Saint Mary's Beacon.

LEONARDTOWN, MD.

THURSDAY MORNING, Oct. 31, 1901.

Democratic Ticket.

STATE COMPTROLLER:
Dr. JOSHUA W. HERRING,
OF CARROLL COUNTY.

CLERK COURT OF APPEALS:
JOSEPH FRANK TURNER,
OF TALBOT COUNTY.

STATE SENATOR:
JAMES J. GREENWELL.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES:
T. LEE MATTINGLY,
CHARLES S. GRASON.

TREASURER:
J. MARSHALL DENT.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER:
JAMES H. BAILEY.

SHERIFF:
F. XAVIER THOMPSON.

SURVEYOR:
GEORGE B. DENT.

Election, Tuesday, November 5th, 1901.

LAST WORDS.

Before another issue of the BEACON the battle of the ballots will have been fought and won. In many respects the present contest is a unique one. The color line is more closely drawn than it has ever yet been in this State and section. Prior to 1900, while the colored vote was comparatively solid for the republican party, yet there was a small percentage of it that for divers reasons voted the democratic ticket. In the congressional campaign of 1900 the republicans raised the battle cry of the "disfranchisement of the negro" and on this issue the colored vote was solidified. At the regular session of the Legislature the question of the passage of a new Election Law, it is true, had been discussed, but nothing was done. In fact a large element of the democratic party was at the time much opposed to any such measure. But, after finding out in the campaign of 1900 that unjustly and unfairly all the odium of such a course had been charged upon the party by the republican leaders and that blindly the colored voters had accepted their statements, when the Extraordinary Session was called the democrats determined to take up the gauntlet and the result is the present election law.

The passage of that law, abolishing as it does the ballot clerks and taking away the opportunity they afforded politicians to know that what they paid for they got, restricts immeasurably the field for bribery and affords every intelligent man an opportunity to vote secretly. It was believed that in a measure, at least, it would also eliminate the danger of prejudiced and credulous negroes controlling the political destinies of the State while it would work no harm to the capable and thoughtful.

At any rate the new law has given the democratic party in Southern Maryland new vigor; it has acted as a revivifying elixir and has put the party on its feet for a winning fight. Had no such law been passed, undoubtedly, in this section at least there would to-day be no fight put up against the republican cohorts. Democrats cannot fail to appreciate this fact.

The democrats are not responsible for the color line so sharply drawn in this canvass. The party has simply tired of "turning the other cheek" and instead, having time and again complied with the Scriptural injunction is now giving blow for blow. The black man having arrayed himself on the republican side need not be surprised at finding himself confronted by a line of determined white men who will contest the issue made to the bitter end.

The black man's political course towards his white democratic neighbor has undoubtedly provoked a hostility which can tend only to deprive him of advantages and favors that he would otherwise receive from democrats.

We appeal to all democrats to turn out on election day and do their whole duty by their party. You and each of you have as large interest in the political welfare of your State and county as any republican can have, and do not fail in patriotism or show less interest than your political opponents are manifesting. It is a fight to a finish. Maryland expects every man to do his duty.

The Republican party in Maryland would have no existence were it not for the solid colored vote. Being thus absolutely dependant on that vote the managers of the party must of necessity be more or less subservient to their colored allies, and it is manifest, therefore, that they cannot exercise that wholesome restraint over the lawless and disorderly element of their party, which is necessary for the peace and good order of the State.—Citizen.

Your vote this Fall will help place a Democrat in the seat now occupied by Mr. Wellington. The importance of this should impress you, and for this, if no other reason, you should vote for the Democratic candidates for the legislature.

What Judge Morris, the United States Judge, Says:

"The confessed frauds of the Federal census enumerators compelled the State of Maryland to take another census."—Judge Morris, Federal Republican Judge in passing sentence upon the convicted Federal Enumerators.

You can vote for only one County Treasurer. Vote for John Marshall Dent.

Our Washington Letter.

