

Saint Mary's Beacon
 PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
 At Leonardtown, Md.,
 BY T. V. YATES & T. V. KING.
 A Dollar a Year in Advance
 TERMS for TRANSPORT ADVERTISING:
 One square, one insertion, \$1.00
 Each subsequent insertion, 50
 Eight lines or less constitutes a square.
 A Liberal Deduction made for Yearly
 advertisements. Correspondence solicited.

Saint Mary's Beacon

VOL. LI. LEONARDTOWN, MD., THURSDAY, OCT. 8, 1891. NO. 560

Saint Mary's Beacon
 JOB PRINTING,
 SUCH AS
 HANDBILLS,
 CIRCULARS,
 BLANKS,
 BILL HEADS
 RECORDED WITH FEATHERS AND DISAPPEAR
 Parties having Real or Personal Property
 for sale can obtain descriptive handbill-
 neatly executed and at City Prices.

Jno. H. CHRISPIN. JAS. A. DAWKINS.
CHRISPIN & DAWKINS.
 Commission Merchants
 —FOR THE SALE OF—
 TOBACCO, GRAIN AND COUNTRY
 PRODUCE GENERALLY.
 No. 219 South Charles St.,
 BALTIMORE.
 April 2—4f

H. G. DUDLEY. J. W. CARPENTER
DUDLEY & CARPENTER,
 GENERAL
 Commission Merchants
 No. 57 Light Street,
 BALTIMORE.

Sell Tobacco, Grain & Country
 Produce.

Particular attention given to the careful
 sampling of Tobacco.

THOS. B. H. TURNER, JOHN M. PAGE,
 R. O. MULLIKIN, Cashier.
 (Solemen.)

Maryland Commission Agency
 of BALTIMORE CITY,
 Succeeding the

Southern Maryland Commission Agency,
 FOR THE SALE OF

Tobacco, Grain, Wool, Live Stock Peaches,
 And Farm Produce Generally.

No. 226 South Charles Street,
 BALTIMORE, MD.

DIRECTORS:
 J. T. Hutchins, Pres. Louis F. Detrick,
 John B. Lyon, Richard H. Garner,
 F. H. Darvall, P. J. Bowen,
 John B. Gray, Jos. S. Wilson, Sec.
 Feb. 5 91—1f

Farmer's and Planter's Agency

220. S. CHARLES ST.
 BALTIMORE.

For the sale of Tobacco, Grain, Fruit and
 all kinds of Country Produce.

DIRECTORS:
 J. C. SHEPHERD, A. A. Co., President.
 J. P. Biscoe, Colvert County. P. A. Bow-
 en, Prince George's county. G. W. Dor-
 sey, Calvert county. P. H. Fick, Balti-
 more city. L. H. Hinks, Baltimore county.
 A. Posey, Charles county. J. W.
 Crawford, Calvert county. J. F. Talbot,
 Calvert county. G. M. Spicknall, assist-
 ant in the tobacco department.

Manufacturers of High Grade Fertilizers
 and agents for Dissolved Bone, Fine Ground
 Bone, Kainit and

Peruvian Guano.
 Clover and Timothy Seed and all House
 hold and Farm supplies furnished.
 Advances made on consignments.
 March 17—y.

ESTABLISHED 1873.

BULLEN & MCKEEVER.
 OLD RELIABLE COMMISSION MEN,
 939 LA. AVENUE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Particular attention given to the sale of

Cattle,
 Sheep,
 Lambs, Veal,
 Hogs,
 Eggs,
 Poultry,
 Horses.

and all kinds of country produce.
 Returns Prompt. Refers to community
 at large.
 Jan 29—11—18, '90

Wool! Wool!

WILL pay for Wool the highest market
 prices. Want it for factory purposes
 SACKS FURNISHED FREE.

NO CHARGE FOR DRAYAGE

The cost of freight the only expense to
 shippers. Will dray at my own expense
 from any depot or wharf from any quarter
 of the city.

If you desire to save money and all mid-
 dle men's expenses ship direct to

LEWIS HOFFENMAIR,
 —DEALER IN—

HIDES, WOOL, FURS and SHEEP SKINS.
 Southeast cor. 10th & C Sts., N. W., Washington, D. C.

