HOWARD MELVIN BENJ. H. JOHNSON
MELVIN & JOHNSON,
PUBLISHERS

SATURDAY MORNING, AUG. 10, 1912

Democratic Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT:

WOODROW WILSON

OF NEW JERSEY.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

THOMAS R. MARSHALL

OF INDIANA.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS:

(AT LARGE)

JAMES T. TRUITT, Wicomico.
ROBERT E. LEE, Baltimore.

(DISTRICT)

1—ALBERT W. SISK, Caroline.
2—FRANK T. SHAW, Carroll.
3—WM. SHEPARD BRYAN, Balto.
4—JAMES McC. TRIPPE, Balto.
5—LOUIS C. CARRICO, Charles.
6—E. A. BAUGHMAN, Frederick.

FOR CONGRESS:

JAMES HARRY COVINGTON

OF TALBOT COUNTY.

FOR CHIEF JUDGE:

ALBERT CONSTABLE

OF CECIL COUNTY.

THE NOTIFICATION

With "trust in the will and judgment of the common people" as his keynote Woodrow Wilson accepted the nomination as Democratic Presidential candidate at his home at Sea Girt Wednesday. When the notification committee, headed by Senator-elect Ollie James, of Kentucky, and flanked by Senators, Congressmen and Governors, gathered on the trampled lawn of the "Little White House" to tell the Governor that he had been nominated for the Presidency by the Baltimore convention, a month ago, informality and simplicity were the order of the day. Thousands of Democrats, and many hundreds of men of other parties were there. Governor Wilson's speech was masterful, classic. Among other things he said:

We have got into trouble in recent years chiefly because these large things, which ought to have been handled by taking counsel with as large a number of persons as possible, because they touched every interest and the life of every class and region, have, in fact, been too often handled in private conference. They have been settled by very small, and often deliberately exclusive, groups of men who undertook to speak for the whole nation, or, rather, for themselves in the terms of the whole nation—very honestly it may be, but very ignorantly sometimes, and very shortsightedly, too—a poor substitute for genuine common counsel. No group of directors, economic or political, can speak for a people. They have neither the point of view nor the knowledge. Our difficulty is not that wicked and designing men have plotted against us, but that our common affairs have been determined upon too narrow a view, and by too private an initiative. Our task now is to effect a great readjustment and get the forces of the whole people once more into play. We need no revolution; we need no excited change; we need only a new point of view and a new spirit of counsel. . .

The working people of America—if they must be distinguished from the minority that consitutes the rest of it—are of course, the backbone of the nation. No law that safeguards their life, that improves the physical and moral conditions under which they live, that makes their hours of labor rational and tolerable, that gives them freedom to act in their own interest, and that protects them where they cannot protect themselves, can properly be regarded as class legislation or as anything but as a measure taken in the interest of the whole people, whose partnership in right action we are trying to establish and make real and practical. It is in this spirit that we shall act if we are genuine spokesmen of the whole country.

On the subject of the tariff Governor Wilson said:

I say nothing for the moment about the policy of protection, conceived and carried out as a disinterested statesman might conceive it. Our own clear conviction as Democrats is, that in the last analysis the only safe and legitimate object of tariff duties, as of taxes of every other kind, is to raise revenue for the support of the Government; but that is not my present point. We denounce the Payne-Aldrich tariff act as the most conspicuous example ever afforded the country of the special favors and monopolistic advantages which the leaders of the Republican party have so often shown themselves willing to extend to those to whom they looked for campaign contributions. Tariff duties, as they have employed them, have not been a means of setting up an equitable system of protection. They have been, on the contrary, a method of fostering special privileges.

We do not ignore the fact that the business of a country like ours is exceedingly sensitive to changes in legislation of this kind. It has been built up, however ill-advisedly, upon tariff schedules written in the way I have indicated, and its foundations must not be too radically or too suddenly disturbed. When we act we should act with caution and prudence, like men who know what they are about, and not like those in love with a theory. But we shall not on that account act with timidity. There should be an immediate revision, and it should be downward, unhesitatingly and steadily downward.