MONDAY, October 28, 1901.

The Secretary of War returned to the city on Wednesday and the President on Thursday, and they found awaiting them a condition of affairs that caused them no little disappointment. The news of continued trouble in Samar, the constant friction between the Civil Commission and the military authorities, and the impossibility of reducing the military force now on the islands, notwithstanding the fact that some 10,000 men will have to be brought home, because of the expiration of the terms of their enlistment, all combine to repudiate Republican predictions and worry the administration. According to the latest advices we are trying Weyler's Cuban reconcentrado policy in Samar. All persons found outside of the towns will be treated as outlaws. It's not surprising that Roosevelt squirms at the pass to which Republican colonizing policy has brought us.

Senor Baretto, chief translator for the provost marshal general of Manila is in the city. He is a native Philippino and knows the Philippine character well, and he says that the United States has been premature in undertaking to control the islands by a civil commission, that the insurrection has not been put down and that the strong arm of military is essential to the maintenance of peace. He intimates that the Commission has been duped in the choice of their native advisors and of their appointees and he cited the case of one Fedix Roxas "who having failed in the position first assigned him, that of governor of Batangas, has been appointed judge of one of the provinces in spite of the fact that he has never practiced law."

Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island, was in town recently and had a long conference with the President. It will be remembered that this is the gentleman who last year gave notice to President McKinley that the Senate would ratify no more reciprocity treaties and would permit no reduction of the Dingley tariff schedules. What he said to President Roosevelt is not known though it is presumed that he defined the Senate's position along similar lines. Representative Hopkins, of Illinois, was also seen at the White House this week. He says that he is "utterly opposed to any change of tariff schedules or any reduction of internal revenue, that the country has too many expenses to warrant any such measures." He cites the proposed isthmian canal, an extensive River and Harbor bill and other expenses that will have to be provided for. Mr. Hopkins proposes to do his share towards the dissipation of the surplus by the establishment of a permanent Census Bureau. That a permanent Census Bureau might be maintained without any increase of cost and with, perhaps, an increase of efficiency, is not denied, but Representative Hopkins' bill will not do so. His bill provides for a salary of $7,500 for the Director, Ex-Gov. W. R. Merriam, an assistant director at $4,000 per annum, and numerous other positions with salaries varying from $2500 to $1200. Undoubtedly with the present republican majority in Congress there will be no trouble taking care of the surplus.

The report comes from the White House that the President is going to introduce two innovations in his present message. First, that he proposes to write it all himself, instead of assigning to members of his Cabinet, those portions dealing with their respective departments, and secondly, that he is going to send it to Congress in typewritten form, it having been the custom, heretofore, to typewrite it and then have it transcribed with pen. The manuscript copy was then sent to Congress, which body immediately turned it over to the Government printer who set it up and furnished, within an almost incredibly short time, printed copies to the House and Senate. I understand, too, that the President will recommend the establishment of a Department of Commerce and Industry.

In the State Department, a somewhat important change is to be made in the appointment of Mr. Herbert H. D. Pierce, of Massachusetts, to be Third Assistant Secretary, vice Mr. Thomas W. Cridler, resigned. Mr. Pierce is now First Secretary of the American Embassy at Saint Petersburg, and is a protege of Senator Lodge. Mr. Cridler's resignation was requested by Secretary Hay, owing to a difference of judgment between Mr. Hay and himself, and is "no reflection on his ability and integrity." Mr. Pierce was first appointed to the Diplomatic Service by President Cleveland.

In the hope of getting further light on Secretary of the Treasury Gage's financial beliefs, your correspondent called on the Secretary and asked him to elucidate his proposition as propounded to the Banker's Association in Milwaukee. The Secretary was so loth to talk on the subject that it gave color to the rumor that the President was not altogether pleased with his statements. He said that to enlarge upon the subject would be to discount his forthcoming report. He would not admit that the propositions would appear in precisely the same form in his report, but said that he would dwell upon his idea that "the Government ought to be gotten out of the banking business." In reply to the question "Would you not place the people entirely in the power of the bankers, giving them the ability to enlarge or contract the currency at will." He replied "The prosperity of the bankers depends upon the prosperity of the people. Their interests are identical. My idea is to get the government out of the banking business, which is not its province. That is the business of the banks." He refused to discuss the matter further, saying "For further details you must wait for my annual report."