REFERENCE—Riggs & Co., bankers, or
 any reliable business house in Wash-
 ington, D. C. Agu 6—y

EDELEN BROTHERS,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

For the sale of

TOBACCO, GRAIN and PRODUCE.

No. 3 W. Camden St. (1 door from S. Ches.)

Baltimore, Md.

Jan. 27—1f

Never Say What You Cannot Sub-
 stantiate!

WE NEVER DO!

It is a well known fact that we occu-
 py more space than any house in
 East Washington, therefore we are
 able to show more goods. You can-
 not put a quart of wine into a pint
 measure.

Our Facilities are Great.

We have a bright and light Store.
 We have a better and larger line of
 goods than any house in this section
 would attempt to handle.

We Carry the Largest Stock,

We have the Largest Store,

We Sell at the Lowest Prices!

Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded.

S. BIEBER'S

STAR CLOTHING HOUSE,

903, 905, 907 8th St., S. E.,

WASHINGTON, D. C.



TO INSURE A GOOD CROP OF
WHEAT & GRASS

Baugh's Special WHEAT Fertilizer

Made From Pure Slaughter House Bones.

We manufacture this article Animal Bone Stock and Potash,
 treated by a process exclusively our own. It contains the
 necessary elements for the growing crops, and will improve
 the soil, and the effects can readily be seen upon succeeding
 crops.

We Also Recommend

**BAUGHS WARRANTED PURE
 RAW BONE MEAL,**

Which is warranted pure under forfeiture of
 bill.

BAUGHS PURE BONE MEAL
 is worth to consumers over \$5 per ton more than Pure
 Coarse Ground Bone, as most of the meal will act on the
 growing crops the same season it is applied. It contains no
 Acid to injure lands, and is decidedly the cheapest Fertilizer
 sold.

We also sell at lowest prices

BAUGHS PURE DISSOLVED RAW BONES,

Made from Pure Raw Animal Bones and Sulphuric Acid Only.

High Grade Dissolved S. C. Rock,
 Genuine German Kainit,
 Muriate of Potash, Fine ground dried
 Fish, Peruvian Guano, Tankage, etc.

Special Brands of any Desired Analysis or by any Formula Made to Order.

BAUGHS & SONS COMPANY,

239 South Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

ORDER NISI

J. Frank Bohanan, Trustee, H. Canaller,
 admr. of Pamela V. Bohanan, and others.
 In the Orphans' Court for St. Mary's county
 It is hereby ordered on the 18th day of
 September 1891, that the sale of the real
 estate made and reported by J. Frank Bo-
 hanan, Trustee, be ratified and confirmed,
 unless cause to the contrary be shown on
 or before the 2nd Monday of October next,
 provided a copy of this order be inserted
 in the St. Mary's Beacon once a week for
 three successive weeks prior to the said
 2nd Monday of October, 1891.
 The report states that the land sold for
 \$325.

PHILIP A. GOVE, C. J.
 DAVID J. HARRIS, A. J.
 True copy—Test:
 JAS. T. M. RALEY, Register.

ORDER NISI

John T. Ballenger, No. 738 N. E.
 vs. In the Circuit Court
 Horatio Carter, for St. Mary's county

Ordered, this 15th day of September, in
 the year eighteen hundred and ninety-one,
 by the Circuit Court for St. Mary's County,
 sitting in equity, that the sale made and
 reported in the above cause by John T.
 Ballenger, Mortgagee, be ratified and con-
 firmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof
 be shown on or before the 2nd Monday of
 October 1891; provided a copy of this order
 be published in the St. Mary's Beacon,
 once a week for three successive weeks be-
 fore the 2nd Monday of October 1891.
 The report states that the land sold for
 \$2,100.

J. FRANK FORD, Clerk.
 True copy—Test:
 J. FRANK FORD, Clerk.
 Sept 17 91—4t

ORDER NISI

Jacob Humbird, No. 737 N. E.
 vs. In the Circuit Court
 William W. Wile, for St. Mary's county
 and wife.

