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A DOUBLE CONFESSION

The Singular Case of a Pair of Lovers

By JOHN R. OGELVIE

One of the questions as to what is and what is not allowable in the legal profession that laymen are not apt to understand is whether it is honorable for a lawyer to defend a client who has confessed himself guilty of the crime with which he is charged. One of the reasons why this is not only allowable for an attorney, but is his duty, is that the confession may be false. Many persons have labored under a hallucination that they have committed a crime of which they are entirely innocent.

I had a very singular case of this kind when I was practicing, before I went on the bench. A young man was accused of forging his uncle's will. He was heir-at-law to the property involved by reason of relationship to the testator. But several years before the will was drawn one was executed leaving the property to a woman who was his housekeeper. It was this housekeeper, Anna Blake, who accused the beneficiary under the second will with having forged his uncle's name to it.

Arnold Jefferson, my client, when I came to confer with him about his case, asked me whether I would defend a person who confessed himself guilty. I said that I would, whereupon he told me that in order to prevent his uncle's property from going out of the family and secure it for himself he had forged his uncle's name to the second will.

I was somewhat staggered at this, for if I proved him innocent I would divert the property from the channel in which the testator intended it to go and deprive the real owner of it that it might go to a criminal. I plied the young man with questions as to how he had come to perpetrate such a crime, and he told me that he was in love with a girl whom he would like to marry and did not consider himself able to do so without this property. Besides, he believed that his uncle was intending to leave it to him at the time of his death.

If I declined to take the case and he could get no other lawyer to do so the judge would assign him counsel. Therefore I proceeded with it, though reluctantly, for it is not pleasant for a conscientious lawyer to defend a man who has admitted his guilt. I would content myself with trying to get my client off with as light a sentence as possible.

There was a chance for the young man in this—experts in chirography would be called who would compare the signature to the will with Jefferson's handwriting. These experts are apt to differ in such matters. The plaintiff called the most prominent one of the lot, who declared that my client must have written the signature to the will. I employed another expert, who testified that he could not have written it. But unfortunately of the five experts called four testified that there were certain strokes in the signature that were to be found in Jefferson's writing.

There were two signatures of witnesses to the will Jefferson was charged with forging. One of these persons, Edward Bronson, was dead; the other, Silas Ormsby, was not to be found. They were supposed to be myths, and the plaintiff's attorneys, though they had no proof that the defendant had written their names, threw out a broad hint that he had done so.

The case looked so desperate that I advised my client to produce his confession and throw himself on the mercy of the court. By this means he might secure a light sentence, whereas if he persisted in denying his guilt in the face of such conclusive evidence he would very likely get a heavy one.

He said that he would think the matter over. This was after court adjourned on Saturday, and I feared I could not keep the trial in progress more than a day or two longer. And as the case stood Jefferson was sure to be convicted. Sunday evening I received a call from a young lady, Miss Dora Wentworth, who turned all my expectations awry. She told me that it was she, and not Arnold Jefferson, who had committed the forgery.

I felt it incumbent upon me to subject her to a searching examination to get at the truth. She said that she was the person whom Jefferson was engaged to marry. He had been all a lover should be until about the time his uncle had died and no will was found leaving the property to him. Then she told him that a will would be found if she had to write one herself. This, she added, she had done.

I asked Miss Wentworth if she would sign a written confession to this effect, and she said she would. So I asked her to write it. Before she could again see Jefferson I went to the jail and, showing him her confession, asked him why he had made a false one himself. He seemed a good deal agitated at seeing the matter laid down in black and white. Then he burst out passionately:

"I didn't believe when she threatened to do this thing that she would be so desperate. Nevertheless when the second will was found I feared she had written and signed it. Preferring to suffer myself rather than that she should suffer for her crime, I have stood in the breach. And I propose before the court and the world to continue to stand in the breach. I still claim what I have claimed—that I concocted the will, signed my uncle's name to it and put in the names of witnesses who had no existence."

