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TEMPLE OF MEDITATION.

A temple grand, divinely wrought,
Build thou, my soul, of noblest thought—
Stones large and small from quarries brought
Where ages long the Master's mind,
His thoughts concealed from all mankind,
For purposes fit, by him designed.

Within thyself foundation sure,
'Gainst base desire, my Soul, secure
Great thoughts that shall endure.
With arch and nave and pillar high,
Of lustrous beauty, fix thine eye
Upon thine own high destiny.

Build there, my soul, an altar, too,
For love a shrine, for me and you
To consecrate ourselves anew
To higher life—a holier way—
Till lights the east, our golden day
To merge into eternity.

—MILLER GOULD ROYAL.

INTERESTING COMPARISON.

AMOUNTS EXPENDED UPON EDUCATION AND WAR.

Firing a Gun at Sandy Hook Is More Expensive than Was the Education of the Great Daniel Webster.

The amount now spent for education in the United States is about $200,000,000 a year. From present indications the annual appropriation for the navy alone will soon very largely exceed this sum, with prospects of indefinite expansion. Until recently the combined military and naval expenses of the country were less than one-fourth of those of education. We are, therefore, progressing four times as fast in the arts of war as in those of peace.

The latest type of battleship will cost $8,000,000 to build, as much as the entire appropriation for the army and the navy during the eight years of Washington's presidency, since which time the military and naval expenses have increased 15 times as fast as the population—and when this ship is finished it will be merely an experiment! England has had the largest experience in naval construction, and has recently declared a great number of her warships to be useless. Eight million dollars is more than three times the cost of all the buildings and equipments of Tufts College, Boston University, Williams College and Amherst College. The yearly maintenance, operation, interest on investment, deterioration, and gun practice of this battleship will exceed one and one-half million dollars—a sum sufficient to pay every living and educational expense of 3,000 young men or women in our best colleges, or to meet the school expenses of 50,000 children. It costs more for the mere material to fire one shot from the gun at Sandy Hook than it did to educate Daniel Webster. A day's gun practice of a single ship, firing at imaginary enemies, costs more than it did to educate Emerson, Longfellow, Lowell and Phillips in Harvard College. Any increase in appropriations and naval activity immediately produces a corresponding increase in activity by the other great naval powers of the world, and this, in turn, excites us to further expenditure, so none gains anything in relative strength. The burden is merely increased. The taxpayers of the different naval powers of the world are kept in a state of continual excitement and fear by the activity of the others, each believing there is an intention to secure some unfair advantage, and claiming that no other reason can be offered in explanation of this extraordinary and unprecedented growth. There have been necessary and honorable wars, and the future may have others in store. There are nobler sentiments than those of peace—duty, patriotism, justice and honor—but above them all we may write love to man. To deny one penny of necessary appropriation or to cease one moment's needed activity in any genuinely patriotic cause is so wholly un-American that I need not refer to it. But it is far better to direct our labors toward the things that will build us up rather than toward those that tend to pull us down. It is far nobler and more in accordance with the spirit of American development and progress to direct our energies into the channels through which we may uplift our entire country and aid the whole world. Many of the arguments for a greater navy are untenable and specious. There is little reason for the existence of the navy but many reasons why it should be diminished and pass away as soon as possible.—Austin Barclay Fletcher in Success.

Like Finding Money.

Finding health is like finding money—so think those who are sick. When you have a cough, cold, sore throat or chest irritation better act promptly like W. C. Barber of Sandy Level, Va. He says: 'I had a terrible chest trouble, caused by smoke and coal dust on my lungs; but, after finding no relief in other remedies, I was cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds.' Greatest sale of any cough or lung medicine in the world. At Smithers' Moreland Pharmacy; 50c and $1.00; guaranteed. Trial bottle free.

Wanted to Get Even.

