

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

# Saint Mary's Beacon.

VOL. LI. LEONARDTOWN, MD., THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1892. NO. 598

**Saint Mary's Beacon.**  
 JOB PRINTING,  
 SUCH AS  
 HANDBILLS,  
 CIRCULARS,  
 BLANKS  
 BILL HEADS  
 EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH  
 Parties having Real or Personal Property  
 for sale can obtain descriptive handbills  
 neatly executed and at City Prices.



**Md. Veneer Manufacturing Co.,**  
 MANUFACTURERS.

623 to 633 W. Pratt St. BALTIMORE.  
 JAS. R. WHEELER, E. deKAY TOWNSEND,  
 General Manager. Treasurer.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Plated Pie Plates, Pat. March, '87,  
 Famous Brands of Acme and Tin  
 Bound Butter Dishes, Peach, Or-  
 ange, Banana, Grape, Berry, Truck  
 and Market Baskets, Crates, etc.

Veneers of all sizes.

Wire handle Peach Baskets.

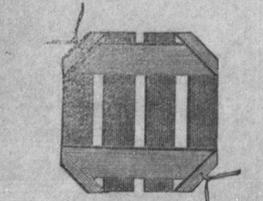


Price List for 1892, of the  
 FRUIT PACKAGE MANUFACTURER'S Alliance,  
 To points in U. S. North of South Carolina.

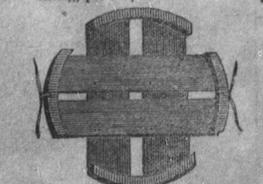
- Standard Quarts and  
 Square Pints, per 1000 f o  
 b, 1000 to 24,000, \$5 00
- Short Quarts, per 1000, \$5 50
- Suites, Skins, Thirde, etc.,  
 per 1000 \$5 25
- Veneer Till Baskets, all  
 sizes, \$15 00
- 8, 14, 16, 18 Quart Peach Baskets,  
 each, 50 cents
- 32 qt Standard Crate, made up complete,  
 each, 50 cents
- 60 qt Standard Crate, made up complete,  
 each, 75 cents
- 16 qt Gift Grape Crates, made up or in flat  
 K D 25 cents
- 24 qt Gift Grape Crates, made up or in flat  
 K D 25 cents
- 32 qt ditto, ditto, ditto, 35 cents
- 36 qt ditto, ditto, ditto, 35 cents
- 4 and 5 Basket Gift Crates, K D 15 cents
- 4 Basket Gift Crates, in flat, K D 15 cents
- 6 Basket Tomato Crates,  
 each, 25 cents



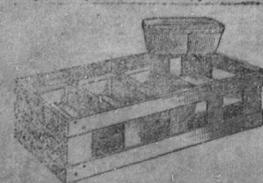
- Standard 1/2 bush. Peach Baskets, per 100 \$12
- Standard 1/2 bush. Peach Baskets, per 100 \$5
- 1/2 bush Peach Baskets, per 100 \$5
- 1/2 bush Peach Baskets, per 100 \$5
- 1/2 bush Peach Baskets, per 100 \$5
- 5 lb grape hand baskets, per 1000 \$40
- 10 lb grape hand baskets, per 1000 \$45
- 15 lb grape hand baskets, per 1000 \$50
- Square wood basket covers, per 100 \$2



Round wood basket covers, wire fas-  
 tening, per 100, \$2



32 qt Crate partitions or slats, per 100 \$3



60 qt Crate partitions or slats, per 100 \$4

MD. VENEER MANUFACTURING CO  
 623 to 633 W. Pratt, St. BALTIMORE.  
 June 2, 92

## Just Received—TWO CARGOES Genuine Peruvian Guano,

FOR TOBACCO USE,  
 BAUGH'S PURE BONE & PERUVIAN GUANO,  
 COMPOUND FOR TOBACCO.

Manufactured from GENUINE PERUVIAN GUANO, PURE ANIMAL  
 BONE, and HIGH GRADE POTASH. Price \$40 per Ton, Cash.

Baugh's Celebrated Special Fertilizer for Tobacco,  
 Price \$35.00 Per Ton, Cash.