It should begin with the schedules which have been most obviously used to kill competition and to raise prices in the United States, arbitrarily and without regard to the prices pertaining elsewhere in the markets of the world; and it should, before it is finished or intermitted, be extended to every item in every schedule which affords any opportunity for monopoly, for special advantage to limited groups of beneficiaries, or for subsidized control of any kind in the markets or the enterprises of the country; until special favors of every sort shall have been absolutely withdrawn and every part of our laws of taxation shall have been transformed from a system of government partronage into a system of just and reasonable charges which shall fall where they will create the least burden.

THE PEOPLE TO TAKE CHARGE

Governor Wilson made his first political speech since his nomination on Tuesday last. He addressed three hundred Delawareans who visited him at Sea Girt. The visitors were introduced in a speech by Mr. Willard Saulsbury, who pledged the electoral vote of the "Blue Hen's Chickens:"

"It gives me the greatest pleasure to see you here in such generous numbers," responded the Governor. "I hope that when the next performance comes in the game of politics you will not yield to New Jersey but will express your views in a way I am very much in hope you will express them. I want to say that I think the great pleasure in trying to speak for the people arises from the confidence in the way the people think.

"The government of New Jersey was pretty bad, but the people were sound to the core, and all they were waiting for was some means through which they could express themselves. We had tied ourselves up by some very ingenious political arrangements which made it difficult for the people to choose their own candidates and have their own way. New Jersey had been in the hands of a Board of Guardians, who used to sit here in the State House and assume the function of dictating to the Legislature. They had not been requested by the people to tell the Legislature what it could do, but it assumed that authority.

"However, we ought to speak tenderly of those who are on their deathbeds. Those people are not in this State House now and will never camp in this building again.

"What are we trying to do in the immediate future is to offer the people of the United States the right to say what they want done with their own Government and their own affairs. We want to take the Government out of the hands of the trustees and put it into the hands of those we can trust. Those for whom the Government was held in voluntary trust are now grown up and ready to assume charge of their own business."

NEGRO VOTE WILL BE DIVIDED.

From the Wilmington Every Evening.

Without regard to the character of its national leader or the quality of its political principles, the new progressive party promises to accomplish one good result—a division of the negro vote of the country. For colored voters will vote the Progressive ticket in large numbers at the November election, instead of blindly voting a Republican ticket, without regard to the issues of the campaign or the character of the candidates, as they have been doing almost to the last voter for more than forty years.

The negro vote has ever been the valuable political possession of the Republican party, and with few exceptions the colored men have repudiated even the suggestion of voting any ticket other than the Republican ticket. This has been noticeably the case in Delaware, where the negro vote is fully 20 per cent. of the total vote. Only while the Republican party was divided into two hostile factions did the negro vote in Delaware divide, and then it was between the regular Republican party and the Union Republican party, of which Addicks was the leader. And it is a fact not creditable to the negro race in this State that a majority of the colored woters stood with the corrupt Republican party of Addicks.

But the Progressive party will attract negro voters away from the Republican party in large numbers, and incite them to vote a ticket which will not be headed with the title and device of their own party. Colored voters of intelligence will go with the new party because they believe in its political principles and have unbounded admiration for its leader. Even the grossly ignorant ones, those who vote the Republican ticket simply from a glimmering comprehension that "Mr. Lincoln freed the negroes," will divide their votes between the Republican and Progressive parties by reason of their inability to determine whether President Taft or Mr. Roosevelt is Mr. Lincoln's residuary legatee in respect of this valuable political asset, or of their differing opinions as to which is lawfully entitled to the inheritance.

This year the negro vote of the country will be divided between the Republican party and the Progressive party. In the next national campaign it may be divided among all the political parties—Republican, Democratic, Progressive, Socialist, Prohibition or what not. Thus, the negro voter will become a real part of the voting forces of the nation and take place among those who align themselves with political parties by reason of their political convictions, instead of merely displaying a slavish devotion to a name and an incident of history. This much of good is promised by the new party movement, if nothing else. And it may of itself mean a great deal, especially to the colored people.

