Saint Mary's Beacon
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
AT LEONARDTOWN, MARYLAND,
By T. F. YATES and F. V. KING.
A Dollar a Year in Advance.
TERMS for TRANSIENT ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion.....$1 00
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Saint Mary's Beacon.

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Saint Mary's Beacon.
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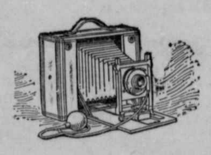
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..AND..
Farm Produce Generally.
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Will pay highest market prices, the cost of freight the only expense to shippers.
No expense, No drayage, No commission or any other expense.
If you desire to save all middlemen's profits ship direct to us.
Wool Wanted for Factory Purposes.
REFERENCES:—Riggs National Bank, Lincoln National Bank, Washington Board of Trade, or any reliable business house in this city or Baltimore.

PERSONAL COMMUNICATIONS.

CLEMENT'S, Sept. 18, 1899.

Messrs. Editors:—In your issue of August 24th, appeared a card over the signature of Mr. Philip H. Dorsey, Jr., entitled, "Is This Persecution," in which he makes an effort to defame me as an official by assertions which are ideal and untrue. My first impulse was to treat the matter with silent contempt, as it was so evident that the writer was inspired with feelings of vengeance, and wished to saddle me with the burden of his own shortcomings; yet, after consideration, I feel bound by the desire of self-justification, to mention the facts, the true facts in the case and let the public "judge between us."

Mr. Dorsey states in his card that two years ago there were two trustees appointed by our body to turn him from the school at St. Clement's Bay and claims that Mr. Clem Cawood and Mr. Maguire Payne [whom Mr. Dorsey styles Mr. Cawood's tool] gave him notice to quit the school, which was the object for which they were appointed. I beg leave here to state that Mr. Cawood was appointed three years before Mr. Dorsey's dismissal, by a Board of Commissioners of which I was not a member. In appointing Mr. Payne, I knew him to be a gentleman of intelligence and honor, thoroughly qualified to judge as to the merits of a teacher, and one in whom the patrons of a school could place confidence as to their interests. Undoubtedly, he was as eligible to the position of trustee as was Mr. Dorsey's father who served for several years during Mr. Dorsey's incumbency of the school, he being as was Mr. Payne a non-patron. No complaint, however, was made against his appointment and retention as trustee by the teacher. While Mr. Dorsey was teaching there were many complaints made by the patrons. In fact, Mr. Henry Wingate told me upon his return from a visit to the school as examiner, that he would positively not visit the school again while Mr. Dorsey was teacher as the conduct of the school was so far from being what it should be, that he would not enter it again; that he would ask the School Board to excuse him from going, and would sooner resign his position as examiner than do so. He stated that discipline was entirely wanting; that the pupils were insulting to him before Mr. Dorsey's eyes, without a word of reproof from him, and that no school could be an educational success where politeness and courtesy were not taught. He also said it was the only school in the county which he would not visit. I was then a trustee of the school and Mr. Wingate's report to me was an official one.

Mr. Dorsey was appointed teacher in the Maryland Springs School two years ago, and as he states has been dismissed. In making the appointment of the trustees for that school, for this year, we noted that two of the old board of trustees were not on friendly terms, viz: Messrs. Wathen and Latham. We thought it unwise to appoint them both to serve in the same interest. Not wishing to discriminate between the two gentlemen we believed it would be well to appoint a new trustee in the place of each, and we selected Messrs. Dawson and Bowles, having no idea as to how they stood regarding Mr. Dorsey's retention as teacher, and I may here state, not caring. I knew them to be gentlemen of good judgment, and felt that their appointments could bring no reproach upon the commissioners. Mr. Dorsey states that he was told by good authority that at the meeting of the Commissioners in May they reappointed the old trustees. This is not so. Therefore, his information was not correct. Truly, Mr. Dorsey feels himself to be of very great importance in the eyes of the School Board, and I cannot refrain from stating that pressure of business before us is such as to exclude the petty schemes of which he brings his accusations. I have always had the kindest feelings for him as a gentleman, but am thoroughly convinced that he has not been a success in the school room. He states that we took steps to exclude him from the principalship of Bedlam Neck Graded School. The facts in the case are these: We passed a resolution making it obligatory upon the trustees of graded schools to select their principals from among the list of first grade teachers.—This was a step leading to the advancement of the educational interest of the county, and we were but following in the footsteps of nearly every county of the State. After consideration, we decided to make it a request instead of an order, and the resolution was changed. The first resolution was passed on Tuesday, July 25th, and changed on Wednesday, July 26th, and the Secretary was instructed to notify the trustees of the different schools. He did so in this school through Mr. Felix Fenwick. We had no notice of Mr. Dorsey's appointment to the school, and therefore, could make no law to exclude him. If he was appointed the appointment was never filed; consequently the School Board were not in a position to act upon it.