BAUGH'S ANIMAL BONE AND POTASH COMPOUND,  
 Price \$28.00 Per Ton, Cash.

We think it will pay all Tobacco Growers to use our HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS liberally this season, as good Tobacco will command good prices for some time to come.

Use BAUGH'S SPECIAL CORN FERTILIZER, PRICE \$25  
 FOR CORN, OATS AND GARDEN TRUCK.

**BAUGH & SONS CO.** Baltimore, Md.

## PATAPSCO FLOURING MILLS.

ESTABLISHED 1774  
 PERFECTION IN FLOUR.



## THE PREMIER FLOUR OF AMERICA

Our Patent Roller Flours

are manufactured from the CHOICEST WHEAT OBTAINABLE, in-  
 cluding the hard variety of Maryland and Virginia.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE PATENT, PATAPSCO FAMILY PATENT  
 MEDORA, HIGH GRADE WINTER PATENT, ORANGE GROVE EXTRA,  
 BALDWIN FAMILY, MAPLETON FAMILY

C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

214 COMMERCE ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

Oct 15, 91-1y



## NO DANGER

of getting an old style suit when you buy here.  
 All our goods are

Fresh and New.

Be fair with yourself and see our Spring Stock.  
 Our store is crowded with the

Newest of New Styles.

selected with experienced care as to quality, good  
 taste as to style, and generous prodigality as to  
 variety. It is the RIGHT PLACE to get the  
 RIGHT GOODS at the RIGHT Prices.

Popular Styles, Late Novellets,  
 and Newest Attractions

are all found in abundance in every department  
 of our elegant line of

MEN'S AND BOY' CLOTHING,  
 HATS, AND FURNISHINGS.

No question about these goods not pleasing. They  
 make none better.  
 No question about these prices being satisfactory.  
 None can sell cheaper.  
 Come to see us for your Spring Goods and you  
 will come out ahead.

## S. BIEBER, STAR CLOTHING HOUSE,

903, 905, 907, 909 Eighth St., S. E.,

We are now occupying our New Building. The largest  
 ground floor of any clothing house in Washington.

"NOT FOR PRINT."—An author  
 has a perfect right to look around  
 him as he goes and comes in his  
 daily life for material for his work,  
 and portray the incidents and char-  
 acters he may meet. This is not  
 only permissible, but constitutes his  
 tools of trade. But there are times  
 and circumstances when the author  
 is not received as author, but as  
 guest or friend, and it is then that  
 he is placed upon his honor. One  
 of the most disagreeable things  
 which jar most upon a conscien-  
 tious writer is the reminder after  
 he has been told a certain thing,  
 "Of course, this is not for print."  
 Yet this caution has been born of  
 the indiscretions of unexperienced  
 writers who seem incapable of judg-  
 ing between what is told them for  
 their use and that given in confi-  
 dence. There is nothing which  
 lowers journalism so much in the  
 estimation of people of taste, and  
 rightly so, as an abuse of confidence  
 on the part of a writer in whose  
 keeping they believe a statement to  
 be safe.—E. W. Bok, in *Weekly  
 Journalist*.

How HE RODE.—The character  
 of the old Illinois courts, in which  
 Abraham Lincoln practiced, was  
 very primitive. In one case a liv-  
 erly stable horse had died soon after  
 being returned, and the person who  
 had hired it was sued for damages.  
 The question turned largely upon  
 the reputation of the defendant as  
 a hard rider. A witness was called  
 —a long, lank westerner.

"How does Mr. So-and-so usual-  
 ly ride?" asked the lawyer.

Without a gleam of intelligence  
 the witness replied:

"Astraddle, sir."

"No, no," said the lawyer; I  
 mean, does he usually walk or trot  
 or gallop?"

"Waal," said the witness, appar-  
 ently searching the depths of his  
 memory for facts, "when he  
 rides a walking horse he walks,  
 when he rides a trotting horse he  
 trots and when he rides a galloping  
 horse he gallops, when—"

The lawyer was angry.

"I want to know what gait the  
 defendant usually takes—fast or  
 slow."

"Waal," said the witness, "when  
 his company rides fast he rides fast,  
 and when his company rides slow  
 he rides slow."