Scientific investigation of the ocean's bed and of aquatic plants and animal life will be made comparatively easy by the use of a glass-bottomed boat that is now nearly ready for launching from the yard of Mather Shipbuilding Company, at Cooper's Point, Camden, N. J. Through the glass bottom and the appartus with which the boat is being equipped it will be possible to see clearly to a great depth, and the boat will be of especial value in locating wrecks at the bottom of the sea.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Thoroughly dominated by Colonel Roosevelt the Chicago convention of Progressive Republicans has nominated him for President and Governor Hiram W. Johnson for vice-president, and launched formally the third party in the campaign of this year. The party "may not succeed," the Colonel frankly admits, but he declares, win or lose, the movement will not stop. "We stand at Armageddon, and we battle for the Lord," said the Colonel in closing his speech. His party has already an organization of crusaders in every State in the Union, and in many of the States it is thought that he will receive more than half of the Republican votes—quite enough to entirely eliminate Taft as a possibility of re-election.

Governor Woodrow Wilson, Democratic candidate for President, won distinction in his younger days as a glee club singer as well as laurels as an orator and scholar, it is recalled by former schoolmates in Johns Hopkins University and University of Virginia. His voice, which since has swayed thousands in political gatherings, was then raised more often in song, and many Baltimoreans recall the time when his clear, full tenor was blended in the chorus of the Johns Hopkins Glee Club. The Baltimore Sun recently published a photo of the Johns Hopkins singers, with Wilson, then a very handsome young man, among them.

One thing is very sure concerning State highways in Caroline. If the present State Roads Commission discards the plan of the former Commission with reference to Caroline county's north and south pike through the central part of our territory it will make a blunder not to be forgotten, not to be forgiven. The plan may be, if it must be, held up for a while, but it must never be abandoned. It means much for the whole county.

The Baltimore News of July 29th printed the news of the death of the Emperor of Japan, which occurred on July 30th. As a matter of fact, what appeared to be a case of daring anticipation was due to the fact that Japan is about 12 hours ahead of America in the passage of time. In other words, Japan is on the other side of the earth, and as the earth revolves about its axis, Tokio passes into the sunlight 12 hours before.

The Boston Post says while our population has increased 21 per cent. in the last twenty years our cereals have increased only 3½ per cent. in that time. The Post sees in that one great reason for the high cost of living. Back to the farm, and more intensive farming, urges the Post. That is all right. Another good thing to do would be to cut off the tentacles of the trusts. We can all trust Gov. Wilson to do it.

No better campaign slogan could be put forward in this campaign than that which was uttered by Governor Wilson on Tuesday while he was speaking to a crowd of visiting Maryland and Delaware Democrats: "We want to take the Government out of the hands of trustees and put it in the hands of those we can trust."

Congress is about to adjourn. On the record of the Democrats the party now headed by Governor Wilson can with confidence go before the people and ask an expression of approval.

The expenses of the Democratic National convention amounted to $75,000. As $100,000 had been subscribed there was a balance of $25,000 to go to the work of the National Committee.

In the primary fight in Kansas Tuesday the Roosevelt electors defeated the Taft electors by 25,000 majority.

MARYLANDERS AT SEA GIRT.

A number of prominent Marylanders called on Governor Wilson on Tuesday. After the conference the following statement was given out:

"Governor Wilson expressed his pleasure at meeting face to face two of the men upon whom the active work of the campaign was to devolve as the official heads of the regular Democratic organization in the State of Maryland and Baltimore city. He was glad to learn from them that the party in Maryland was thoroughly harmonious and united and that the creation of the campaign committee provided for by the Hotel Rennert conference would put an end to the possibility of factional discord.

"He denied that he had even in any manner indicated any preference for the leadership of this committee and expressed surprise that any one should expect him to take a hand in local party differences relating to the management of the campaign. It was his expectation that its management would be primarily intrusted in each State to the regular Democratic party organization."

Strong Objection to Asylum Site.

From the Easton Ledger.

We, who reside north of the Choptank River, cannot credit the rumor that Governor Goldsborough and the committee having the matter in charge, are seriously thinking of selecting a site in Dorchester county for the Insane Asylum for the Eastern Shore.

