

Saint Mary's Beacon

VOL. 65.

LEONARDTOWN, MD., THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1904.

4216.

Job Printing, such as Handbills, Circulars, Blanks, Bill Heads, executed with neatness and despatch.

Parties having Real or Personal Property for sale can obtain descriptive handbills neatly executed and at city prices

LUMBER BUYERS-ATTENTION.

BEST ONE INCH BOARDS—BRIGHT IN COLOR AND WIDE BOARDS. BOARDS THAT ARE ONE LENGTH—ALL 16 FEET—AT A PRICE WITHIN REACH OF ALL LUMBER BUYERS:

\$1.65 per 100 square feet. These Boards too, are from North Carolina pine forests, and when sawed have been put through the dry kiln, thereby giving you the best kind of rough pine boards for general use to be found anywhere.

North Carolina Pine Flooring at only \$1.75 per 100 feet. This flooring is all even width, (3 inches), which makes an uniform floor, and enables you to match up all the cuttings in laying the floor; therefore, no waste occurs and the manufacture is so perfect that the tongue and groove match up evenly and make a good smooth floor. This flooring too is kiln dried and therefore bright in color.

Millwork for Frame Houses of all kinds kept in stock, and we are prepared to load out in one day from one to three carloads of all the materials necessary to construct a suburban residence or a barn. There will be no delay, no disappointments, no errors, for we always invite the carpenters to spend the day with us and inspect the loading of their car. We have a complete stock of

SHINGLES, DOORS, BLINDS, SIDINGS, ETC.

FRANK LIBBEY & CO.

6th & New York Ave., N. W. Washington, D. C.

Farmers' and Planters Agency,

27 East Pratt Street, Baltimore.

For the sale of Tobacco, Grain, Fruit and all kinds of country produce.

PHILIP H. TUCK, President; Judge JOHN P. BRISCOE, Vice-President; SAMUEL K. GEORGE, Treasurer; SAMUEL M. HINKS, Cashier.

Directors:

Hon. John P. Briscoe, John W. Crawford, James Alfred Pearce, Samuel H. Brown, John Shepherd, Samuel M. Hinks, Samuel K. George, Adrian Posey, Phil. H. Tuck.

PERUVIAN GUANO, Clover and Timothy Seed and all Household and Farm supplies Furnished. Advances made on consignments.

EDELEN BROS.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

TOBACCO, GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Special attention given to

The Inspection of Tobacco.

125 S. SOUTH CHARLES STREET, BALTIMORE, MD

ALSO DEALERS IN

Edelen Bros., Special Tobacco Guano, Edelen Bros. Wheat and Grain Mixture, Pure Ground Bone, Pure Dissolved S. C. Bone.

Our 'Special Tobacco Guano' and Wheat and Grain Mixture WE HAVE HAD MANUFACTURED. SPECIAL ORDERS SOLICITED.

F. SHAW and JNO. M. TALBERT, JOHN M. PAGE, Salesmen, Cashier.

The Maryland Commission Agency,

OF BALTIMORE CITY. For the Sale of

Tobacco, Grain and Wool.

J. T. HUTCHINS, President, JOSEPH S. WILSON, Secty., JOHN H. MITCHELL, F. H. DARNALL, JOHN B. GRAY, LOUIS F. DETRICK, S. E. F. PALMER, DR. GEORGE W. DORSEY.

South East Corner Pratt and Charles Streets.

MR. JOHN M. TALBERT will give his personal attention to the inspection of all Tobacco consigned to us.

Hiram G. Dudley, James J. Greenwell, Frank S. Dudley.

DUDLEY & CARPENTER,

General Commission Merchants,

213 South Charles St., Baltimore,

Sell Tobacco, Grain and Country Produce.

Particular attention given to the careful sampling of Tobacco.

Jas. A. Dawkins, W. Bernard Duke.

DAWKINS & DUKE,

Commission Merchants,

FOR THE SALE OF

TOBACCO, GRAIN AND COUNTRY PRODUCE.

No. 219 SOUTH CHARLES STREET, BALTIMORE.

W. H. MOORE.

JOHN MUDD.

W. H. MOORE & CO.,

Grocers & Commission Merchants,

105 S. Charles Street, BALTIMORE.

Particular attention given to the inspection and sale of TOBACCO, the sale of Grain and all kinds of Country Produce.

Correspondence of the Beacon.

Dear Old Beacon:

Your weekly visits to my sanctum, bringing me news from my native county and early associations, are much enjoyed and appreciated.