"I want to know, sir," the law-  
 yer, said very much exasperated  
 and very stern, now, "how Mr. So-  
 and-so rides when he is alone?"

"Waal," said the witness, more  
 slowly and meditatively than ever  
 "when he was alone I wa'n't along  
 and I don't know."

The laugh at the questioner end-  
 ed the cross examination.

AN INCORRIGIBLE PARROT.—An  
 old maiden lady who strongly ob-  
 jected to "followers" had as a com-  
 panion a gray parrot with a won-  
 derful faculty for picking up sen-  
 tences. One day the old lady had  
 cause to severely reprimand one of  
 her maids for a breach of the "fol-  
 lower" ordinance. This so irritat-  
 ed the girl that as a windup to the  
 recital of her wrongs, in the hear-  
 ing of her fellow servants and Polly,  
 who happened to be with them, she  
 exclaimed passionately: "I wish  
 the old lady was dead." The par-  
 rot lost no time in showing off its  
 newly acquired knowledge when  
 next taken into the drawing-room,  
 to the alarm of its elderly mistress,  
 who superstitiously thought it was  
 a warning from another world.

She at once consulted the vicar,  
 who kindly volunteered to allow his  
 own parrot, which could almost  
 preach a short sermon, sing psalms,  
 etc., to be kept a short time with  
 the impious one in order to correct  
 its language. To this end they  
 were kept together in a small room  
 for a few days, when the lady paid  
 them a visit in company with her  
 spiritual adviser. To their intense  
 horror, immediately the door was  
 opened, the lady's parrot saluted  
 them with the ominous phrase, "I  
 wish the old lady was dead!" the  
 vicar's bird responding, with all the  
 solemnity of a parish clerk: "The  
 Lord hear our prayer."—From the  
*Feathered World*.

## BEHIND THE FOOTLIGHTS.

Modjeska will produce "Henry VIII"  
 at the Garden theater, New York, Oct. 10.

Marie Jensen may go out at the head  
 of an opera company of her own next  
 season or return again to her old post at  
 the Casino.

"No Man's Land," a melodrama by  
 John Douglas, the author of "A Dark  
 Secret," is to be staged at once in Lon-  
 don. It will be produced in America  
 next season.

Lillian Russell will sing in "The  
 Mountebanks" in London, and will re-  
 turn from there in time to appear in the  
 same opera in New York. Hayden Cof-  
 fin will be the baritone of her company.

"Baroness" Blanc has had a bewildering  
 series of offers from irresponsible  
 theatrical speculators to go out on the  
 road, but she is said to be firm in her  
 intentions at present not to go on the  
 stage.

"Doctor Jo Jo" is the title of the latest  
 play by Albert Carre, author of "Dr.  
 Bill" and co-author of "Mr. Wilkinson's  
 Willows." It is now running at the  
 Cluny theater, Paris, and it is said to be  
 a very jolly comedy.

Pauline Hall, who has been out of  
 New York for three years, will go back  
 again next winter to run in opposition  
 to Lillian Russell. The Pauline Hall  
 Opera company will sing for three  
 months at the Fifth Avenue theater.

The wealth of leading American ac-  
 tors is thus estimated by Jerome H. Ed-  
 dy: Edwin Booth, \$750,000; Joseph Jef-  
 ferson, \$1,000,000; Stuart Robson, \$400,  
 000; W. H. Crane, \$400,000; Denman  
 Thompson, \$250,000; Joseph Murphy,  
 \$200,000; Roland Reed, \$150,000; Oliver  
 Byron, \$150,000; Edward Harrigan, \$100,  
 000; Clara Morris, \$250,000; Fanny Dav-  
 enport, \$200,000; Lotta, \$500,000; Maggie  
 Mitchell, \$250,000, and Sol Smith Rus-  
 sell, \$400,000.

## TURF TOPICS.

Rarus, 2:13 1/4, once the king of the  
 trotting turf, is dead.

Kingman has done with racing and  
 will be sent to a ranch in Mexico.

The Year Book index of trotting and  
 pacing last season shows that over 19,000  
 performers took part in races and con-  
 tests against time.