Ordered, this 10th day of September, 1891,
 by the Circuit Court for St. Mary's county,
 sitting in Equity, that the sale made and
 reported in the above cause by J. Wilson
 Humbird, Attorney named in the mort-
 gage, be ratified and confirmed, unless
 cause to the contrary thereof be shown on
 or before the 2nd Monday of Oct., 1891,
 provided a copy of this order be published
 in the St. Mary's Beacon once a week for
 three successive weeks before the 2nd Mon-
 day in October, 1891.
 The report states the amount of sale to be
 \$33,100.

J. FRANK FORD, Clerk
 True copy—Test:
 J. FRANK FORD, Clerk
 Sept 17—3w.

RATIFICATION NOTICE

In the matter of the Insolvency of Charles
 F. Bowling.

In the Circuit Court for St. Mary's county,
 No. 23 Insolvents.

ORDERED, this 8th day of Sept. 1891,
 that the sale made and reported by Robert
 C. Cobble, Permanent Trustee, in the above
 cause, be ratified and confirmed unless
 cause to the contrary be shown on or be-
 fore the 1st Monday in October, 1891, pro-
 vided a copy of this order be published in
 the St. Mary's Beacon once a week for
 three successive weeks prior to the said
 1st Monday in October.
 The report states the lands sold for \$1,255.
 J. FRANK FORD, Clerk,
 True copy—Test:
 J. FRANK FORD, Clerk.
 Sept 10 91—4t

J. WARREN JARBOE,

SUCCESSOR TO
 J. J. JARBOE & SON.

UNDERTAKER AND WHEELWRIGHT,

Manufacturer of
 WAGONS,
 BUGGIES,
 CARTS, &c.

Special attention given to Repairing, which
 will be done cheap for CASH.

All orders promptly filled and work of ev-
 ery kind warranted.

I have succeeded to the business of my
 late father and may be found at all times
 at his old stand. I shall be thankful for
 all orders given me and will do my best to
 give satisfaction.

J. WARREN JARBOE,
 Jan. 2—1f

UNDERTAKING,

WHEEL-WRIGHTING,

BLACK-SMITHING.

Full and complete Stock of COFFINS
 and CASKETS always on hand and Fu-
 nerals served at shortest notice.

A. C. WELCH,
 Chesapeake, Md.

March 1891—1y

TOBACCO. FLOUR.

WM. V. WATERS

WITH
J. B. KENT & CO.

Commission Merchants,

306 South Charles Street,
 BALTIMORE, MD.

GRAIN. PRODUCE.

Dec 5—4f

PAY UP.

DELINQUENT taxpayers of the 6th dis-
 trict are hereby notified that their taxes
 must be quickly paid. The gist of the law
 governing tax-collectors is that "taxpayers
 who want pay must be made pay." shall
 be obliged to enforce this law.

E. H. POSEY, Collector
 for 6th district.
 Aug 20—1m

(Correspondence of the Beacon.)
FARMERS' CLUB.

The Brittan's Neck Farmers'
 Club met at the residence of Mr.
 Hayden M. H. Yates—present 12
 members.

On motion of J. S. Thompson,
 James Knott and A. A. Columbus
 were made honorary members.

Proceedings of meeting at Mr.
 W. S. Davis's read and approved.
 Mr. John T. Johnson was pro-
 posed and Mr. J. S. Drury elected
 a member.

The report of examining com-
 mittee was then read and comment-
 ed upon.

The subject—Why cannot we
 raise some crops to take the place
 of wheat, corn and tobacco?—
 was then taken up, and Mr. Jas.
 Knott, an experienced trucker, en-
 tertained the Club by giving the
 following information on potato
 raising:

Thought they would pay better
 than tobacco. Cut them from the
 stem end one eye at a time. A po-
 tato was then cut by Mr. Knott
 and yielded 16 pieces. Plant them
 22 by 16 inches, that they may
 thereby shade the land. Thought
 his had paid an average of 90 cts.
 per bushel for the last 10 years.

In the ground was the best way to
 keep early potatoes until wanted.
 Same seed could be used for 3 or 4
 years without changing. Had put
 wet, insipid potatoes in the cellar
 with all the dirt that would adhere
 to them and they came out in the
 Spring sound and of fine flavor.

Preferred that seed potatoes should
 be kept in kilns, with only dirt on
 them. Spread the manure on top
 of clover sod.