Here was a mixed up affair, and no mistake. A pair of lovers were each claiming to be guilty, and solely guilty, of a crime. Which was the innocent, which the guilty one? I had nothing by which to decide. I thought of the experts. Should I submit this new feature of the case to them? What would it avail? A preponderance of their evidence had proved Jefferson guilty. They could not be expected to go back on their former evidence by declaring that Miss Wentworth committed the forgery. I could get other experts who had not yet been brought into the case, but if they declared that Miss Wentworth had done the writing it would only prove expert testimony to be worthless.

Here I paused in my cogitations, for I was struck with an idea. I might produce Miss Wentworth's confession in court. It would probably be regarded a ruse to save her lover. But suppose I could get experts to testify that her handwriting had in it the characteristics of the forged signature. I could at least save my client. The same evening I acted on this thought, and, though I had difficulty in finding even one expert who had not been called in the case, he had as good repute for skill in his profession as any of the others. To my surprise, he told me there was no doubt that Miss Wentworth was the guilty party.

That settled my course for the future. The next day when the court opened I produced the second confession and the affidavit of the expert in chirography that in his opinion the confessors had forged the signature to the will in question.

There was a great deal of confusion in what followed in court. The legal aspect of the case had entirely changed. Two different persons had confessed to have written a signature that could only have been written by one. After consultation with their client the plaintiff's lawyers took the ground that the second will was invalid because there was a confession on the part of the beneficiary under it that he had forged it. Therefore, the property going to Anna Blake under the former will, she had no interest in further criminal prosecution. They asked for an adjournment of the court and proposed to me that if my client would sign away all claim to his uncle's property they would drop the prosecution against him and so far as they were concerned would not prosecute Miss Wentworth.

I declined the proposition on the ground that it was impossible to prove either of the lovers guilty. But they, feeling confident that the chancery court would give their client the property under the earlier will, dropped the matter, and Jefferson went forth a free man.

My own solution of the problem involved in the two confessions was that Jefferson, being disappointed in inheriting the property, signified that the marriage could not take place. This threw in the way of Miss Wentworth a temptation that she could not resist. She concocted a later will, but her lover in order to save her from the consequences of her crime when criminal proceedings were commenced confessed himself guilty. Nevertheless I was not certain as to this or anything concerning the parties or the affair in which they were concerned. That either one or the other or both were guilty I did not doubt, but this opinion was rather based on the evidence than on the bearing or appearance of either of them. I could not throw off an impression that Jefferson was a fine fellow and Miss Wentworth was a lovely girl. And had not each attempted to relieve the other of the burden by a confession?

The matter of the inheritance was still in the chancery court when one day I received a letter from a man in Australia. I had that day received an invitation to the wedding of Arnold Jefferson and Dora Wentworth. I put the letter in my pocket and said nothing about it till I attended the wedding, which took place in a little church with no attendants except myself. Indeed, it had not been expected that even I would accept. When the clergyman who performed the ceremony came to the words "With all my worldly goods I thee endow" and the groom had repeated them I called a halt and produced the letter I had received from Australia. It read as follows:

Have seen in an American newspaper reference to the case against Arnold Jefferson. I was an intimate friend of the late William Jefferson and was one of the witnesses to a will he made a few weeks before his death. I return to America soon on business and will call upon you not long after you receive this.

SILAS ORMSBY.

Never shall I forget the look that passed between the bride and groom. Each had believed the other guilty of the forgery, but each had forgiven the other on account of the sacrifice involved in the act. A few rapidly spoken words passed between them, there was a quick embrace, and the ceremony proceeded. But they were both too much affected to make the responses intelligently.

The same day I stopped all proceedings in the chancery court as to the Jefferson will pending the arrival of the Australian. In due time the confessed forger inherited the property, enjoying it with his confessed forger wife.

If before handling this case I had qualms of conscience in defending a criminal who I had every reason to believe to be guilty I certainly never had afterward. Our system of jurisprudence is based on hundreds of years' experience and should be followed unflinchingly.

Knowledge and Culture.

A great memory does not make a philosopher any more than a dictionary can be called a grammar. There are men who embrace in their minds a vast multitude of ideas, but with little sensibility about their real relations toward each other. These may be antiquarians, annalists, naturalists; they may be learned in the law; they may be versed in statistics; they are most useful in their own place. I should shrink from speaking disrespectfully of them. Still, there is nothing in such attainments to guarantee the absence of narrowness of mind. If they are nothing more than well read men or men of information they have not what specially deserves the name of culture of mind or fulfills the type of liberal education.—Newman.