"As there are few great men without  
 great mothers, so there are few great  
 horses without great dams," says a  
 prominent turf writer.

The attempt to drive a horse thirty-  
 six miles in three hours at Seaside park,  
 Bridgeport, Conn., was stopped by the  
 Connecticut Humane society.

In a book published in 1614, it is stated  
 that Queen Anne, wife of Richard II,  
 first taught Englishmen to ride on  
 sidesaddles, when heretofore they rode  
 astride.

W. P. Taylor's Mascot, 2:44 1/2, and C.  
 F. Dunbar's Johnson, 2:56 1/2, have been  
 matched. The contest will take place  
 at the Buffalo Driving park Aug. 5, the  
 first day of the grand circuit meeting.

Seventy-two races were run during  
 the recent Brooklyn Jockey club meet-  
 ing. The added money was \$107,910.  
 The Oneck stable was the largest win-  
 ner, winning \$19,680. Green Morris  
 came next with \$19,520.

## WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

There will be three observation towers  
 about 200 feet high for the accommoda-  
 tion of visitors who want to take a  
 birdseye view of the grounds and build-  
 ings.

A \$50,000 monument to Columbus, de-  
 signed by Sculptor Howard Kretschmar,  
 of Chicago, will be erected in Lake  
 Front park, which has been termed the  
 "Gateway to the Exposition."

In the women's exhibit from South  
 Dakota will be a life size statue of Min-  
 nehaha, the eighteen-year-old daughter  
 of Sitting Bear, who was prominent in  
 the engagement with General Custer's  
 troops on the Little Big Horn.

The World's fair commissioners of  
 New Jersey adopted the design of  
 Charles Allen Gifford, of Newark, for  
 the state building at the Chicago expo-  
 sition. It will be a reproduction of the  
 Washington headquarters at Morris-  
 town.

At least thirty different religions will  
 be represented in the "congress of all  
 religions" that is to form part of next  
 year's industrial exhibition—10 Asiatic  
 religions, including Buddhism; 4 Euro-  
 pean, including Greek orthodoxy; 4 Afri-  
 can, including fetishism, and 13 Ameri-  
 can, including Mormonism.

## RAILROAD JOTTINGS.

The train service on the New York  
 Central has been materially benefited  
 by the recent addition of several hard  
 coal burning engines.

The Cleveland, Canton and Southern  
 Railway company, of Ohio, has in-  
 creased its capital stock from \$1,000,000  
 to \$16,000,000. The road is to be ex-  
 tended to the coal fields in southern  
 Ohio.

Under the provisions of a bill signed  
 by Governor Flower, ten hours' work  
 performed within twelve consecutive  
 hours shall constitute a day's labor on  
 every steam surface road in the Empire  
 State.

M. Zook, formerly superintendent of the  
 Indianapolis division of the Monon,  
 has been appointed roadmaster of the  
 Alabama Great Southern road, with  
 jurisdiction from Chattanooga to Bir-  
 mingham.

The Missouri, Kansas and Texas will  
 build a twenty-six mile branch from  
 Elgin to Austin. Citizens of Houston  
 have raised a guarantee fund for an ex-  
 tension of the main line from Boggy  
 creek tank to that city.

## THE RICHEST OF NATIONS.

No Other People Can Match Dollars  
 with the Cherokee Indians.

T. M. Buffington, president of the  
 Cherokee senate, and C. C. Boudinot,  
 nephew of Colonel E. C. Boudinot, the  
 famous Cherokee statesman, have rooms  
 at the National.

Mr. Buffington attracted no little at-  
 tention in the lobby of that hostelry by  
 his magnificent physique, standing  
 about 6 feet 4 inches in height, and  
 weighing close to 200 pounds. Mr.  
 Boudinot, while not as tall as his friend,  
 is a magnificent representative of the  
 Cherokee race, standing fully six feet,  
 and weighing about 180. The two  
 gentlemen are not full blooded, but  
 very light, the parents of each being  
 half white.