Secretary Gage expressed himself as much pleased with the condition of affairs in the West. He believed that "republican prosperity was going to continue. The short crops were offset by the enhanced values and there would be no increase in farm mortgages." "The demand for bills of small denomination is so great that we cannot supply it, and that is always an indication of a free circulation of money, freely moving crops and general prosperity."

It has been made known at the Navy Department that Rear-Admiral Crowninshield is to be succeeded as Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, by Rear-Admiral Henry C. Taylor. Rear-Admiral Crowninshield will be given command of the European station, so that the transfer will be in the nature of a promotion, rather than otherwise.

Political Notes.

Abe Lincoln's nose is no guiding point for the colored voter this year.

It was the Republican Party that first raised a howl about the race issue.

Remember in voting the Democratic ticket you are voting to uphold white supremacy.

The Republicans always claim the victory before election day, and the Democrats usually afterward.

If nothing else shows the wish of Democrats to stop bribery, the passage of the new election law shows it. Then vote for them.

Do not forget that in voting the Democratic ticket, you vote to uphold the greatest incentive to improved intelligence in the masses of our people.

What is the difference between a republican politician and a burglar? Answer: The former operates with the "darks," while the latter operates in the dark.

A colored man remarked the other day that he was done voting. Inquiring why, he said: "Now dat ole Abe Linkin has got off de ticket, I see nuthin to vote far."

It is always the man that has received the most from the Democratic party that is first to cry out: "Defeat the Democratic Ticket." And why? Because he happens not to be on the ticket.

A great many astute, practical political workers candidly state that the present election law strikes the hardest blow ever aimed at bribery. For this every patriotic citizen should feel grateful.

The entire stock in trade of the Republican party is abuse of Mr. Gorman. Mr. McComas attempts to humbug the people by declaring that the Democrats who are deprived of voting this fall should blame the Democratic managers. He does not tell them how his party attempted to get an increased vote in the Southern Maryland counties by the biggest fraud ever attempted in this State. Senator McComas does not speak of negro colonization nor of the thirty thousand negro illiterates who hold the balance of power in Maryland. Senator McComas of late professes a great interest in protecting the rights of the poor white men of this State. What has he to say about his wanting an armed soldier at the home of every white man in the South or his open advocacy of the infamous Force bill, which was only defeated by the courageous course pursued by Senator Gorman? Come, Mr. McComas. Why interested today in protecting the poor black men of Maryland and yet ready to disfranchise the entire white population of the South?—Exchange.

You can vote for only one Sheriff at this election. Vote for Francis Xavier Thompson.

Republican Party And Trusts.

"It (the Republican party) is ready by law to curb and defeat organized trusts."

The above is a part of the Republican State platform. To show its sincerity in the declaration the party nominated Herman S. Platt, the head of the Oyster Trust and a cousin of the Immaculate McComas, who spoke and voted for the Force Bill, a measure designed to put State registrations and elections under the control of Federal judges and Federal marshals, which was defeated by Senator Gorman.

Republican legislation made Trusts possible and that party has ever fostered and nurtured them. The last two Presidential elections were bought by money contributed by the Trusts, and no harm can come to the Trusts so long as the Republican party is in power.

The Admirable Admiral.

"Admiral Dewey," observes the New York World, "is the undisputed hero of 'the second battle of Santiago.' His detail to the presidency of the Court of Inquiry assembled at the request of Rear-Admiral Schley was rightly regarded as about the most difficult command ever intrusted to an American naval officer. He has done his duty superbly. Celerity; courtesy, coolness, fairness, preeminent common sense—these are the qualities which have won for him anew the admiration of the country. Admiral Dewey has realized that the business of an inquiry is to inquire, with the range of the facts as its only limit. He has set an example which tedious, technicality-tangled civil courts might well follow.