An Observing Boy.

Little Boy (who has just seen his mother dismiss the servant for staying away from home the previous night five or six hours without leave)—Mamma, wasn't is very wrong in Mary to stay out so late? Mamma (indignantly)—Yes, Charlie, and very impudent, too, she was. But I won't keep such a person in my house. Little Boy—When are you going to dismiss papa?—London Telegraph.

Johnny's Sign.

The front door bell was out of repair. Mother instructed boyish John to put up some sort of notice to the effect. John is better at athletic games than in regard to punctuation. He finally evolved this sign, which a startled neighbor presently brought in to the mother:

"Please Knock the Door-Bell Out of Order."

A Soft Answer.

Actress (angrily)—Did you write that criticism which said my impersonation in "The Abandoned Wife" was a miserable failure? Critic—Ye-y-e-s. You see, you looked so irresistibly beautiful that it was impossible to fancy that any man could abandon you.

BIG BATTLESHIPS.

As Viewed From the Standpoints of Economy and Gun Fire.

A very important factor in the question of the size of ships is that of economy. A given amount of tonnage is more economically assigned to one ship than distributed among several. Three ships require three captains, three officers constantly on deck in charge, three men at the wheel and three times as many lookouts. While the same proportion—threefold—of deck and engineer force may not be needed, the aggregate crews of three vessels would nevertheless show a very considerable percentage in excess of one of the same aggregate tonnage. All this means much more expense for the same carriage of freight and passengers.

The same order of considerations applies to ships of war, but in a less degree, because naval vessels are not for purposes of gain. With them the running expenses in this particular count as with merchantmen, but the question of profit is replaced by that of military efficiency, as ministering to the safety of the nation or to the assertion of national policies.

Suppose one ship carrying twelve guns opposed to four carrying three each. With the very wide train of modern guns—that is, the long arc of a circle over which their projectiles can strike effectively—it is easily feasible to bring all the guns of four ships upon a single opponent. Probably she on her part may bring also upon each enemy three guns, a fire power equal to his, but the concentration of fourfold impact upon a single vessel produces upon her crew a corresponding physical as well as moral impression, diminishing their military efficiency, their power of rapid loading and aiming, not to speak of the proportionately greater chances of material injury.

If there be the same number of hits on both sides the one will have been struck four times as often as any one opponent. If, as would be very proper, the one begins by concentrating all her battery on one or two of her antagonists she ought to beat them down, but an appreciable time would be required, during which the others would be engaged in unmolested target practice upon her.—Rear Admiral A. T. Mahan in Leslie's.

FALSE COLORS.

Iridescence of the Opal Is Merely a Matter of Formation.

The opal has no color in the sense of pigmentation. To break open an opal in order to observe its hues would be the equivalent to killing the goose that laid the golden eggs. Neither golden eggs nor rainbow hues would be found.

Opal consists of hydrated silica. It is not uniform in texture. If the word surface may be used for interior conditions it might be said that the opaline silica is in the form of surfaces and layers that lie compactly against one another. These layers refract the light at various angles, giving forth the colored flashes in the same way that a pure crystal prism refracts the colors of the spectrum. Technically speaking, these layers of silica are said to possess a different index of refraction from that of the matrix. As the opal is moved the various layers break the light into colors, which change, of course, according to the position of the stone.

The iridescence of nacre, or mother-of-pearl, is also a matter of form and not actual color. In fact, all "changeable" colors are more or less the result of form even where there is pigmentation beneath, such as in certain ribbed silks. When sunlight bears directly upon finely ribbed metal, as a file, there is the same play of colors.

In the case of mother-of-pearl an interesting experiment has been made. An impression of the pearl was taken upon pure white wax. It was then found that the apparently smooth surface of the pearl had still sufficient irregularities to impress upon the wax a surface that resulted in similar color manifestations.—Harper's Weekly.

Barbers Ages Ago.

