

Saint Mary's Beacon

LEONARDTOWN, MD.

THURSDAY MORNING, Dec. 19, 1901.

Monday, by a vote of 43 to 7, the U. S. Senate confirmed the appointment of Philander C. Knox as Attorney General of the United States.

The U. S. Senate, Monday last, by a vote of 76 to 6, ratified the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty. The six senators who voted against the treaty were all Democrats.

Admiral Schley has formally requested Secretary Long to withhold approval of the report of the Court of Inquiry. The Rear-Admiral alleges in his statement that the report is contrary to the evidence.

Admiral W. S. Schley has protested to Secretary Long against the finding of the Court of Inquiry.

Secretary Long has granted an extension of time pending the filing of reasons.

Senator J. K. Jones, of Arkansas, offered a resolution tendering the thanks of Congress and the American people to Admiral Schley and his men for their service at Santiago.

Reform League Report.

The Reform League is out in a report signed by William Keyser, Charles J. Bonaparte and Charles Morris Howard in one part of which the Democrats are charged with falsely counting in a majority in the House of Delegates and with improperly counting a plurality of votes for the Democratic candidate for Comptroller. It would appear from the Baltimore Sun's synopsis of the report that the League finds that there are no good Democrats but that the other side are all saints except the "Republican politicians in St. Mary's county" and "Mr. Samuel Davis," of Baltimore.

If the Sun correctly reports the findings of the League lights, they first prove (?) by figuring that the Democrats improperly rejected enough votes to beat Mr. Platt for Comptroller, and then afterwards prove (?) by argument that Sam Davis beat him as well as elected the three Democratic delegates from Baltimore city. From what we have seen of the report we glean that there are very few just men in Maryland, and that all of them are members of the Reform League and of the Republican party outside of St. Mary's county. We would like to see the full text of the report.

We are indebted to the Sun for the following:

REPUBLICANS TO BLAME.

In conclusion the report says: "Although responsibility for the results of the late election, as well as for the methods employed to accomplish them, must mainly rest upon the shoulders of the Democratic managers, it cannot be denied that the responsibility must be, in a measure, shared by Republicans, since it was the fraudulent padding of the United States census returns by Republican politicians in St. Mary's county which furnished the pretext for that extra session of the Legislature by means of which the revolutionary program of the Democratic managers was successfully carried through.

AS TO SAMUEL DAVIS.

"Moreover, although the Republican platform for the last campaign was everything that could be desired, it is just as well to remember that nowadays the amount of confidence likely to be inspired in the minds of independent voters by such a platform is largely dependent upon the characters of the candidates who are placed upon it. The nomination by the Republicans for Sheriff of Mr. Samuel Davis, with his record, not only insured his own defeat, but undoubtedly caused enough independent voters to distrust the whole Republican ticket to bring about the defeat of Mr. Platt for Comptroller, as well as the return of three Democratic candidates for the House of Delegates as elected from Baltimore city.

FEDERAL PATRONAGE.

"It is to be feared that the utility of the Republicans as an effective party of opposition in Maryland is gravely endangered at the moment by the threatened revival of an old evil. During Republican administrations the federal patronage has always been a source of weakness and discredit to that party in the State, and if its main attention and interest shall become again, as it has been so often before, absorbed in the contests of rival cliques and factions the main purpose of whose existence appears to be to get control of the Federal offices and work the patronage for all it is worth, and whose frequent delegations of office-seekers besieging the White House have made life a burden to successive Republican Presidents, the people of Maryland will have small encouragement to look to it as an effective instrument for accomplishing better things."

A. B. Farquhar, the great York manufacturer of saw mills and agricultural implements, in an address before the Reciprocity Convention at Washington took decided low tariff grounds, saying, among other things, "Our manufacturers are on the threshold of every land, but are met with closed or closing doors. Those doors can only be opened by tariff concessions in return for reciprocal concessions. Our lamented President in his last and greatest speech, clearly stated the case: 'We cannot longer sell unless we buy.'"

Now that the great manufacturers are beginning to suffer from the effects of a prohibitive tariff the plain people may confidently expect relief. We hope in the near future to reprint Mr. Farquhar's speech. It is good low tariff talk.

Of the Schley verdict the Washington Post has this to say: "With the disagreeing verdict of the Schley court of inquiry, the famous naval controversy will probably come to an end. It is not likely that there will be a congressional investigation. Two causes will produce this result. The friends of the navy, department and of Admiral Sampson do not want a further probing into the affair, being well satisfied to have secured the condemnation of Schley, which they desired, while Schley's friends, on the other hand, realize that the praise of Admiral Dewey is worth more than the adverse opinion of the other two members of the court. As Representative Sherman, of New York, said yesterday, Dewey and Schley will live in history when all the rest of the navy is forgotten. This is unquestionably the public sentiment. Friends of Admiral Schley quote him as saying that he is perfectly satisfied with the outcome, and will not seek further vindication at the hands of Congress."