A correspondent sends us the following extract from the pious petition of a good old colored brother in a Georgia settlement:

"Lawd, we wants a blessin' 'fer ever' one 'cept one; en dat one is a yaller nigger, what boarded de railroad train, en runned off wid de whole collection what wuz took up ter pay my salary wid; Lawd, please make de train jump de track—don't hurt de yuther passengers, but take off one leg fum dat nigger."

Two Dogs.

I do not like my neighbor's dog.
Were I to size him up,
One brief phrase would express all:
"A most ill mannered pup."
He's vicious, and he has no sense,
He even barks at me:
And yet my neighbor seems to think
There's no such dog as he.
Now, my dog, on the other hand—
I'm very fond of him.
He's really gentle as a lamb,
Although he looks so grim.
And yet my neighbor fails to see
His keen intelligence.
"Your dog" he says, "is vicious, and
He hasn't any sense."

—Somerville Journal.

Japanese Empress's Tobacco Pipe.

A silver tobacco pipe with the stem ten inches long is used by the Empress of Japan. The bowl is small; in fact, only a quantity of tobacco sufficient to give the smoker two or three whiffs can be put into it, then the ashes are knocked out and the pipe is carefully cleaned before it is refilled—a process gone through many times in the course of an afternoon.

A parade was recently held in Manila, and among the civic bodies that marched were the official rat catchers. They all carried their rat trap in their hands.

Proclamation

WHEREAS, At the January Session of the General Assembly of Maryland, held in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, two bills were passed, one proposing an amendment to Section 1 of Article 1 of the Constitution of the State, the other proposing an amendment to Section 34 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State, which said bills are in the words following, to wit:

CHAPTER 96.

AN ACT to amend Section 1 of Article 1 of the Constitution of this State and to provide for the submission of said amendment to the qualified voters of this State for adoption or rejection

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland* (three-fifths of all the members of each of the two Houses concurring), That the following section be and the same is hereby proposed as an amendment to Section 1 of Article 1 of the Constitution of this State, and if adopted by the legal and qualified voters thereof, as herein provided, it shall supersede and stand in place and stead of Section 1 of said Article 1.

SECTION 1. All elections by the people shall be by ballot. Every male citizen of the United States, whether native born or naturalized, of the age of 21 years or upwards, who has resided in this State for one year and in the Legislative district of Baltimore city or in the county in which he may offer to vote for six months next preceding the election, and who moreover is duly registered as a qualified voter, as provided in this Article, shall be entitled to vote in the ward or election district in which he resides at all elections hereafter to be held in this State; and in case any county or city shall be so divided as to form portions of different electoral districts for the election of Representatives in Congress, Senators, Delegates or other officers, then, to entitle a person to vote for such officer, he must have been a resident of that part of the county or city which shall form a part of the electoral district in which he offers to vote for six months next preceding the election, but a person who shall have acquired a residence in such county or city, entitling him to vote at any such election, shall be entitled to vote in the election district from which he removed until he shall have acquired a residence in the part of the county or city to which he has removed. Every such male citizen of the United States having the above-prescribed qualifications of age and residence shall be entitled to be registered so as to become a qualified voter if he be—

First—A person able to read any section of the Constitution of this State submitted to him by the officers of registration and to give a reasonable explanation of the same; or if unable to read such section is able to understand and give a reasonable explanation thereof when read to him by the registration officers; or

Second—A person who on the first day of January, 1869, or prior thereto, was entitled to vote under the laws of this State or of any other State of the United States wherein he then resided; or

Third—Any male lineal descendant of such last-mentioned person who may be twenty-one (21) years of age or over in the year 1906.

No person not thus qualified by coming under some one of the above descriptions shall be entitled to be registered as a qualified voter, nor be entitled to vote.

SECTION 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the foregoing section hereby proposed as amendment to the Constitution of this State shall be at the next general election for members of the General Assembly to be held in this State submitted to the legal and qualified voters thereof for their adoption or rejection in pursuance of the direction contained in Article XIV of the Constitution, and at said election the vote on said proposed amendment shall be by ballot, and upon each ballot there shall be written or printed the words "For the Constitutional Amendment," or "Against the Constitutional Amendment," as the voters shall elect; and immediately after said election due returns shall be made to the Governor of the vote on said proposed amendment as directed by the said XIVth Article of the Constitution.