The first barbers of whom there is any record plied their trade in Greece in the fifth century B. C. In Rome the first barbers operated in the third century B. C. In olden times in England the barber and the physician were identical. Thus a king's barber was also his chief medical adviser. In the time of Henry VIII. of England laws were made concerning barbers, of which the following is an extract: "No person occupying a shaving or barbery in London shall use any surgery, letting of blood or other matter, except the drawing of teeth."

The Real Simon Pure.

"The real simon pure" is one of those phrases which every one understands and not one in a hundred could account for. Simon Pure was a Pennsylvania Quaker in Mrs. Centlivre's "A Bold Stroke For a Wife," produced at Drury Lane theater, London, in February, 1718. One Colonel Feignwell passes himself off as Simon and wins the heart of a Bristol heiress, Miss Lovely, after which the real Simon Pure turns up.

All Wrong.

New Curate—Your husband is a confirmed invalid, is he not? Mrs. Billyus—Confirmed, sir? No, sir; he ain't Church of England. New Curate—I mean is he a permanent invalid? Mrs. Billyus—Permanent? Lor', no! Doctor says he can't last a month.—London Telegraph.

There Are Exceptions.

Willie—All the world loves a lover. Wallie—Rally lie, ye know. Nellie de Wink's pet terrier has bitten me four times, bah Jove!—New York Globe.

DR. BULL'S
Cough Syrup

The child feverish with a cold, running nose, tight or loose cough with wheezing or rattling of phlegm as it breathes, (mothers put your ear to child's back or chest and listen) should have DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP. Has No Morphine or Chloroform in it. It's the only right medicine to give. 25c.

"My four children had bad colds and coughs. A bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup cured the cough." Mrs. E. vom Lehn, 670 E. 39th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SAMPLE SENT FREE
Write for it today. Mention this paper. Address
A. C. MEYER & CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

Public Sale
—Of Valuable—
Personalty!

THE undersigned, having decided to quit farming, will sell at public sale at his home on the Patterson farm, on the road from Tuckahoe Station to Greensboro, on

Wednesday, Dec. 4th,

1012, beginning at 10 o'clock a. m., the following property:

LIVE STOCK

One Pair Mules, good size and good haulers.
One Bay Mare, Fanny, good driver and worker.
One Brown Mare, Laid, good farm and brood mare.
One Bay Mare, Nellie, good driver and worker; a ladies' horse.
One Bay Colt, 2 years old.
Five Head of Fine Dairy Cows; one Heifer. These cows are mostly Jersey stock and range in age from 3 to 10 years old; some just fresh, others about dry; heifer 14 months old and of Belted stock.
One Duroc Brood Sow, will farrow the middle of December.
One Berkshire Boar.
Six Duroc Shoats.

Farming Implements

One Flint farm Wagon; one Steel Wheel Truck, complete with tight rack; one Columbian Dearborn; one Canopy Top Surrey; two Carriages, one newly painted; one Blizzard Storm Front; one Heavy Carriage Pole; one Deering Self-Dump Reaper, folding platform; one Black Hawk Corn Planter, complete with 80 rods of check wire; one Milwaukee Mower; one Milwaukee Rake; one B. & H. Farmers Favorite, 8-tine single disc Grain Drill; one Osborne Hay Tedder; one Schauber, 1-row, Corn Harvester; one No. 98 Combination Oliver Plow; two No. 19 Oliver Plows; three Cultivators; one Acme Harrow; one Spike-tooth Harrow; one Steel Roller; one 1-Horse Plow; one Rolling Coulter; one Straw Knife; one 3-Horse Tree; three Double Trees; two Sing'e Trees; 100 Tomato Baskets; one Tomato Rack; one Steel Wagon Jack; one set carriage Harness; one set dearborn Harness; one set double Carriage Harness; two sets Rope Harness; two sets Leather Reins; two sets Leather Wagon Harness; six Horse Collars; six Bridles; one Scientific Feed Crusher; 15 Gallons Castor Machine Oil; 20 Rods American Hog Fencing; one Lot Oak Posts; one set Wagon Springs; one Clipper Grain, Seed and Bean Cleaner; one ½-Bushel Measure; one set Fairbanks Standard Platform Scales; two Hotbed Frames and Glass; one Lot Cotton and Burlap Bags; one Grindstone; one Farm Bell; one Hand Corn Planter; one Washing Machine; Cow Chains, Forks, Shovels and other property.