Let the people ask themselves under what banner they will fight. The Republicans offer them Mudd for the Senate and continued control of the Eastern Shore and Southern Maryland by negro votes. The Democratic party will insure the sanctity of our homes and the speedy punishment of all violations of law. They will see to it that Maryland is represented in the United Senate by one who can contribute to the prosperity of our people and build up the great commercial interests so important to the people of Maryland.

DIED.

Died, October 29, 1901, WILBUR FRANCIS, infant son of Alfred and Mollie Stone, aged 2 months.

It was hard to give our baby up,
His smiles no more to see,
His little form is laid to rest
In a home prepared by Thee.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

Strayed from my farm near Valley Lee, a young BULL, about 10 mos. old, well grown and unmarked. Color, red and white, or what is known as pied. A suitable reward will be paid for any information which will enable me to recover same.

T. HOOPER LYNCH,
Oct 31—m1 Valley Lee.

For Rent.

The farm known as the HAYDEN FARM, now occupied by Joseph L. Greenwell. Apply to

WM. F. CHESLEY,
Oct. 31—m. Charlotte Hall, Md.

To Judges of Election.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Judges of Election must have candles or lamps in the voting booths, so that the voters can have plenty of light to make out their ballots.

WALTER B. DENT,
JOSEPH T. GOUGH,
WILLIAM J. BEAN,
Supervisors of Elections.
WALTER B. DORSEY, Clerk.
Oct. 31—1t.

NOTICE.

There will be a meeting of the Colored Teachers' Association in Leonardtown, Md., on FRIDAY, Nov. 1, 1901, at 11 A. M. A full attendance is desired.

By order,
ESTELLE M. COLE,
Oct. 24—2t. Secretary.

Halloween Entertainment.

There will be a Halloween Entertainment for the benefit of Dent Memorial Chapel, Charlotte Hall,

THURSDAY, Oct. 31, 1901.

Supper, Refreshments and many novel features. Supper served from 5 P. M. to 8 P. M.
Oct. 24—td.

Special Notice.

You will save your money by buying your goods from

MRS. C OSTERMAN,
Leonardtown, Md.,

where you will find a full line of the newest shades and shapes of dress goods and hats and all the novelties of the season on sale as soon as out. Also, Ribbons, Velvets, Silks, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, Millinery and White Goods, Laces, Veiling, Embroideries, Linens, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Underwear, Notions, etc. All are invited to call at C. OSTERMAN'S, opposite the old race track, Leonardtown, Md.
Oct. 24—tf.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

AT the request of Mr. George W. L. Buckler and Mrs. Victoria Buckler, his wife, and by virtue of the power contained in a mortgage from them to Saml K. George, dated May 8, 1882, and recorded among the land records of St. Mary's county, Maryland, in liber J. F. F., No. 5, folio 446, the undersigned, to whom the said mortgage and the debt thereby secured have been assigned, will offer at public sale, in front of the Court House door in Leonardtown, in said county, on

MONDAY, November 4, 1901,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following property conveyed by said mortgage:

First—all that tract of land containing **245 acres,** more or less, lying on the Three-Notched road and on the road running from the Three-Notched road to Horse Landing, adjoining the village of Laurel Grove, the lands of Robert Reeder, King Mattingly, Thomas Harding and John Copsey. The improvements consist of two good tenant houses now in the occupancy of Thomas Curry and Henry Young, and one good barn. This property is situated about 5 miles from Forrest Wharf, and about the same distance from Mechanicsville.