Our Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16, 1901.

The first public example of the dignified and concerted opposition which will be offered by the democratic minority in Congress was afforded by the dissenting report of the democrats of the House Committee on Ways and Means, on the Philippine tariff bill which was presented to the House on last Friday. Mr. Richardson presented the minority report which denounced the measure as "another step in the well marked line of imperialism." The report goes on to say that "We oppose the whole policy of the majority dealing with the Philippine Archipelago. We believe that instead of the effort they are making to set up and hold permanent colonies, there should long since have been inaugurated a policy assuring to the people of those islands stable government and their ultimate independence."

The report goes on to demonstrate how thoroughly impractical, even from a commercial standpoint, is the republican policy and submits that in addition to the original \$20,000,000 paid to Spain for the islands, it has cost the government the past year \$85,000,000 to maintain the army of occupation, without taking into account the increased expense of naval service and the appalling number of lives which have been sacrificed. In return for all this the United States has received from the islands trade amounting, during the past year, to \$5,427,706, while foreign nations have received Philippine trade amounting to \$48,000,000 during the same period.

The minority report will, of course, have no effect upon the course of the majority and the bill will be discussed during the next two days and on Wednesday afternoon will be passed by the House. Mr. Richardson's report may, however, have the effect of opening the eyes of the public to the frightful price the country is paying for the gratification of republican imperialistic ambitions.

There has been no party division on the question of an isthmian canal and after a full discussion of the provisions of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty it will come up today for ratification by the Senate. It will meet with no serious opposition. The majority of the Senators who will vote for ratification believe that under the terms of the treaty the United States will have the right to fortify the canal, to grant concessions in the way of rates to her own coastwise trade and to close the canal to an enemy in time of war.

The Senate Committee on Isthmian Canals has reported Senator Morgan's bill, providing for the construction of the Nicaraguan Canal and carrying an appropriation of \$180,000,000. The House committee on Inter-state and Foreign Commerce has voted to report favorably the Hepburn bill providing for the construction of the same canal. The vote in favor of the bill included all the members of the Committee with the exception of Mr. Fletcher of Minnesota. Chairman Hepburn was instructed to push the bill for immediate passage in the House and, as he will have the assistance of both parties on the floor of the House it is probable that it will come up for discussion immediately after the holiday recess.

Senator Frye has come out with a defence of his ship subsidy bill which, by the way, does not defend but which will be made the most of by the republicans in favor of the bill. It is more than probable that in view of his position as president of the Senate he will be able to exert sufficient influence to carry the measure in that body but it is doubtful if even the combined efforts of Senators Frye and Hanna can make it go down with the House. It has always been the House that has stood between the people and this sort of class legislation and as far back as 1891 that body defeated a similar attempt on the part of the Senator

from Maine, to turn into the pockets of private steamship owners a generous share of the public funds.

The decision rendered on Friday by the Schley Court of Inquiry has resulted in a bitter disappointment for a large majority of the people of the United States. The selection of Admiral Dewey as president of the Court lead the people to believe that the Admiral had been negligent of certain duties and no one believes that Admiral Dewey would flinch from criticizing his brother officer if he found grounds for so doing. As it is, the people have, from the minority report submitted by Admiral Dewey, grounds for believing that even from a technical standpoint there was nothing reprehensible in the Admiral's conduct and, at the same time, they have the opinion of the majority of the Court that he was guilty on every count of the "precept." Needless to say the friends of the Admiral feel that the Navy Department knew what it was doing when it selected the officers who sat with Admiral Dewey and that a fair trial has not yet been had.

Attorney Bayner, who worked so hard to clear his friend from every charge, expresses himself bitterly disappointed and believes that Admiral Schley should appeal to the civil courts for vindication. Whether Admiral Schley will feel that he can afford such a course or not remains to be seen. The meaning it is believed that Congress will take up the matter and make a thorough investigation looking not only to an examination of the acts of Admiral Schley in the premises but with a further view to fixing the blame for the Maclay history and, if it finds Admiral Schley innocent of the charges of the "precept," to bringing to light those persons who are responsible for what looks like a persecution.

The failure of the Senate to confirm the President's appointment of Attorney General Knox as a member of the Cabinet is causing Mr. Roosevelt the utmost annoyance and chagrin. So far as I can learn such a thing is unprecedented in the confirmation of a Cabinet officer and the delay argues the greatest lack of confidence in the discretion of the Chief Executive. The delay in confirmation is simply a concession to the labor organization which have objected to Mr. Knox on the ground of his alleged connection with the trusts, but that makes it none the less mortifying to Mr. Roosevelt.