16 Bushels of Cow Peas.

Dairy and Household Supplies

One No. 12 DeLaval Cream Separator; one Davis Swing Churn, capacity 10 gallons; one Butter Box, capacity 40 pounds, with ice chamber; one Large Refrigerator, with cooler; one 9x12 Axminster Drugget, four Kitchen Chairs, Cream Cans, Milk Cans and many other articles not mentioned.

This property is all in first-class condition, and will positively be sold for the high dollar.

TERMS OF SALE

On sums of and under $10, cash; on sums over that amount a credit of twelve months will be given, purchasers giving approved notes, payable at the Peoples National Bank, Denton.

S. F. RAIRIGH.

N. L. RAIRIGH, Clerk.
S. BLAKE, Receiving Clerk.
JAMES TEMPLE, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
—OF VALUABLE—
REAL ESTATE!

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Caroline County, in Equity, passed in a cause therein pending wherein Calista A. Harter is plaintiff and Glenn Allen Gundy and Lawrence Gundy were defendants, the undersigned, trustee named in said decree, will offer and expose at public sale to the highest bidder in front of the Court House door in the town of Denton, Maryland, on

Tuesday, Dec. 3, 1912,

between the hours of two and four o'clock p. m., the property decreed to be sold, to wit:

All that piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the First Election District of Caroline County, Maryland, called and known as "Green's Fortune," "Jack's Desire," and "Duckey's Desire," situate on the road from Henderson to Marydel, adjoining lands of Agnes Danies, Albert Mershon, Cora Griffen et al., and containing

200 Acres of Land,

more or less.

The improvements consist of

2-Story, 7-Room Dwelling,

and a small TENANT-HOUSE, with the usual OUTBUILDINGS, all in fair repair.

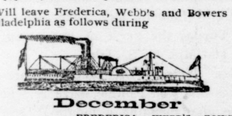
The terms of sale as prescribed by decree are: One-fourth cash on day of sale, the residue in three equal instalments at six, twelve and eighteen months, credit payments to bear interest from day of sale and to be secured by the notes of the purchaser, with surety to be approved by the trustee, or all cash at the option of the purchaser.

Title papers at expense of purchaser.

HARVEY L. COOPER,
James Temple, Auctioneer. Trustee.

Murderkill River and Philadelphia
THE NEW STEAMER
"FREDERICA"
NATHAN H. MAXSON, Captain.

Will leave Frederica, Webb's and Bowers for Philadelphia as follows during



December

		FREDERICA	WEBB'S	BOWER'S
Monday,	Dec. 2,	10 a.m.	11 15 a.m.	noon
Thursday,	" 5,	1 p.m.	2 15 p.m.	3 p.m
Monday,	" 9,	2 p.m.	3 15 p.m.	4 p.m
Thursday,	" 12,	7 a.m.	8 15 a.m.	9 a.m
Monday,	" 16,	9 a.m.	10 15 a.m.	11 a.m
Thursday,	" 19,	11 a.m.	12 15 p.m.	1 p.m
Monday,	" 23,	2 p.m.	3 15 p.m.	4 p.m
Thursday,	" 26,	7 a.m.	8 15 a.m.	9 a.m
Monday.	" 30,	5 a.m.	12 15 a.m.	11 a.m

Returning, Steamer will leave Philadelphia from Pier 3, South Wharves (First Pier above Chestnut Street) as follows:

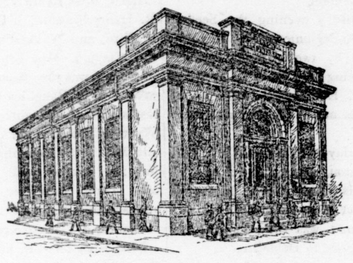
Leave Philadelphia					
Tues.,	Dec. 3,	8 p.m	Fri.,	Dec. 20,	9 p.m
Fri.,	" 6,	10 p.m	Tues.,	" 24,	3 p.m
Tues.,	" 10,	12 mdt	Fri.,	" 27,	4 p.m
Fri.,	" 13	4 p.m	Tues.,	" 31,	6 p.m
Tues.,	" 17,	6 p.m			

Boat stops at the Consumers' Ice Co's Wharf Chester going or coming. Arriving at Chester 1½ hours after leaving Phila.
Telephone No. Keystone Main 37 27 on wharf in Philadelphia.