They are in the capital as the repre-  
 sentatives of the Cherokee tribe to ratify  
 the sale of the Cherokee strip to the gov-  
 ernment. The lands sold comprises  
 625,000 acres and the price agreed  
 upon by the contracting parties is \$1,424 1/2  
 per acre. This will make the Chero-  
 kees, who number about 30,000, the  
 richest nation or race of people in the  
 world. The Osage tribe comes next in  
 wealth; as the money they have depos-  
 ited with the government for the sale of  
 lands gives them an interest of \$62.50  
 per capita each quarter.

"Few people in the states realize that  
 we have a little world practically among  
 ourselves," said Mr. Boudinot, "but we  
 have one of the most complete govern-  
 ments in existence. Our land is "the  
 most fertile, and we raise all the grains  
 of the west, and in the southern portions  
 we raise cotton and tobacco. We re-  
 ceive about \$150,000 interest from the  
 federal government, and with that we  
 support ours. We have our own con-  
 gress, the house of representatives hav-  
 ing forty members, and our senate, of  
 which Mr. Buffington is president, eight-  
 teen. Our laws are all printed in both  
 English and Cherokee. We have had a  
 written code of laws for seventy years,  
 and also an imperfect system written in  
 1808. We have our judiciary, composed  
 of minor courts as well as district and  
 supreme. All proceedings, however,  
 are carried on in the English language.

"The Cherokee is the most civilized of  
 all the Indians. We have always been  
 farmers, and have had the government  
 in our debt instead of them supporting  
 us. The Cherokee original  
 found in east Tennessee, North  
 Carolina and northern Georgia, by De Soto,  
 who mentions them. Our traditions,  
 however, tell us that we had 81,000  
 acres of land given us then, which we  
 sold back in 1835. In 1817 a large part  
 of our people left and went to Arkansas.  
 Eventually all went there and finally  
 succeeded in uniting once more on our  
 present reservation in 1838. In 1867 we  
 adopted the Shawnees, and in 1868 the  
 Delawares.

"We today own land in Alabama,  
 about 15,000 acres, and other lands in  
 Arkansas. We sold the Oklahoma strip  
 some few years ago, and have also sold  
 the outlet of 622,000 acres for \$1,424 1/2  
 the acre to the government, which con-  
 tract we are now here to ratify. We  
 will leave the money with Uncle Sam  
 and draw the interest, and will use it  
 upon our roads. We have spent many  
 thousands upon them already, but want  
 to make them perfect. The word Chero-  
 kee is pronounced 'Chal-gee.'"—Wash-  
 ington Post.

Why the Eggs Did Not Hatch.  
 Since he visited the last poultry show  
 in New York, Andrew Meredith, of  
 Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, has been im-  
 pressed with the idea that his hens have  
 been wasting their time in hatching out  
 ordinary farmyard eggs. He wanted to  
 improve his breed of fowl; so about a  
 month ago he purchased a setting of  
 Langshans for four dollars from a Buf-  
 falo dealer, and placed them under an  
 "old reliable" Plymouth Rock hen. He  
 set her in a room over his barn and al-  
 lowed nobody to disturb her. After the  
 hen had sat for nearly a month with the  
 dogged perseverance of her kind, with-  
 out any results, Mr. Meredith began to  
 entertain dark suspicions about the pro-  
 bility of the Buffalo man, and yesterday  
 he lifted then hen from her nest to ex-  
 amine the eggs.

He was shocked to find a large black  
 snake coiled among a lot of broken shells.  
 The reptile was half torpid. It had  
 eaten all the eggs, and the hen had sat  
 upon it, probably, for at least a fort-  
 night, and kept it warm and comfort-  
 able while it digested its food. After  
 Mr. Meredith had killed it she wanted  
 to sit on its dead body.—Exchange.

A Big Snake Vanquished by a Bird.  
 Walter Fewell witnessed a novel fight  
 between a gopher snake and a kingbird.  
 The contest was fought to a finish in the  
 road near the creamery. The snake was  
 a large one and capable of swallowing  
 his feathered opponent with ease, but  
 the bird was too active for him and  
 came out winner. The bird would  
 hover over the snake but a foot or two  
 above its head, and would strike it on the  
 head from time to time, the snake all  
 the while trying to seize the bird, but  
 unable to do so on account of its  
 rapid movements. After some twenty  
 minutes his snakeship gave up the fight  
 in disgust and hurried away to avoid  
 the thrusts of his tormentor.—Visalia  
 Times.