The public is cordially invited to come and inspect my large stock. If you come to look you will remain to buy.

EVERY DOUBTING CUSTOMER

who, after experimenting with slipshod stores at high prices, had his "leg pulled" and stock of patience exhausted, can calmly avoid future annoyance by calling on me.

I have on hand at all times a large stock of

- DRESS GOODS,
- TRIMMINGS,
- LININGS,
- HATS,
- CAPS,
- COMFORTS,
- BLANKETS,
- UNDERWEAR,
- GUM GOODS,
- BOOTS and SHOES.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, SPECIALTIES IN BOY'S CLOTHING.

MEN'S SUITS and OVERCOATS, and other things too numerous to mention.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. FANCY CHINA. EXTRACTS, COLOGNES.

Remember I carry a full line of

CHOICE GROCERIES.

We can outfit a family for the Winter and at prices that are astonishingly low.

The public is cordially invited to come and inspect my large stock. If you come to look you will remain to buy.

WM. A. LOKER, LEONARDTOWN, MD. Dec 12-14

WEEMS STEAMBOAT COMPANY

Potomac River Route.

Begins TUESDAY Dec. 24, 1901.

STEAMER

Will leave Pier 9, Light Street, Baltimore, TUESDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 p. m. for the POTOMAC RIVER, calling at Miller's, Bromes, Bacon's, Grason's, Lewisetta, Benedict's, Cowart's, Walnut Point, Coon, Kinsale, Mundy's Point, Lodge, Adams, Piney Point, Abell's, Leonardtown, Coburn's Howard's and Stone's. On TUESDAY only for Lancaster, Bushwood, Riverside, Liverpool Point, Glymont, Alexandria and Washington.

Returning, will leave Seventh Street Wharf, Washington, at 4 p. m. THURSDAY, calling at all the above mentioned wharves, leaving Leonardtown, at 6 a. m. Monday and Friday, Kinsale at 12 m. Miller's at 4 p. m. Grason's at 5 p. m. and Bacon's at 6 p. m. arriving in Baltimore early Tuesday and Saturday mornings. Freight received at Pier 9, Light Street.

HENRY WILLIAMS, Agent, Baltimore. WASHINGTON, D. C. WILLIAM M. REARDON, Alexandria, Va. Dec 19-14

1902 WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Weems' Steamboat Co.

Patuxent River Route.

On and after WEDNESDAY, Dec. 25.

STEAMER ST. MARY'S

Will leave Pier 8, Light Street wharf every Saturday and Wednesday at 5.30 a. m. for Fair Haven, Plum Point, Governor's Run, Dare's and Patuxent river as far as Benedict. Leaving Benedict as far as Benedict that day. Will leave Benedict every Tuesday and Thursday at 5.30 a. m. Sotterly at 8 a. m. Millstone Landing at 10 a. m. Governor's Run at 12 m. Plum Point at 1 p. m. Fair Haven at 2.30 p. m. for Baltimore.

Freight received at Pier 8, Tuesday and Friday until 6 p. m. HENRY WILLIAMS, Agent. Office—Pier 2, Light St. Dec 19-14

HAY.

Prime Timothy for sale at Bushwood. Address J. W. RENEHAN, Milestown, Md. Dec. 12-m

WANTED.

WE WANT twelve two, three and four horse teams to haul lumber to landing, and twelve pairs of oxen with timber carts to haul logs to our mill. All work to be done by contract at good prices.

Write or come see Trenchard Bros. & Westcott, Clover Hill Farm. Post Office—Oakville. Nov 28-m

Satchel Lost.

Thursday night, NOVEMBER 25th ultimo, a YELLOW GRIP, containing a dress suit, was lost on road leading from Chaptico, via Clements, to Leonardtown. Suitable reward for its return to BEAUX OFFICE. Dec. 5

XMAS IS COMING!

Read.

Read.

SPECIAL LOW PRICES ON EVERYTHING FROM NOW UNTIL AFTER CHRISTMAS.

READY-MADE CLOTHING A SPECIALTY.

Men's Suits sizes, 34 to 44.

Youths' Suits, ages 14 to 19.

All the very latest and up-to-date Goods.

Overcoats, a large stock, all sizes, and at prices to suit the times.

I positively claim to be the

Headquarters for everything

in this line.

I have the largest stock of everything in the line of Christmas goods that I have ever had.

Christmas presents for the young people.

Christmas presents for the old people.

Everything suitable for the little folks, such as

DOLL CARRIAGES, CHILDREN'S ROCKERS, ROCKING HORSES,

VELOCIPEDES, EXPRESS WAGONS, DESKS,

TOOL CHESTS, GO CARTS,

HAY CARTS, SLEDS,

ORNAMENTS FOR DINING ROOM AND PARLOR.