Mr. J. T. Abell thought that to
 drop the seed in every 8th furrow
 while plowing the land over was a
 good way to plant.

Mr. Knott had had good luck
 with onions, 75 cents being the av-
 erage price for 10 years.

Mr. H. M. H. Yates then read
 the following instructive and inter-
 esting paper:

Mr. President and Gentlemen:
 The question for consideration to-
 day (why not connect trucking with
 our regular staple crops) is one that
 should interest every farmer in
 Southern Maryland for many rea-
 sons. Whilst we cannot dispense
 with our wheat crop and keep up
 the fertility of our lands, we could
 lessen our tobacco crop and supple-
 ment it with truck. Our climate
 and soil, particularly the river bot-
 toms and most of the up-lands, are
 second to none this side of Norfolk
 for trucking. We could not com-
 pete with the truckers around Nor-
 folk or the Eastern Shore of Mary-
 land in the growing of small fruits
 and berries for want of quick trans-
 portation to Northern markets, yet
 we could do very much better by
 raising the coarser vegetables, such
 as potatoes, sweet and Irish, which
 grow to perfection in this county,
 and will stand storing for a better
 market; if necessary, also cabbage,
 onions, peas, melons, &c., than
 tobacco at such prices as we have
 been getting in the past few years,
 particularly when we consider la-
 bor. In a tobacco crop we need
 skilled labor from beginning to end
 if we expect to realize a profit from
 it. Then, too, our health is al-
 ways exposed when stripping and
 handling it, as we can only do it
 during damp and rainy weather,
 while any one who can perform the
 ordinary manual labor on the farm
 can successfully cultivate market
 truck. Then, too, another very
 important consideration in raising
 truck, is that it rarely ever causes
 a press of work, as one kind or va-
 riety follows another; that is, as
 one is maturing another is being
 planted. Another, and I think the
 greater advantage in connecting
 vegetable growing with our staple
 crops, is that we can be getting re-
 turns from it all the year round to
 keep up current expenses, while we
 can only realize on our regular crops
 once or twice a year.

In conclusion, Mr. Knott de-
 clared that more money could be
 gotten from one acre of asparagus
 than any crop that could be raised
 in this climate.

The next meeting will be at Mr.
 W. A. Hammond's, second Satur-
 day in October.

Committee, J. P. Abell, Jno. C.
 Cryer and Geo. W. Goldsborough.

A BILLION DOLLARS.—The fifty-
 first Congress made appropri-
 ations aggregating one-billion eight
 million of dollars, and did it ever
 strike you what that much money
 meant in material form?

Let's see a minute.
 A dollar bill is seven and a-half
 inches long; a billion eight million
 of them would be 7,556,400,000
 inches or in round numbers 120,000
 miles, almost half way to the moon.

A band of dollar bills five times
 around the earth, or a belt of dol-
 lars fifteen inches wide clean round
 the equator.

A dollar bill contains twenty-two
 and a half square inches; one bil-
 lion eight million would contain
 22,680,000,000 square inches or 3-
 616 acres, and we then have a car-
 pet of dollar bills spreading over
 more than five square miles of ter-
 ritory.

One hundred dollar bills may be
 squeezed into a space of one inch
 high, a billion eight million of them
 would rise in a monument 160
 miles above the surface of the earth.

Counting one hundred dollars a
 minute, a bank clerk would require
 4,680 working days of ten hours
 each to count this money, rather a
 long time for somebody to wait on
 the outside of the counter for his
 cash.

In silver dollars this amount
 would weigh 31,500 tons, that is to
 say 1,575 carloads. An army of
 441,000 men each carrying 150
 pounds would be required to move
 the pile, and if the dollars were
 laid one upon the other, running
 eight to the inch, there would rise
 a monument of silver 1,987 miles
 high, some distance further up than
 is the Grant monument in New
 York.

Paying \$50 an acre for land this
 money would buy 100,201,600 acre
 farms and paying the government
 price of \$1.25 per acre it would buy
 five States the size of Texas, and
 twenty-five the size of Michigan.