Fare to Philadelphia $1.00
Round-Trip $1.50

Frederica & Philadelphia Navigation Co.
OFFICE—FREDERICA, DEL.

The Denton National Bank
CAPITAL STOCK, $75,000
SURPLUS and Undivided Profits, $126,000



A Keen Pleasure

IF you have never enjoyed the satisfaction of watching your saved dollars accumulate month by month in a Savings Bank Book—

You have missed one of the genuine pleasures of life.

To look back six months or a year and be able to measure your financial progress and growth in actual dollars and cents, gives a keen sense of something worth while accomplished.

The dollar you open your savings account with this month will, in after years, bring pleasant recollections. And each dollar deposited will bring you its earned interest of 4 per cent. for your own welfare.

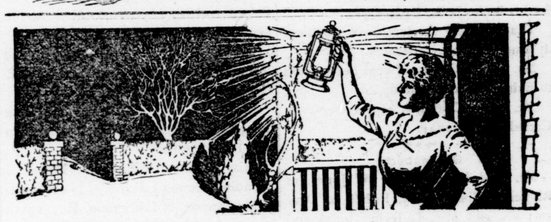
Open your savings account NOW.

T. C. WEST, Cashier. HARVEY L. COOPER, President.

EFFICACIOUS PROTECTION

is what a fire insurance policy guarantees, provided the policy is written by a responsible company. We represent only companies of unquestioned standing. Those who have proven their willingness and ability to meet claims satisfactorily. We should like to serve you.

Cooper, Wright & Cooper,
DENTON, MARYLAND.



Rayo The Reliable Household Lantern

There is always need for a good lantern around the home—in the yard, in the cellar, in the attic—wherever a lamp is inconvenient or unsafe.

The RAYO is ideal for home use. It gives a clear, bright light—like sunlight on tap. It is strong, durable, compact, handy. Doesn't leak. Doesn't smoke. Easy to light and rewick. Will last for years. Ask for the RAYO.

At Dealers Everywhere.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(Incorporated in New Jersey)

Newark, N. J. Baltimore, Md.

PUBLIC SALE
of Very Valuable
REAL ESTATE
at PRESTON, MARYLAND.

Under a power of attorney from James H. Barrow and Mary C. Barrow, his wife, to T. Alan Goldsborough, about to be recorded among the Land Records of Caroline County, the undersigned will offer and expose at public sale to the highest bidder, in front of the Court House door, in Denton, Maryland, on

Tuesday, December 10th,

1912, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, p. m.:

ALL THAT FINE CORNER PROPERTY IN PRESTON, MARYLAND, on Railroad Avenue, fronting 66 11-12 feet on Railroad Avenue, with a uniform depth of 145 1-5 feet, binding on Cannery Avenue.

IMPROVEMENTS:

It is improved by a large

2-Story Store Building,

30x60 feet; a WAREHOUSE, 30x60 feet, in the rear of the store building, and an OFFICE BUILDING, about 18x20 feet, adjoining the store building.

The store building has a double bay window facing on Railroad Avenue, front porch with galvanized iron roof, first floor divided into two large and two small rooms, the shelves, counters, etc., all in excellent condition. First floor has three outside doors, seven large and four small windows. The upstairs is in one large room, thoroughly lighted and adapted to any kind of business. The warehouse and office are each also in first-class condition.

Any further information can be obtained from Charles B. Harrison, Preston, Md., or the undersigned.

TERMS OF SALE.—Terms of sale are one-third cash on day of sale, one-third in six and one-third in nine months, credit payments to bear interest and to be secured to the satisfaction of the undersigned; or all cash, at the option of the purchaser.

The property is now rented, but arrangements have been made to give possession January 1st, 1913.