Mr. Dorsey has been since the publication of his card notified of the errors in his statements by our Secretary. This was done to give him a chance to correct through the press these errors. As yet he has not done so, and it is with sincere regret that it falls to my lot to acquaint the public wherein he has misrepresented us. I give below letters from the gentlemen who, like myself have been also misrepresented, which will clearly prove to any impartial person that I was not the designing and malicious man that Mr. Dorsey would have the world believe, seeking through my official power to serve personal and political ends. Mr. Cawood was appointed by a Democratic Board of Commissioners and merely continued by our Board, and if the object of his appointment was to exclude Mr. Dorsey as teacher, then he must place the odium of the same upon his own political brethren. Now, Messrs. Editors, assuring you that I will not trouble you again upon this subject, and extending my thanks to you for the favor of this publication and assuring you that I am not actuated by a desire to do Mr. Dorsey any unfairness, but simply to state my position in my official course, I am,

Very Respectfully,
DANIEL J. PAYNE.

SEPTEMBER 11, 1899.

To Whom It May Concern:

I wish to state that my efforts in dismissing Mr. P. H. Dorsey, jr., as teacher of St. Clement's Bay school in the summer of 1896, were based upon the fact that I considered him not the man for the place. Firstly, it was a notorious fact that it was really dangerous to travel the public road, which passes the school house, during the hour of recess because of the fact that the pupils were under no disclipine and would rush down the road with a view of insulting the passer, attack him with stones and other missiles or frighten his horse. Secondly, that I was aware of much cruelty to smaller children by the larger ones, of which the teacher was cognizant, and allowed it to go on and thirdly, that I had been told by Examiner Wingate that he was thoroughly impressed with the knowledge that Mr. Dorsey's administration as teacher was without success, and that he had refused to visit the school again as long as he was teacher thereof. These reasons are such as no reasonable person can deem of non-importance, and are certainly of sufficient moment to justify my course.

I was appointed trustee three years before Mr. Dorsey was dismissed, appointed by a democratic board of commissioners, at which time I was a single man. I served with Mr. P. H. Dorsey, Sr., who like myself was not a patron, not a patron I say but a man who felt a *peculiar interest* in the school, which interest has now no school duties to perform, but whose line of work seems to be wielding the pen, the advertising pen, and the goods he recommends to the public is put up in a package making a living image of Ichabod Crane, of Sleepy Hollow, always labelled—self. I may here state that the advertisements came at first once in a while but recently in every weekly paper in some of which several squibs have appeared. As to the different nom de plumes over which these advertisements were sent to the press we have nothing to say, only we never fail to see the "writing on the wall."

Mr. John M. Payne who I have recently learned through the county paper is my tool I fear would be a hard tool to handle, and further more I dare not style him as such, believing him under those circumstances, to become a sharp-edged sword. I know him to be a man of such integrity of purpose, of such honesty of conviction that he acts upon his own impulses and it would be folly for me even though I wished to do so to try to influence his action against his own convictions.

My personal feelings for Mr. Dorsey are and have always been of the kindest possible nature, and I sincerely trust that he may meet with success, but I knew that a change of teachers at that time was necessary for the welfare of the school.