CHRISTMAS TREE ORNAMENTS,

TIN TOPS OF ALL KINDS, GOLD PENS,

SILVER BRACELETS, DARNING GUARDS,

SILVER SHOE BUTTONERS, SHOE HONES,

PAPER CUTTERS, NUT CRACKERS in sets,

and hundreds of other things too numerous to mention.

Also a lot of the finest extracts made, such as

GARWOOD'S CUBAN VIOLETS, GARWOOD'S BOUQUET DE VIOLETTE,

GRECIAN EXTRACT OF HELIOTROPE and WHITE ROSE,

TRIPLE EXTRACT OF CAR NATION PINK, GARWOOD'S VIOLET WATER, &c.

GRANULATED SUGAR, 5 cts. a pound.

SEEDED RAISINS, LONDON LAYER RAISINS, CURRANTS,

NUTS of all kinds, CANDIES—all kinds—and prices down.

FIRE WORKS FOR THE BOYS. Don't fail to come and see me. Satisfaction guaranteed.

F. O. MORGAN, Leonardtown, Maryland.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF GEO. W. JOY, TREASURER

BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS, FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 1901.

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
Balance on hand July 31, 1900.....	\$ 1,485 13	Amount paid Teachers' Salaries, white schools, \$13,878 85	
Amount State School Tax.....	10,105 04	Fuel.....	323 53
" Academic Fund.....	400 00	Incidental expenses.....	113 43
" Free School Fund.....	1,245 86	Repairs.....	87 17
" From County.....		Rent.....	21 12
Treasurer.....	3,105 96	Furniture and stoves.....	253 96
Amt. from County Commissioners for building.....	300 00	Building.....	723 25
Amt. Tongers' Oyster Licenses—white.....	893 32	Postage.....	53 49
Amt. State Appropriation for colored schools.....	6,317 16	Office rent.....	48 00
Amt. Tongers' Oyster Licenses—colored.....	1,185 92	Fuel for office.....	3 50
		Printing and advertising.....	223 50
		Fees Clerk Circuit Court, white schools.....	15 32
		Interest on loans.....	32 85
		Teachers attending State Teachers' Association, School Libraries, white schools.....	22 02
		Stationery.....	20 31
		Crayons.....	14 42
		Record book.....	6 50
		School registers.....	48 25
		Report blanks.....	10 50
		Teachers' Institute, white schools.....	16 75
		Per diem Commissioners Salary Secretary, Treasurer and Examiner.....	800 00
		Teachers Salaries, colored schools.....	6,217 29
		Fuel.....	236 75
		Incidental expenses.....	67 67
		Repairs.....	151 47
		Rent.....	93 00
		Furniture and stoves.....	138 19
		Building.....	500 00
		School lot.....	25 00
		Fees Clerk Circuit Court, Teachers' Institute.....	22 13
		Balance on hand July 31, 1901.....	526 42
Total.....	\$25,183 39	Total.....	\$25,018 39

Of the balance on hand \$513.92 is credited to the White Fund and \$12.50 to the Colored Fund.

FREE TEXT BOOK FUND.

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
Balance on hand July 31, 1900.....	\$ 1,608 17	Amount expended for books.....	\$ 3,484 66
Amt. of appropriation for 1900-01.....	3,532 74	Cost of distributions, &c.....	436 30
Amt. of sales.....	27 16	Balance on hand July 31, 1901.....	1,237 11
Total.....	\$5,168 07	Total.....	\$5,168 07

I hereby certify that the above is a correct and true statement of Receipts and Disbursements for school purposes for the fiscal year ended July 31, 1901.

GEO. W. JOY, Secretary and Treasurer.

Dec. 5, 1901-31.

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: Seymour Mandelbaum, E. Stanley Gary, E. B. Hunting, Ernest J. Knabe, Jr.

Miles White, Jr., Nelson Perin, Wesley M. Oler, July 6, 1901-14.

TOYS & PRESENTS

EVERY DESCRIPTION

BALLENGER & DYSON'S Mechanicsville, Md.

LARGE LINE LOWEST PRICES.

Now is the Time to Buy!

WANTED. GOOD WHITE MEN TO WORK ON JUTLAND FARM near St. Inigo's by month or year. Good wages. Apply to Mrs. L. A. MORRIS, St. Inigo's, St. Mary's County, Maryland. Nov 28-14

Established 1869. I. COOKE & SONS, Commission Merchants, 7 West Pratt Street, Baltimore, Md.

—HANDLERS OF— Poultry and Eggs.

Refer to Citizens National Bank and all commercial agencies. Shipments solicited. May 20, '01-14

Wanted. GOOD WHITE MEN TO WORK ON JUTLAND FARM near St. Inigo's by month or year. Good wages. Apply to Mrs. L. A. MORRIS, St. Inigo's, St. Mary's County, Maryland. Nov 28-14

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