Second—all that tract of land containing **148 acres,** more or less, which was conveyed to the said Buckler by Joshua A. Neale, lying on the public road from Laurel Grove to Morganza, adjoining the lands of Daniel Dixon and distant about 1 mile from Laurel Grove, 3 miles from Forrest Wharf and 6 miles from Mechanicsville. The improvements consist of a good dwelling, occupied by Richard O Buckler, two barns, stable and corn house.

Third—all that tract of land containing **86 acres,** more or less, which was conveyed to the said Buckler by Thomas Payne, adjoining the tract next hereinbefore described, and the land of Mrs. Thos. Payne. The improvements consist of a dwelling house, good barn and stable. This property is situated about 5¼ miles from Mechanicsville, 5¾ miles from Forrest Wharf and 1 mile from Laurel Grove.

Fourth—All that lot of ground containing **1½ acres,** more or less, situated in Laurel Grove improved by a dwelling house now in the occupancy of James Graves.

Fifth—all that tract of land in the tenancy of George Graves, containing **150 acres,** more or less, which was conveyed to the said Buckler by Bennett R. Abell, Sheriff, situated on the Three-Notched road, adjoining the lands of James Posey, Miss Sallie Costigin and the estate of the late William O Reeder, distant about ¼ of a mile from Laurel Grove, 5½ miles from Mechanicsville and 4½ miles from Forrest Wharf. The improvements are a dwelling, tenant house, good barn, stable and corn house.

Sixth—all that tract of land containing **332 acres,** on which the Mortgagors now reside, situated on the Three-Notched road and on the road running from the Three-Notched road to Horse Landing, adjoining the village of Laurel Grove, the property of Robert Reeder and J. W. Graves, being distant about 5 miles from Forrest Wharf, and the same distance from Mechanicsville. The improvements consist of a dwelling house, containing 8 rooms, store house and dwelling, containing 5 rooms, three tenant houses now occupied by white tenants, two good tobacco barns, stable, corn house, granary, cow sheds, carriage house, all necessary farm buildings and a mill.

All these lands are susceptible of improvement and well adapted to the growth of the crops grown in this section of the county.

Terms of sale of each parcel:—One-fourth **cash,** and the balance in equal instalments of one, two and three years, or all **cash** at the purchaser may elect, the deferred payments to bear interest from the day of sale and to be secured to the satisfaction of the undersigned.

These terms may be modified and a portion of the purchase money may remain on mortgage if deemed advisable.

A cash deposit of $200 on the first parcel, $100 on the second parcel, $75 on the third parcel, $50 on the fourth parcel, $100 on the fifth parcel and $250 on the sixth parcel will be required at the time of sale. For further particulars, apply to

PHIL. H. TUCK,
Assignee of Mortgage,
207 Calvert Street, Baltimore, Md.
Oct. 17—3t.

Vote the Whole Democratic Ticket.

Proclamation.

WHEREAS, at the January Session in the year nineteen hundred of the General Assembly of Maryland, bills were passed proposing amendments to the Constitution of the State:

First.—By amending section 9 of Article 5, of the Constitution of the State.

Second.—By amending section 4 of Article 3, of the Constitution of the State.

Third.—By amending section 2 of Article 3, of the Constitution of the State, which said bills and amendments are in words following, to wit:

CHAPTER 185.

AN ACT to amend section nine, of Article 5, 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 elected to each of the two Houses concurring,) That the following section be and the same is hereby proposed as an amendment to Article 5, of the Constitution of this State, and if adopted by the legal and qualified voters thereof, herein and as by law provided, it shall supersede and stand in the place and stead of section nine of said Article.

SECTION 9. The State's Attorney shal. perform such duties and receive such fees and commissions or salary not exceeding three thousand dollars, as are now or may hereafter be prescribed by law; and if any State's Attorney shall receive any other fee or reward than such as is or may be allowed by law, he shall, on conviction thereof, be removed from office; provided that the State's Attorney for Baltimore city shall receive an annual salary of forty-five hundred dollars, and shall have power to appoint one deputy, at an annual salary not exceeding three thousand dollars, and such other assistants at such annual salaries not exceeding fifteen hundred dollars each, as the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City may authorize and approve; all of said salaries to be paid out of the fees of the said State's Attorney's office, as has heretofore been practiced.