Old Theaters in Hungary.  
 A series of prints at the Vienna Musi-  
 cal exhibition illustrates the history of  
 theaters in Hungary, which dates  
 back to very remote times. In the ac-  
 counts of 200 years ago it is mentioned  
 that an English troop of actors played  
 English dramas in Hungary at the court  
 of Francis Rakoczy when he resided  
 with great pomp and splendor in Trans-  
 sylvania. The actors had come all the  
 way from England in carts and car-  
 riages, carrying all their property with  
 them.—London News.

## A Church Strikes Oil.

"The best paying church I know of is  
 probably a little country church in  
 Washington county, Pa.," said A. L.  
 Rutledge, of Pittsburg. "It's a Presby-  
 terian church and is near McDonald.  
 Two years ago McDonald was a milk  
 station. Passing by there on a train all  
 one could see were a few hundred milk  
 cans on the station platform and the  
 little church on the hillside, with its  
 parsonage alongside. Well, oil and coal  
 and natural gas were discovered around  
 McDonald, and today there is an ideal  
 oil town there, with miners' camps scat-  
 tered about.

"Productive? Why, oil wells were  
 struck that flowed 25,000 barrels a day.  
 There was no tankage big enough to  
 hold the supply and the oil was allowed  
 to run down the hillside and into the  
 streams. Outsiders banked up the creeks  
 and scooped enough oil out of the dams  
 they made to net them \$100 a day, car-  
 rying the oil away by the bucketful.  
 Natural gas? Why, the pressure was so  
 strong that the greatest difficulty was  
 experienced in boring the oil wells. The  
 gas formed a cushion that it was abso-  
 lutely impossible in some cases to drive  
 the augers through.

"Derrickmen were put up all about  
 the little church. The pastor did not enjoy  
 any increase of salary and the church  
 income did not grow until some of the  
 enterprising elders conceived a brilliant  
 idea and carried it out. They bored for  
 oil on the church lot and they struck  
 it—struck it rich. At first the oil pour-  
 ed out at the rate of 1,000 barrels a day.  
 The society grew rich, of course, and  
 the income is still flowing in smooth as  
 oil, and the little church on the hillside  
 is one of the wealthiest religious organi-  
 zations in the state."—Chicago Tribune.

## A Whirlwind in Kensington Gardens.

On a recent Sunday afternoon a curi-  
 ous phenomenon was witnessed by those  
 persons who were walking in Kensing-  
 ington Gardens. A rough, grating sound  
 suddenly filled the air. It appeared to  
 come from the north side of the park,  
 and those who looked in that direction  
 in order to discover its cause saw an  
 immense column, a dozen feet or more  
 in diameter and nearly a hundred feet  
 in height, rapidly approaching them.  
 It was a genuine whirlwind on a small  
 scale. The column appeared to consist  
 of sand, gravel, dust, leaves of trees and  
 twigs of wood, and it approached with  
 a centrifugal motion. As it swept on-  
 ward it was seen to be quite opaque,  
 any object which it passed being hidden  
 from view.

An unfortunate lady who was in the  
 Broad Walk in Kensington gardens sud-  
 denly found herself in the grasp of the  
 whirlwind. She was blown for a short  
 distance from her lost sight of her  
 feet for a moment, and then she became vis-  
 ible again, but it was seen that her dress  
 was flying wildly in the air, and that  
 she herself was positively revolving just  
 as the column itself had done. Fortu-  
 nately no damage was done.—London  
 Tid-Bits.

## What Was It?

A bird, the body of which was about  
 the size of that of a quail, whose plu-  
 mage was of "changeable black"—chang-  
 ing from black to green and blue and  
 purple; whose beak was an inch in  
 length, pointed with yellow and based  
 in scarlet, and over which was a bony disk  
 of blue; whose tail was the length of  
 that of the mocking bird, and whose  
 legs were long and slender like those  
 of the snipe—altogether a strange bird  
 for this section of country, was given Pro-  
 cessing Attorney