by oath, as in other classes.

The applicant must either make oath as heretofore, before the Clerk of the Circuit Court for the county where he is engaged in business, of the amount of goods kept on hand at the principal season of sale, or the oath may be administered by a justice of the peace when a person wanting a license applies through an agent.

Persons may sell salt to cure fish in March, April and May without license.

HAWKERS AND PEDDLERS must renew their license on or before the first day of May, as other traders. These rates are as follows:

To travel on foot,	$100 00
With one horse and wagon,	$200 00
With two horses and wagon,	$300 00

BROKERS—Any person who shall make it his business to deal in any manner, of his own account or for others, in the purchase or sale of stocks, bills, notes, bank notes or other obligations, shall be deemed and taken to be a broker. The rates are as follows:

Stock broker,	$75 60
Real Estate broker,	25 60
Merchandise, for each individual or member of firm,	75 60
Bill broker,	50 00
Insurance broker (granted by Insurance Commissioner),	101 00
Exchange broker,	100 00

EXHIBITION—Circus,	$30 00
Manageries,	15 00

LICENSES TO OWNERS AND KEEPERS OF STALLIONS AND JACKS.

The owner and keeper of every Stallion or Jack shall, before being permitted to stand or station such animal, pay to the Clerk of the Circuit Court of some one of the counties of this State the highest sum which he intends to ask or receive for the season for one mare, and the receipt of the said Clerk, with the seal of his court attached thereto, for said sum shall be the license for stationing or standing such Stallion or Jack for one year from the date thereof: provided that in no case shall the sum directed to be paid by this section for license be less than $10, and that every Stallion or Jack upon which the said tax is paid shall be exempt from all other tax.

ESPECIAL ATTENTION OF OWNERS OF STALLIONS IS CALLED TO THE ACT OF 1892, CHAPTER 419, SECTIONS 1 AND 2 WHICH READ AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That every owner or agent who may have the custody or control of any stallion, who shall charge a fee for the services of such stallion, shall, before advertising or offering such services to the public for any fee, reward or compensation, file with the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the county in which such owner or owners, agent or agents reside, or in which such stallion shall be kept for service, or if such services shall be offered in the city of Baltimore, then with the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, a written statement giving the name, age, pedigree and record, if it is known, and if not known then that the same is not known, the description, terms and conditions upon which such stallions will serve. Upon filing such statement the Clerk of the Circuit Court for the county; or for the Court of Common Pleas of Baltimore, as the case may be, shall issue a certificate or license to the owner or owners, agent or agents having the custody and control of such stallion, that such statement has been filed in his office; they shall then post a written or printed copy of the statement so filed with such clerk in a conspicuous place in each locality in which said stallion shall be kept for service.

SEC. 2. Every owner or agent who shall proclaim or publish a false or fraudulent pedigree or record or statement of any kind regarding any stallion, or shall neglect or refuse to comply with the provisions of section one of this act shall forfeit all fees for services of such stallion, and the person or persons who may be injured or defrauded by such false [illegible] pedigree or record [illegible] may sue and recover in [illegible] competent jurisdiction [illegible] may be shown to have [illegible] by reason of such false [illegible] representations.

[illegible] COOPER.

[illegible] county

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc2929_scm3539-0104.jpg