SECTION 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the foregoing section hereby proposed as an 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 14, 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 voter shall elect, and immediately after said election one return shall be made to the Governor of the vote on said proposed amendment, as directed by the said Fourteenth Article of the Constitution.

Approved April 5, 1900.

CHAPTER 432.

AN ACT to amend section four, 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, said section shall supersede and stand in the place and instead of section four of Article 3, of said Constitution.

SECTION 4. As soon as may be after the taking and publishing of the National Census of 1900, or after the enumeration of the population of this State, under the authority thereof, there shall be an apportionment of representation in the House of Delegates, to be made on the following basis, to wit: Each of the several counties of the State, having a population of eighteen thousand souls or less, shall be entitled to two delegates; and every county having a population of over eighteen thousand and less than twenty-eight thousand souls, shall be entitled to three delegates; and every county having a population of twenty-eight thousand and less than forty thousand souls, shall be entitled to four delegates; and every county having a population of forty thousand and less than fifty-five thousand souls, shall be entitled to five delegates; and every county having a population of fifty-five thousand souls and upwards, shall be entitled to six delegates and no more; and each of the four legislative districts of the City of Baltimore shall be entitled to the number of delegates to which the largest county shall or may be entitled under the aforegoing apportionment, and the General Assembly shall have the power to provide by law, from time to time, for altering and changing the boundaries of the existing legislative districts of the City of Baltimore, so as to make them as near as may be of equal population; but said district shall always consist of contiguous territory.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That the said foregoing section hereby proposed as an amendment to the Constitution, shall, at the next election for members of the General Assembly of this State, to be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in the month of November, nineteen hundred and one, be 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 election the vote on said proposed amendment to the Constitution 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 voter shall elect, 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.

Approved April 7, 1900.

CHAPTER 469.

AN ACT to amend section two of Article 3 of the Constitution of the 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, said section shall supersede and stand in the place and stead of section two of Article 3 of said Constitution.

2. The City of Baltimore shall be divided into four legislative districts as near as may be of equal population and of contiguous territory, and each of said legislative districts of Baltimore City, as they may from time to time be laid out, in accordance with the provisions hereof, and each county in the State, shall be entitled to one Senator, who shall be elected by the qualified voters of the said legislative districts of Baltimore City, and of the counties of the State, respectively, and shall serve for four years from the date of his election, subject to the classification of Senators hereafter provided for.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That the said foregoing section hereby proposed as an amendment to the Constitution shall at the next election for members of the General Assembly of this State, to be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in the month of November, nineteen hundred and one, be 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 election the vote on said proposed amendment to the Constitution 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 voter shall elect, and immediately after said election due returns 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.

Approved April 7, 1900.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JOHN WALTER SMITH, Governor of the State of Maryland, in pursuance of the provisions of section one of Article fourteen of the Constitution of the State, do hereby order and direct that a copy of said bills proposing said Constitutional Amendments be published in at least two newspapers in each county where so many may be published, and where not more than one 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 ensuing general election (which said general election will be held on Tuesday, the 5th day of November, nineteen hundred and one), at which the said proposed amendments shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the State for adoption or rejection, so that each amendment shall be voted on separately.

THE GREAT SEAL OF MARYLAND.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of Maryland.

Done at the City of Annapolis on the 12th day of JUNE, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and one.

JOHN WALTER SMITH,
Governor of Maryland.

By order of the Governor:

WILFRED BATEMAN,
Secretary of State.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF MARYLAND.

CHARLES AND FAYETTE STS.

CAPITAL ..... $ 1,000,000
SURPLUS ..... $ 250 000

Transacts a General Banking and Trust Business. Accounts of Corporations and Individuals subject to check solicited. Interest allowed on deposits.