Title papers at expense of purchaser.

T. ALAN GOLDSBOROUGH,
James Temple, Auct. Attorney in fact.

Telephone

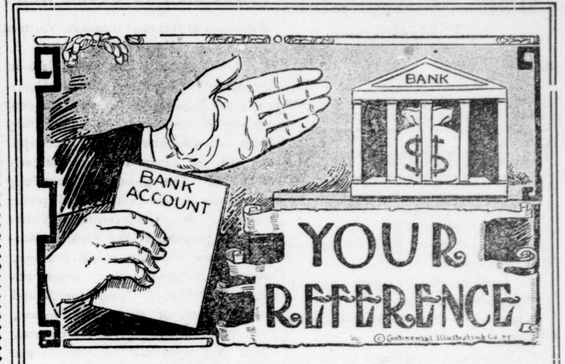
Dr. Frank W. Taylor, Jr.
VETERINARIAN
RIDGELY, MARYAND.

For Sale.

One Forker Saw Mill, with three head blocks, improved patent set works; 48-inch inserted tooth hoe saw, in good running shape. Will sacrifice to quick buyer for $100. BRUCE BUTLER,
11-23 4t. Choptank. Md.

For Rent for 1913.

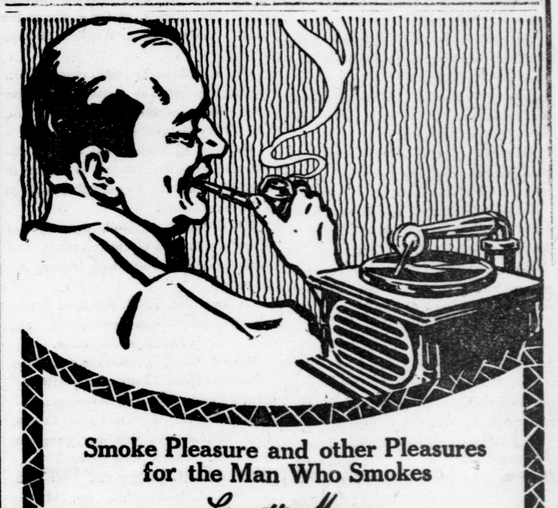
Two new houses in North Denton at a monthly rental of $5.00 each. No town tax. Tenant provided with hog-pen site if desired. T. PLINY FISHER.



is naturally something which every new concern you deal with has a right to ask for. Most of the successful business and professional men of this town give this Bank as THEIR reference, a fact which always gives them a most enviable prestige, because it's well known that only responsible people are accepted as depositors here. The value of being associated with a thoroughly dependable bank cannot be overestimated.

MANY A MAN owes his success in business to his bank's advice and assistance.

The Peoples National Bank
DENTON, MD.
ALBERT G. TOWERS, Prest. T. F. JOHNSON, Cashier.



Smoke Pleasure and other Pleasures for the Man Who Smokes

Liggett & Myers
Duke's Mixture

There is smoke pleasure in this pure old Virginia and North Carolina bright leaf. Thousands prefer it to any other pipe tobacco. Thoroughly aged and stemmed and then granulated. A perfect pipe tobacco—nothing better rolled as a cigarette.

One *and a half* ounces of this choice tobacco cost only 5c, and with each sack you get a book of cigarette papers FREE.

The other pleasures are the presents that are secured with the coupons in each sack of *Liggett & Myers* Duke's Mixture. These presents delight old and young. Think of the pleasure that you and your friends can get from a talking machine, free, or such articles as—fountain pens, balls, skates, cut glass, china, silverware, tennis racquets, fishing rods, furniture, etc.

As a special offer, during November and December only we will send you our new illustrated catalog of presents, FREE.

Just send us your name and address on a postal.