In the first place the situation would be more inaccessible for points in the counties north of the Choptank than those on the Western Shore are now. Its inaccessibility alone ought to render the suggestion inacceptable.

But from the viewpoint of health and comfort for the inmates it strikes us as most censurable. To anyone not a resident on the south shore of the Choptank River and immune to mosquito virus and callous to the pain and torture those pests inflict, even a short visit to that section in summer is regarded with dread, but for unfortunate persons from this and other counties north of us to be compelled to spend the remainder of their lives there would be worse than a sentence for a crime—it would be torture and a lingering death for a sensitive, nervous person.

THOUSANDS OF REPUBLICANS FOR WILSON.

NEW YORK, August 3, 1912.—The most significant thing about the National campaign in its early stages is the fact that hundreds of thousands of Republicans, who never before voted the Democratic ticket, have voluntarily written Governor Wilson and Governor Marshall that they intend this year to vote the Democratic ticket.

Some days ago, when in Indianapolis, Governor Marshall told me that since the convention he had been deluged with letters of congratulation and voluntary pledges of support, and that more than twenty-five per cent. of his correspondents stated that they were Republicans, but they thought the time had come for a change in the National administration, and that they intended to support the ticket nominated at Baltimore.

The special newspaper articles published, containing a few extracts from letters written to Governor Wilson at Sea Girt, show that the views of the correspondents of the candidate for President duplicate those of the candidate for Vice-President, and that a very large proportion of letters offering support are from Republicans.

The correspondence that comes to Chairman McCoombs and the Democratic Headquarters in New York is of the same tenor and it comes from all parts of the country, showing that the Democratic candidates appeal both to the poplar imagination and to the popular confidence; and that, while the Democrats are united in the support of the Democratic ticket as never before in the life of the younger men of the party, and the indepedent vote is almost solid for Wilson and Marshall, there is a break in the Republican vote, heretofore unknown in the history of that party. In 1896 there was a bolt in the Republican party of the Silver Republicans, but that bolt did not appreciably affect any State east of the Mississippi River and, as the result showed, was not large enough to change the result in any State west of the Mississippi, with few exceptions.

This year the Republican party is split and Republicans will divide between Mr. Taft and Mr. Roosevelt, that is, those who do not intend to vote for Wilson and Marshall; and there are many, who, while preferring not openly to join the Democratic vote of 1908, will put the Democratic candidate in the White House.

As one of many evidences of the Republican trend to Wilson and Marshall, the following editorial from the New York Press, giving the result of a poll among Republicans, is illuminating:

REPUBLICANS FOR WILSON.

Last week the editor of the New York Press sent private letters to Republican voters, selected at random from readers on its mail subscription lists and not living in New York City or other large cities. The main part of the letter was:

"For which of the following do you intend to vote: Taft, Wilson, Roosevelt?

"Are you in favor of the plan proposed by the former President of breaking up the present Republican party and forming a new one? For whom did you vote in 1908?

"Of the 1,000 first replying virtually all voted for Mr. Taft four years ago. Of the 1,000 replying 442 said they would vote for Mr. Taft this year, 335 for Mr. Roosevelt, 132 for Mr. Wilson and 91 said they would not vote at all or were undecided.

"Most of those declaring they would vote for Mr. Wilson gave as their reason their disgust with Republican factionalism. Some were voting for him as the surest way, in their judgment, to defeat the Colonel and prevent him from breaking up the Republican party. Some of those in the not-voting class said they might vote for Mr. Taft or Mr. Wilson if it became necessary in their judgment to do this to prevent the Colonel from breaking up their party. Some of those recording themselves for Mr. Taft lamented his nomination, but would vote for him to prevent the Colonel from breaking up their party.

"We arrange those 1,000 voters in table:

Taft	442
Roosevelt	335
Wilson	132
Not Voting	91
	1,000

"Further comment on the figures and the percentages which they make seems unnecessary."

Trap-Shooting Popular.

Already rivaling baseball in popular favor, trap-shooting is looming larger and larger on the horizon of American sports. The late successes of the American marksmen at the Olympic games—where the team and individual trap-shooting championships of the world were won by Yankeys using Remington-U M C American-made arms and ammunition—have served to push the pursuit of the "clay pigeon" even more prominently to the front during the past few weeks.