This Company is a Legal Depository for funds in the hands of Trustees or Administrators and all State and Court Officers.

Burglar-Proof Vaults. Boxes, $2.50 to $30.00 per year.

In addition to its general Banking and Trust Business, this Company has opened a Savings Department. Savings Accounts of any amount received and three per cent interest paid, subject to Savings Bank rules. On making his deposit, each depositor is furnished with his pass book and a handsome steel bank, the key of which is kept at the Trust Company.

GEORGE BLAKISTONE, President.
JOHN S. GIBBS, Vice-President.
HENRY F. NEW, 2nd Vice-President.
RICHARD B. SELLMAN, Sec. and Treasurer.

Executive Committee:

Miles White, Jr., Seymour Mandelbaum,
Nelson Perin, E. Stanley Gary,
Wesley M. Oler, E. B. Hunting,
Ernest J. Knabe, Jr.

July 6, 1901—tf.

138 In The Shade!
Pretty High,
Isn't It?
But no higher than in other Stores compared with

BALLENGER & DYSON,
Mechanicsville, Md.

Public Sale
—OF—
REAL ESTATE.

THE undersigned, Attorneys for the heirs at law of the late H. L. Burroughs, will offer at public sale at the Court House door, Leonardtown, on

TUESDAY, November 12, 1901,

between the hours of 12 m and 3 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate:

That tract or parcel of land assessed as

"Trumania and Devonshire,"

and commonly called and known as the

FOWLER FARM,
containing 114 ACRES,

more or less, and ONE TRACT OF WOODLAND, CONTAINING TWENTY ACRES, more or less.

The above described lands are situated 5th election district of St. Mary's county, the first named being improved by a DWELLING and all necessary outbuildings, and is of good soil and adapted to growth of the staple crops, the last named being woodland detached, situated near All Faith's Church and adjoining the lands of the late Mrs H L Burroughs.

TERMS OF SALE:—One half cash on the day of sale, and the balance in twelve months, the deferred payments secured to the satisfaction of the undersigned.

ROBT. C COMBS,
JO. F MORGAN,
Attorneys.

ROBT. C COMBS,
Attorney for Laura V. Holmes, Virginia Burroughs and C. bruce Burroughs.
JO. F MORGAN,
Attorney for Ashby Burroughs
Oct 10, 1901—ts.

S. Millison.

Ridge Bargain House,
RIDGE, MD.

Granulated sugar, - - 5¼cts per lb
Levering's coffee, - - - 11cts
Sea Gull bak'ng powder 7 bottles for 25c.
Soap for washing, good size, 11 bars for 25cts.
Meat, fat back, per lb., - 8¼cts.
Ladies' fine shoes, - - 90cts and up.
Ladies' slippers, - - - 75cts.
Men's fine shoes, - - 85cts and up.
Fine calicoes and ginghams from 4cts up per yard.

A LARGE STOCK OF CLOTHING CHEAP.

Men's and boy's and children's hats straw and felt, as low as 10cts and up.

All my friends and customers are invited to get the bargains.

S. MILLISON
May 23—6m—Aug 8—c.

STATE OF MARYLAND,

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE.
Annapolis, October 1, 1901.

IN pursuance of the requirements of Section 6, of Article 69 of the Code of Public General Laws, I herewith publish the names, titles and amounts due by the following Officers who are in arrears to the State of Maryland.

J. W. HERING,
Comptroller.

Name,	Title,	Year,	Prin,	Int.
John T. Johnson,	Coll.,	'99,	$1594.96,	162.47,
John O. Jones,	late sheriff,	'97,	$150 00	34.25

Oct 10—t1*

A Pitcher's Experience.

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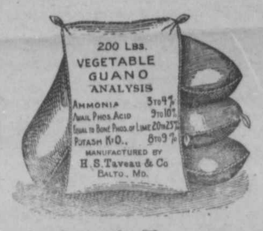

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