This is to certify that this engrossed document proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Maryland, the original of which was passed by the Senate by yeas and nays, more than three-fifths of all members elected voting in the affirmative, on March 3, 1904.

SPENCER C. JONES,
President of the Senate.
ROBERT MOSS,
Secretary of the Senate.

This is to certify that this engrossed document proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Maryland, the original of which was passed by the House of Delegates by yeas and nays, more than three-fifths of all the members elected voting in the affirmative, on March 10, 1904.

GEORGE Y. EVERHART,
Speaker of the House of Delegates.
BENJAMIN L. SMITH,
Chief Clerk.

CHAPTER 97.

AN ACT to amend Section 34 of Article 3 of the Constitution of this State.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland* (three-fifths of all the members of the two Houses concurring), That the following section be and the same is hereby proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of this State, and if adopted by the legal and qualified voters thereof, as herein provided, it shall supersede and stand in the place and stead of Section 34 of Article 3 of said Constitution

SECTION 34 No debt shall be hereafter contracted by the General Assembly unless such debt shall be authorized by a law providing for the collection of an annual tax or taxes sufficient to pay the interest on such debt as it falls due, and also to discharge the principal thereof within fifteen years from the time of contracting the same, and the taxes laid for this purpose shall not be repealed or applied to any other object until the said debt and interest thereon shall be fully discharged. The credit of the State shall not in any manner be given or loaned to, or in aid of any individual, association or corporation; nor shall the General Assembly have the power in any mode to involve the State in the construction of works of internal improvement, nor in granting any aid thereto which shall involve the faith or credit of the State; nor make any appropriation therefor, except in aid of the construction of works of internal improvement in the counties of St. Mary's, Charles and Calvert, which had no direct advantage from such works as have heretofore been aided by the State; and provided that such aid, advances or appropriations shall not exceed in the aggregate the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, and they shall not use or appropriate the proceeds of the internal improvement companies, or of the State tax now levied or which may hereafter be levied to pay off the public debt, to any other purpose until the interest and debt are fully paid, or the sinking fund shall be equal to the amount of the outstanding debt; but the General Assembly may, without laying a tax, borrow an amount never to exceed fifty thousand dollars to meet temporary deficiencies in the treasury, and may contract debts to any amount that may be necessary for the defense of the State

But nothing in this section or in this Constitution contained shall deprive the General Assembly of the power to apportion amongst and to appropriate to the city of Baltimore and the several counties of the State out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, a sum of money not exceeding four hundred thousand dollars each year, to be expended only in the construction and maintenance of public roads and highways under and in accordance with such regulations as the General Assembly may from time to time prescribe.

SECTION 2. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the aforegoing section hereby proposed as an amendment to the Constitution shall be, at the next general election held in this State, submitted to the legal and qualified voters thereof for their adoption or rejection, in pursuance of the directions contained in Article 14 of the Constitution of this State, and at the said general election the vote on said proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be by ballot, and upon each ballot shall be printed the words: "For Constitutional Amendment" and "Against Constitutional Amendment," as now prescribed by law, and immediately after said election due return shall be made to the Governor of the vote for and against said proposed amendment, as directed by the said fourteenth article of the Constitution.

This is to certify that this engrossed document proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Maryland, the original of which was passed by the Senate by yeas and nays, more than three-fifths of all the members elected voting in the affirmative, on March 2, 1904.

SPENCER C. JONES,
President of the Senate.
ROBERT MOSS,
Secretary of the Senate.

This is to certify that this engrossed document proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Maryland, the original of which was passed by the House of Delegates by yeas and nays, more than three-fifths of all the members elected voting in the affirmative, on March 10, 1904.