The year 'round popularity of this branch of shooting is interestingly indicated by a list, appearing in one of the several sporting publications devoted largely to shooting, in which are scheduled no less than one hundred and fifteen registered "shoots" to take place within the next three months—and the list continues far into 1913. The territory covered by the events listed includes the entire United States, from ocean to ocean, and parts of Canada. Of course many shooting clubs conduct "shoots" which are not regularly registered or reported.

Certain it is that a game contributing so largely to the development of steadiness of hand and eye, and offering opportunity for exercise and recreation of the big, active outdoor variety, is sure to be more and more generally adopted on this continent.

Subscribe for the JOURNAL and get all the county news.

J. H. NICHOLS & CO. | J. H. NICHOLS & CO. | J. H. NICHOLS & CO.

A Continued Reduction Sale For August

in every line of Clothing.

THIS ENTIRE STOCK must be closed out to give room for our Fall Stock. Don't miss the splendid opportunity to secure a High-Grade Suit. Clothes, any shade you may desire, at a price that will not soon come to you again. Come early; they are going fast.

75 Suits of Men's Fine Grade Clothing, including the best grades, ranging in price from $12.00 to $18.00, for

$10.00 to $12.50

Boys' Clothing also will go to make room for fall stock, which will soon arrive.

$9.00 Suits	$6.00	$5.00 Suits	$4.00
8.00 Suits	5.50	4.00 Suits	3.00
7.50 Suits	5.00	3.50 Suits	2.50
6.00 Suits	4.25	2.50 Suits	2.00

ALL ALTERATIONS AT EXPENSE OF PURCHASERS.

We Have Broken Lots of Oxfords for Men.

59 Pairs including Bion Oxfords, regular price $4.00, now - $2.75
40 Pairs Excelsior Oxfords, regular price $3.50, now - - $2.75
100 Pairs Ladies' Selby Oxfords, regular price $3.50, now - $2.75

J. H. NICHOLS & CO.,

BIG CORNER STORE DENTON, MD.

Appeal to Government

In preparing a case to the Interstate Commerce Commission, the new Eastern Shore Development Steamship Company has issued an interesting table which shows the distances from Washington to various points on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. The distance from Washington to St. Michaels, by way of the old route via Baltimore, is ninety miles and necessitates a transfer across the city of Baltimore; total trip takes over five hours and the expense is $2.71. The new route, via Annapolis, is fifty-eight miles long, takes three hours and the expense is $1.49. All other points on the B. C. & A. are in the same proportion. Another interesting table is that the new route from Washington to Cambridge takes five and one half hours, the old route, via Pennsylvania Railroad and Baltimore; takes over twelve hours. These facts have been presented to the B. C. & A. Railway Company, which is a subsidiary of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and in the face of these facts they have declined to sell through tickets or to pro-rate passenger rates. The subject is now being prepared for the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Disease in the Public Cup.

The day of the old-fashioned drinking cup, in this State at least, is over. Thursday the State Board of Health, at its monthly meeting, decreed that beginning immediately all those who allowed a "common drinking cup" to be used in "public places" would be fined in compliance with an act passed by the last Legislature. Dr. Marshall L. Price, secretary of the board, stated that it was the intention to enforce the law rigidly, and for this purpose, as well as making investigations along other lines, a special agent was appointed. Hereafter it will be unlawful for one riding in a railway train in Maryland to use the same drinking cup after another passenger without it having been "washed, cleansed or disinfected." The same applies to the prisoners in jails to persons in courthouses, hotels, railroad stations and numerous other places defined by the State Board as "public places."

"You can say without exaggeration that not less $100,000,000 will be invested in Mexico within the next few months by European capitalists," said an international banker of high standing, as to whether capital which had been scared off by the revolution was showing signs of reawakened interest.

"Now that President Madero has the political situation well in hand," continued the banker, "we have had many inquiries from abroad recently regarding the outlook in Mexico for large investments.