J. CLEMENT CAWOOD.

LOVEVILLE, Sept. 11, 1899.

I hereby certify that before I was appointed trustee of the Maryland Springs School, I was not interviewed by anyone in regard to the teacher whom I would support—was not asked whether I wished to retain Mr. P. H. Dorsey, Jr. as teacher—in fact, I had no idea that the School Board of Commissioners had any idea of appointing me. I am a patron of the school, having three orphan children to send, it being the nearest school to my home. I have always regarded myself as being in Maryland Springs school district. JOHN J. BOWLES.

SEPTEMBER 11, 1899.

This is to certify that the only reason that I had for casting my vote as trustee to dismiss Mr. P. H. Dorsey, Jr., as teacher of the Maryland Springs school was that he had entirely failed after a trial of two years to make the children show that progress which they should.

It was my vote that made Mr. Dorsey teacher, and I was naturally predisposed in his favor, and in my opinion there is no doubt as to his educational qualifications, but I think he lacks the ability to impart. I regret having had to make the move to turn Mr. Dorsey out, but considered it my duty to my own children and those of the school district. W. G. REEDER.

BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS,
Leonardtown, Md., Sept. 11, 1899.

JUDGE DAN'L J. PAYNE,
Clements, Md.

My dear Sir:

In reply to your query, I beg to say that your official course as a member of this Board has never been that of a man who seemed to have anything to conceal from the closest public scrutiny.

You have always appeared desirous of informing yourself upon the merits of any matter before the Board, and when the information was obtained, you have ever been prompt to act upon your convictions.

Very truly yours,
GEO. W. JOY,
Secretary, &c.

Pull Boys, Pull—Wan av thase swingin' doors wid 'Push' on th' outsoide an' 'Pull' on th' insoide remind me av politics,' said the janitor philosopher. 'Ye nade 'Push' untill ye git insoide, an' thin iverything is 'Pull.'

Far From It—The Man Who Rang (angrily)—Why don't you get a hustle on you?

The Messenger Boy—Say! d'yer take me for a Fillipineer?—Puck.

Be Systematic.

A lack of proper system is one reason why so many men and women fail in what they undertake, and make life a mere existence. How many heads of families there are who are unable to tell whether their account would show a balance or a deficit. I once boarded with a hard-working family that was seemingly ever striving to get the better of poverty. On one occasion the man was congratulating himself upon being able to say that it had cost him just $25 to live that month. My board bill would bring that down to $10, as board was included in the expenses, he said. I knew from observation that he kept no farm account, so I proposed to him that, for amusement, we create a ledger of all debits and credits, draw a balance sheet and prove beyond dispute whether he was losing or gaining. After itemizing the bacon, lard, eggs, flour, vegetables, milk, butter, poultry, to say nothing about the labor required to prepare these items for consumption, as he raised them on the farm, we found that, instead of $25, his family had consumed just $53 more than his income amounted to. Now, is it any wonder a man or woman will slide backward when they attempt to run things without system? Many good people never think of charging what they raise on the farm to expense account.

It reminds me of an old man who would buy a barrel of flour for $5, eat of it three times a week, and when it was all gone he would say it was cheaper than corn meal, while at the same time he had eaten $15 worth of corn of his own raising along with the flour, that he did not charge himself with. If people would just try this systematic plan for one year they would be surprised. When I was 13 years of age my father died, leaving my mother with four children, and everything on the place was systematized. Every bushel of grain, every pound of meat and butter, every crate of cabbage, every dozen of eggs, every basket of fruit, every fleece of wool, every fowl, in fact, every particle of produce was charged to expense account. Likewise every item of income was credited, and at the end of the year she could see as plainly as the merchant what position she was in financially. She is now gone; only two of her children survive and they are well to do. —*J. M. Adams.*