GEORGE Y. EVERHART,
Speaker of the House of Delegates.
BENJAMIN L. SMITH,
Chief Clerk.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, EDWIN WARFIELD Governor of the State of Maryland, in pursuance of the provisions of Section 1 of Article 14 of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, and of the mandate of the Court of Appeals of the State of Maryland, do hereby order and direct that a copy of each of said bills proposing said amendments to said Articles 1 and 3 of the Constitution of the State be published in at least two newspapers in each of the counties of the State where so many may be published, and in any county where not more than one newspaper may be published, then in that newspaper, and in three newspapers in the city of Baltimore, one of which shall be in the German language, once a week for at least three months preceding the next general election, which said election will be held on the 7th day of November, 1905, at which election the said proposed amendments shall be submitted, in the form and manner prescribed by the General Assembly, to the legal and qualified voters of the State for adoption or rejection.

THE GREAT SEAL OF MARYLAND.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Maryland, at the City of Annapolis, this 27th day of July, 1905.

EDWIN WARFIELD,
Governor of Maryland.

By the Governor:
OSWALD TILGHMAN,
Secretary of State.

For Sale or Rent.

A desirable dwelling house on South street, adjoining the Rectory of Christ Church. Possession given Sept. 15, 1905. Apply to T. HUGHLETT HENRY,
Attorney for Owner,
8-5-tf Gazette Building, Easton, Md.

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CURES ALL CORNS AND BUNIONS 10¢
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A. E. HOEN, Richmond, Va.

I used your Cornicide with excellent results. MRS. O. RUNBY, Lewes, Del.

I have used many corn cures, Cornicide is the best I ever tried.
GEO. E. WALKER, Wilmington, Del.

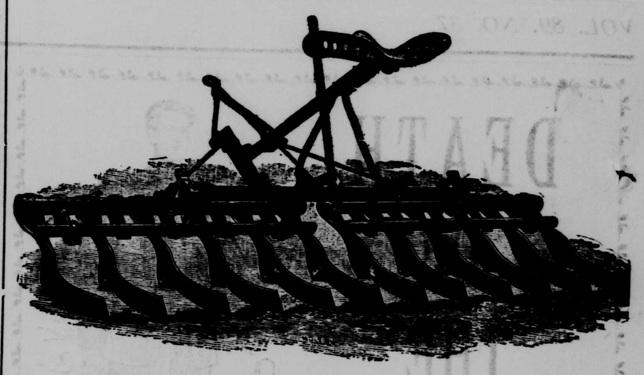
Cornicide is better than anything I ever used. H. A. WUNDERLICH, Baltimore, Md.

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MISS LIZZIE HIDLE, Rome, Ga.

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Lime, Hair and Cement. We are prepared to do repairing of Wagons and Farming Implements. Prices reasonable.

ACME HARROWS
Occupy a Position Apart from any other Implement
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No tool so fully meets the requirements for leveling, working and putting the soil in condition for seeding. There are times when no other instrument will or can satisfactorily produce the same results. Now that fallow breaking is claiming your attention we wish to call your attention to this implement and its advantages. We will be pleased to explain more fully to all those interested.

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of TALBOT COUNTY.

JOHN MASON, President. JOHN C. HENRY, Vice Pres. ROBERT B. DIXON, Treas.
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THIS INSTITUTION IS IN ITS 36th YEAR

of existence and is still loaning money to its members on weekly payment mortgages, and both the principal and interest is payable weekly (interest at rate of six per cent), by which plan a laboring man may build himself a comfortable house that will cost him very little more per year than the one he is now renting. We also loan money on straight mortgages, discount commercial paper, and deal in other securities. We are still issuing running stock, payable weekly at the rate of 25 cents per share.

We also receive money on deposits in large or small sums, subject to withdrawal in part or in whole at any time, and pay interest on same before any dividend is paid on the Capital Stock, which is guaranteed by a Capital Stock of $132,000.00

We solicit your deposits.

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Easton, Maryland.

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MONEY TO LOAN.
I have for immediate investment Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000), which can be had in sums to suit. This money will be loaned at 5 per cent., 5½ per cent. and 6 per cent., according to the security offered and the amount desired.
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