"The capital referred to will be invested in both old and new enterprises. In some cases the capitalization of existing mining and railroad corporations will be increased, in others new railroads will be built, and new mining properties exploited, not to speak of enterprises of a different character."

Notice to Creditors.

T. Pliny Fisher, Assignee,
vs.
Caleb N. Coulbourn.

In the Circuit Court for Caroline County, in Equity. No. 1486.

Ordered this ninth day of August, nineteen hundred and twelve, by the Circuit Court for Caroline County and by the authority of said Court, that the creditors of Caleb N. Coulbourn, late of Caroline county, deceased, and all persons who may be entitled to participate in the distribution in the surplus proceeds of sale remaining after satisfying the mortgage under which the real estate of Caleb N. Coulbourn, deceased, was sold, be and are hereby notified to file their claims with the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Caroline county on or before the 10th day of October next, provided a copy of this order be published in some weekly newspaper printed and published in Caroline County once in each of three successive weeks before the 10th of September, 1912.

PHILEMON B. HOPPER.

True copy—Test:
J. KEMP STEVENS, Clerk.

For Sale.

I have an extra good driving and Work Horse;
A set of Carriage Harness;
A Top Buggy;
A Light Phaeton;
Another very comfortable Phaeton;
A Carriage Pole.
These are all in extra good condition—also an old Dearborn and set of double Harness.
For sale quick.

RICHARD T. CARTER,
(7-27-2t) DRNTON, MD.

Bids For Coal.

The Commissioners of Caroline County hereby give notice that until TUESDAY, AUGUST 13th, AT NOON, they will receive bids for seventy tons of egg coal, of approved quality, to be delivered at the Court House and Jail. The right to reject all bids is reserved.

By order,
WILLIAM H. ANDERSON,
Clerk of the County Commissioners.

For Sale.

One 1912, 30-h-p torpedo body, Overland Roadster, in perfect order; has only been run a few hundred miles, first set of tires, almost as good as new, will bear the closest inspection of any expert machinist. Address, R F. OWINGS,
8-3-3t Greensboro, Md.

LIME.

Lime delivered at Hobbs, Hickman, Blanchard, and Adamsville at 16 cents per bushel. Best Milton brick at $9.50 per thousand. Other brick at corresponding prices. J. W. PETERS,
8 10-4t Phone, Hickman, Del.

Wanted.

A young man for orderly; $20 per month. For particulars write to PHILADELPHIA HOME FOR INCURABLES, 48th St., and Woodland Ave.,
8-10-1t West Philadelphia, Penna.

Re-cleaned Clover Seed.

I have a lot of re-cleaned Scarlet Clover Seed for sale at $6.00 per bushel.

J. W. KRABILL,
3-3-2t. Near Denton, Md.

For Rent.

Dwelling on Second street, now tenanted by Mr. C. S. Kauffman, is for rent for 1913. Apply to

MRS. M. M. TODD,
8-3-3t. Denton, Md.

ATTORNEY'S SALE

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE

Half Mile East of Denton.

THE undersigned, as attorney-in-fact, will offer and expose for sale to the highest bidder in front of the Court House door in the town of Denton, Caroline county, Maryland, on

Tuesday, August 20th

1912, between the hours of two and four o'clock, in the afternoon, all those two tracts or parcels of land described as follows:

TRACT NO. 1. All that tract, the outlines of which begin at a stone set in the county road leading from Denton to Anthony's Mill, where this land joins the William R. Butler land, and from thence with said Butler land north, two and one-third degrees east, seventy-three and three-tenths perches; north, eighty-eight degrees west, one hundred and seventeen perches to Downes land; thence south, eight degrees east, seventy-seven and eight-tenths perches to the aforesaid county road; thence with the centre of said road south, eighty-eight degrees east, one hundred and four and two-tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing

50 Acres and 42 Perches

of land, more or less.