It would pay the salary of the
 President of the United States for
 twenty thousand one hundred and
 sixty years, that is to say, for the
 next five thousand and forty Presi-
 dents; and it would be ample to
 meet the wages of the Vice-Presi-
 dents for one hundred and twenty-
 six thousand years, or the next
 31,500 of them.

A private soldier in the regular
 army could be accommodated with
 pocket money out of it for almost
 six million four hundred thousand
 years.

It would furnish to a thirty mul-
 titude twenty billion one hundred
 and sixty million glasses of beer,
 say a little less than twenty each for
 every man woman and child on the
 earth.

It would, if distributed, give ev-
 ery State in the Union twenty-four
 new millionaires, and it would pay
 the salaries of two Senators from
 each State for 2,300 years.

And lastly the whole sum would
 not buy a single breath of life for a
 dying man, or do him a particle of
 good after the breath had left his
 body.—*Detroit Free Press.*

**The World's Oldest Rose-
 bush.**—The oldest rosebush in the
 world is at Hildersheim, an old
 town in Hanover, capital of a Prus-
 sian administrative district. It
 was planted more than a thousand
 years ago by Charlemagne, in com-
 memoration of a visit made to him
 by the Ambassador of the Caliph
 Haroun-al-Raschid of "Arabian
 Nights" fame. After it had be-
 come a flourishing vine, a cathedral
 was built over it, the date of build-
 ing being doubtful. It is known,
 however, that a coffin-shaped vault
 was built around its sacred roots in
 the year 818, the vault and bush
 surviving a fire which destroyed the
 cathedral in 1146. The bush is
 now said to be 26 feet high and to
 cover 32 feet of the wall. The
 stem, after 1,000 years' growth, is
 only 2 inches in diameter.

CRIME EPIDEMICS.—It has fre-
 quently been noticed that there are
 epidemics of robberies, as well as
 of suicides and other crimes. Re-
 cent developments in stage and
 train looting only emphasize the
 above assertion. A criminal epi-
 demic, peculiar to half a dozen
 large cities of the United States
 that have a large and vicious popu-
 lation, is that of Sunday murders,
 which are the results of a day of
 idleness spent in open saloons.

Then again, murders with peculiar
 features often occur in groups in
 all parts of the country. In France
 there is a tradition, centuries old,
 that epidemics of suicide return in
 regular cycles; and at each recurrence
 of the suicidal furor the successive
 victims of their own
 murderous hands vie with each
 other in the greater ghastliness of
 the tragedy that they enact.

Stories of wife-murders in vari-
 ous parts of the country, relieved
 by a few exceptional murders of
 husbands by their wives, reach the
 press simultaneously from many
 different sources. 'Murder is in
 the air', has become a stereotyped
 expression among newspaper men
 and detectives, who know from ex-
 perience that such epidemics will
 run their cycles and cause many
 bloody records to be made before
 they have spent their fury.

With bank-robberies it is the
 same. It is not often that a single
 robbery is made—one is sure to
 breed others; "they come not singly,
 but in whole battalions." This is
 not because the same gang en-
 gages in many different enterprises,
 but because a universal similar im-
 pulse permeates the minds of the
 classes devoted to that form of
 guilt.

A curious study might be made
 of the epidemics of crime. In
 mediæval times, and even now in
 superstitious countries, all evils
 were and are attributed to the in-
 fluence of adverse stars. Probably
 this is an approach to a great sci-
 entific truth, or its advance shadow,
 to say the least. That meteorologi-
 cal conditions seriously affect the
 health and spirits is a fact of such
 every-day experience that it is no
 longer regarded as phenomenal.

The causes of meteorological
 changes must be the causes lying
 back of the pervading disposition
 to commit peculiar kinds of crime.
 A suicidal or a murderous atmos-
 phere must, therefore, have its ori-
 gin in some of the secret springs
 of nature. There are causes for all
 things in life and nature, and no
 study of such causes is in vain.—
 St. Louis Republic.

A GOBBLER SETS ON A MELON.
 —Mr. James Grier, who lives about
 five miles east of Dawson, has tur-
 key gobbler that is a curiosity.
 Mr. Grier's turkeys consisted of
 two hens and the gobbler. The
 hens made nests about seventy-five
 yards apart in Mr. Grier's melon
 patch; laid their nests full of eggs
 and went