Coupons from Duke's Mixture may be assorted with tags from HORSE SHOE, J. T., TINSLEY'S NATURAL LEAF, GRANGER TWIST, *coupons from* FOUR ROSES *(10-tin double coupon)*, PICK PLUG CUT, PIEDMONT CIGARETTES, CLIX CIGARETTES, *and other tags and coupons issued by us.*

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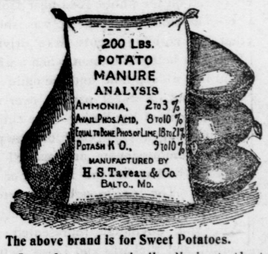
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

H. S. TAVEAU & CO.,



Manufacturers of
STANDARD
BONE
AND
Animal Guanos
for all Crops

The above brand is for Sweet Potatoes.

In order to practically eliminate the tomato blight prepare thoroughly ordinary thin soil and then use a high grade fertilizer, prepared for this crop. This done and we do not think you will be troubled by the blight. One of our specialties is preparing fertilizers for growing tomatoes and potatoes, and all vegetables. We can furnish any quantity of testimonials, although we do not take much stock in this sort of matter. We think the goods should testify for themselves. We consider this the very best recommendation to offer.

SEXTON BUILDING, South Gay Street, Near Baltimore Street, C. & P. Phone, St. Paul 2494, BALTIMORE, MD.

Prices furnished on application. Write for printed matter. Reliable Agents Wanted where we have a vacancy. (11-30-4m)

PUBLIC SALE
—OF VALUABLE—
REAL ESTATE!
on the Suburbs of Denton.

By virtue of competent authority the undersigned will offer and expose at public sale to the highest bidder in front of the Court House door in Denton, Maryland, on

Tuesday, Dec. 10, 1912

between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate:

All that parcel of land containing about

Seven Acres

on the north side of the road leading from Denton to Andersontown, about THREE-QUARTERS OF A MILE FROM DENTON and a few hundred yards from the STATE ROAD, mentioned and particularly described in a deed from Henry D. Hinman and wife to Willard H. Hinman and wife, dated the Twenty-fourth day of April, 1911, and recorded in Liber J. K. S., No. 74, folio 256, one of the land record books for Caroline County.

Improvements:

The improvements consist of a new TWO-STORY HOUSE, BARN, and all other neecssary outbuildings.

The land of this little farm is all high, cleared and adapted to all kinds of crops.

The buidings are in splendid condition.

This is a rare opportunity for anyone wanting a small farm, well located and easily able to more than support itself.

TERMS OF SALE.

The terms of sale are one-third cash on day af sale, one-third in six and one-third in nine months, credit payments to bear interest and be secured to the satisfaction of the undersigned, or all cash at the option of the purchaser.

Possession to be given on January 1st, 1913.

Title papers at expense of purchaser.

T. ALAN GOLDSBOROUGH.
JAMES TEMPLE, Auctioneer.

Warning.

Notice is hereby given by the County Commissioners and Road Engineer of Caroline county that the substructure of Denton Bridge, over the Choptank river, is in an unstable condition, and all persons are hereby forbidden to cross or enter upon said bridge with traction engines and loads exceeding one ton and two horses, nor to drive over said bridge faster than a walk.

By order of the County Commissioners, WILLIAM H. ANDERSON,
Denton, Md. June 6th, 1911. Clerk.

One Hundred Dollars

more or less, on every thousand is lost in the selling of property without the aid of an experienced, capable auctioneer. You can be sure of one when you employ the Fruit Auctioneer at Ridgely,

jv30 James Temple.

Store Stock For Sale.

On account of health, I wish to sell my stock of jewelry, cut glass and china, also fixtures of store. Will rent store room to parties wishing it and give possession at once. T. W. SMITH CO.,
(9-14) Denton, Md.

Wanted.

Ten thousand bushels new crop Buckwheat, clean and dry, at market prices.
S. C. CUBBAGE,
11-2-6t. Lincoln City, Del.

Wanted.

10,000 bushels of buckwheat. Cash on delivery. Must grade number one.
J. H. SMITH,
10-19. Ridgely, Md.

Denton Shirt Factory For Sale.

This factory is a complete and well-equipped plant for the manufacture of shirts. We have a yearly contract for all the work this factory can turn out. Will sell machines, machinery, good-will, etc., and rent the buildings, or sell all together, as purchaser may desire. This plant is offered at a bargain and on easy terms. Apply to R. W. EMERSON,
11-23. Denton, Md