TRACT NO. 2. All that tract beginning for the outlines at a post set in the ground in the road through the woods, being corner of the lands of which Thomas Roe died seized and possessed, and runs south, fifteen degrees west, forty-eight perches; south, twenty degrees east, fifty-six perches; north, seventy-nine degrees east, nineteen perches; north, six and one-half degrees west, one hundred and eight perches; thence in a straight line back to the place of beginning, containing

Fourteen and One-half Acres

of land, more or less; save and except five-eighths of an acre conveyed by John H. George to S. B Carter. The above described tracts of land being the same land conveyed to David F. King and Eda S. King, his wife, by deed dated December first, 1910, and recorded in Liber J. K. S., No. 74, folio 70, one of the land record books for Caroline county, as by reference thereto will more fully appear.

The improvements on Tract No. 1 consists of a

Seven-room Dwelling

in good repair; barn, carriage-house and other necessary outbildings. There is an apple orchard, pear orchard, and peach orchard now in bearing on this farm; also 100 choice apple trees, one-year-old. This tract of land is in a good state of cultivation, and all the land is clear except two acres.

Tract No. 2 is woodland. Possession given January 1st, 1913.

TERMS OF SALE

One-fourth cash on day of sale, and balance January 1st, 1913, when possession will be given; or all cash at the option of the purchaser. Interest will be allowed on the cash payment to January 1st, 1913.

Title papers at expense of purchaser. A reasonable loan can be secured on this property upon application to the undersigned.

OSCAR CLARK,
FRANK P. COVEY, Attorney-in-fact.
Auctioneer.

ATTORNEY'S SALE

—OF VALUABLE—

Personal Property

By competent authority the undersigned, as attorney, will sell at his carriage-house on Railroad avenue, in the town of Denton, Md., on

Saturday, August 10th,

1912, beginning at 2 p. m., the following desirable property:

One Bay Mare, by Master Volo, dam by Merry Xmas, 9 years old, sound and gentle, good worker and fine driver; one Sorrel Colt, 2 years old next spring, sired by Corker, dam by Master Volo; one Steer, 3 years old, in good order; one Runabout, first-class order; two Sets Harness; one Deere Riding Cultivator; one Walking Cultivator; one 1-horse Wagon; Fifty Bushels of Yellow Corn on cob; one Walnut Bedroom Suit, consisting of bedstead, chairs, rocker and marble-top stand, table and bureau; one 6-foot Oak Extension Table; one Kitchen Range, been used only five or six months.

TERMS OF SALE

All sums of and under $10 cash on day of sale; all sums over that amount a credit of 6 months will be given, purchaser giving interest-bearing note with approved security. No property to be removed until terms of sale are complied with. WM. J. RICKARDS,
F. P. COVEY, Anctioneer. Attorney.

DENTON DRUGGIST DESERVES PRAISE

A. L. Duffey, druggist, deserves praise from Denton people for introducing here the simple buckthorn bark and glycerine mixture, known as Adler-i-ka. This simple German remedy first became famous by curing appendicitis and it has now been discovered that A SINGLE DOSE relieves sour stomach, gas on the stomach and constipation INSTANTLY. It is the only remedy which never fails.

Notice to Taxpayers.

Taxpayers of Denton are informed that the law makes provision that on all taxes paid during the month of August a discount of five per cent. will be allowed, and they are invited to take advantage of this provision.

W. S. CROUSE,
8-10-4t Clerk and Treasurer.

Fine New Engine.

A first-class, new International Gasolene Engine, 8-horse power, on steel trucks. Will pay for itself in a little while sawing wood or any other kind of work. Has not been used more than a month. Will sell it at half price.

Apply to JAMES TEMPLE,
7-27-3t Denton, Md.

Fine Small Farm.

I have 20 acres of well improved land, adjoining Concord camp-ground, with a good seven-room dwelling and a nice summer kitchen attached; two fine working pumps; plenty of outbuildings; fine neighborhood; with store, church and school within a hundred yards. Can be bought at right price; half or fourth cash. This is a fine home. Possession at any time. Look it over. It is just what you want. It is a bargain.

W. W. DUKES,
(8-10-3mos) Concord, Md.

Important Notice.

Anyone desiring to sell their Town or Country Real Estate will do well to learn the plan of the National Farm and Homeseekers' Information Bureau, Inc. A postal card or phone call is all that is necessary. A. C. WINE, Agent,
Denton, Md.