THEY WERE NOT FRIENDLY.—No President and Vice-President have ever been so intimate as McKinley and Hobart. Cleveland and Stevenson had nothing in common and for several good reasons were not friends. Harrison and Morton were friendly but uncongenial. Cleveland and Hendricks hated each other, and everybody knows of the quarrel between Garfield and Arthur over the distribution of patronage in New York. Hayes and Wheeler were friendly, and the Vice President used to go to the White House every Sunday night with other family friends and sing hymns. Grant and Colfax and Grant and Wilson got along fairly well together, but in both cases each had more intimate friends Lincoln was always suspicious of Johnson, and Johnson always spoke of Lincoln with contempt. So we have to go back to Mr. Hamlin's time in order to find a Vice-President who possessed the thorough confidence of the President and was on what are called intimate terms with him.

Between Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Hamlin there was no lack of confidence. But even they were not so brotherly as McKinley and Hobart. The Vice-President goes to the White House, walk into the President's room, and says: "Hello! What are you doing now?" just as if they were law partners, and the President will call in Col. Montgomery and say: "Tell Mr. Hobart to be ready to go driving at half-past four." It is Damon and Pythias over again, with a thorough and sincere affection on both sides. —N. Y. World.

The Summer Vacation.

Some one one has figured it up that between 8,000,000 and 10,000,000 people in the United States take a vacation during the summer and spend between $400,000,000 and $500,000,000 in search of pleasure and health. Nothing, however, is said about the millions of people who, if they do not find so much pleasure and hilarity there, find, usually, as much comfort as elsewhere and their health quite as well preserved. Nor is there anything said about the many millions of dollars the latter class save by remaining under their own vine and fig tree during the hot season.

It is all right for people who have plenty of money to spend or "to burn," to hie themselves to mountain and seaside resorts and indulge in all sorts of luxuries and amusements; and it may be proper for those who are not so rich, but who feel that they can afford it, to seek a change of air and scene and break the dull routine of constant and never varying occupation, by sojourning for stated periods in unfamiliar and attractive localities. But there are other classes of people, many of whom "live from hand to mouth," who imagine they would be of no account unless they fell into the great procession on the move during the summer to the noted localities of the country where fashion, and style and excitement and enjoyment, have full sway. These classes can ill afford the expenditure for such indulgences and experiences; but they must keep in line with their rich neighbor if it take the last cent. And so they make up part of the vast multitudes to be seen at favorite resorts, seemingly forgetful of the burdens of life, the limit of income, and the cost of excess. The fun and merriment are exceedingly agreeable while they last; but, oh! what a difference when these pleasures have vanished, when the same old rut must be again occupied, and memories of the past haunt the mind but to torture and to vex. It is with the rigors and demands of the winter staring one in the face, and when the larder is nearly barren, when rent is accumulating and when the presence of the unpaid creditor becomes a terror, and there's no money to meet the conditions, it is then that the folly of summer excesses is realized and the wisdom of economy and prudence understood.

But what's the use of thus sermonizing? Few profit by experience, and however hard our indiscretions may "kick" us we all go on repeating them while we live. We will have pleasures though the heavens fall. They may prove to be Dead Sea fruit, be followed by evils innumerable, but we welcome and cling to them, and so next summer the same crowd, upon which we have been dilating, will again be in the procession and it will need no banner to designate their position therein.—Ex.

MADE FOR THE PLACE.—While traveling in a coal mine district, says Dr. Cuyler, I noticed how very dingy the town appeared. The coal dust seemed to blacken buildings, trees, shrubs, everything, but as a foreman and I were walking near the mines I noticed a beautiful white flower. Its petals were as pure as if it were blooming in a daisy field.

'What care the owner of this plant must take of it,' said I, 'to keep it so free from dust and dirt!'

'See here,' said the foreman, and taking up a handful of coal dust threw it over the flower. It immediately fell off and left the flower as stainless as before.

'It has an enamel,' the foreman explained, 'which prevents any dust from clinging to it. I think it must have been created for just such a place.'

Native—There goes the prominent man of our village.

Stranger—He's quite wealthy, I suppose?

Native—Well, I should say so. Why, he's an auto-mobillionaire.—Chicago News.