It is true, I learn through your columns of the demise of some old acquaintance or friend, intelligence, not at all agreeable and pleasant, but on the contrary, disagreeable and painful, reminding one of the inflexible and inexorable laws of nature. Agreeable or disagreeable, the old familiar forms and faces, endeared by long association, yield to the inevitable, drop out by the wayside, yielding place to the young, ever ready and anxious to supplant the old. Nor would it seem here irrelevant to remark that whoever flatters himself with the idea that the world needs himself, and could not get along without himself, hugs a delusion.

The so-called great and wise appear as helpless in the grip of inexorable law as the little and insignificant. Fate is no respecter of person. Oftentimes the little and insignificant, so termed by the world, persist long after the disappearance of the so-called great and wise. Where, it may be asked, shall we look for immunity from the cruel, insensate grip of fate? Where are the heads, hearts and hands that ruled and guided old St. Mary's when I, as a boy, contended with environment for existence? These familiar forms and faces, no longer visible, with voices forever hushed to these "nether regions," where are they? Gone with the countless millions of the past. Whither?

"Unto this universe, and why not knowing, Nor whence, like water willy-nilly flowing; And out of it, as wind along the waste, I know not whither willy-nilly blowing."

Your versatile and philosophic correspondent, Azana, whose sage, salient sentences and serio-comic outpourings amuse and instruct us, and who assays, with one grand stroke of his pen, to sweep from under the foot of the skeptic every vestige of ground on which he stands and have him vainly striving to answer that significant query, Whither? We are fully cognizant of the fact that, with the masses of the denizens of subterranean regions, the attitude of the skeptic is unpopular, but that proves nothing. The honest skeptic loves, desires and seeks the truth, and demands something more substantial than the superstition of antiquity. And if Azana will help time out of the nebulous regions of doubt and uncertainty, into the glorious and unobstructed light of the truth and certainty, he will render a service of incalculable worth. Alas! poor man—

"He hangs between in doubt to act or rest, In doubt to deem himself a god or beast; In doubt to see his world or self his soul; Born but to die, and reasoning but to err; Sole judge of truth, in endless error hurled The glory, jest, and riddle of the world."

Pardon the digression! But, we couldn't refrain from reminding friend Azana that there is still such entity as an honest skeptic, and still substantial ground for skepticism. We hope for more utterances from the Oracle of St. Inigo's.

Since, whom good nature and environment have inclined to virtue and piety, imagine themselves good and claim credit for it. We deny their claim of merit, and that they are entitled to credit or commendation. Shall we give credit to the rose for its fragrance; honey for its sweetness; the bee or ant for its industry, or the nightingale for its song? We might go on ad infinitum. We hold that whatever a man may be, should be attributed to heredity and environment. Enough, perhaps, of this. Ye Editor fingereth his blue pencil.

Balmly breezes, gladsome sunshine, the croak and monotonous coax of the denizens of lake and pond, the deepening verdancy of field and forest, the cheer and charm of the carols of the inhabitants of the airy regions, all, betoken the return of joyous Spring, that season of the year when Dame Nature arrays herself in richest, most gorgeous and bewitching attire, indicating and suggesting to her children and votaries the importance, yea, and the necessity of worshipping at her shrine.

The husbandmen of the Eastern 'Sho,' the land of the strawberry, fruits and flower, have put aside the amusements and recreations of Winter and turned their attention to the soil, the source of all we eat, drink and wear, knowing that the world must have bread and raiment; knowing that all, great and small, learned and unlearned, rich and poor are debtors to and dependent

on the bounty of Mother Earth.

Three cheers for the farmers of America! Three cheers for the tillers of the soil of the world! It is the farmer who keeps the world going. When the sun ceases to shine, the clouds cease to water the earth, and the earth refuses to yield sustenance to the touch of man, what then. Au revoir, GROL. ALLEN, Md.

A Korean Bride.

Here is a photograph, brought from the Far East only a short time ago, which shows exactly how the "silent brides," as the Koreans are called, will so much, look on the wedding day. The benefit of fair readers it may be said, although the robes depicted here, remind one somewhat of Japanese garments, the broad girdle with its enormous knot at the back which is found on the island girl's kimono, is not a part of the Korean belle's decoration, while the sleeves edged with deep white bands are much larger than those worn across the straits.

The head-dress, a most important part of the quaint outfit, peculiar to Korean brides. Made of heavy cloth, carefully quilted and stiffened with a sort of canvass lining, it covers all except a very little of the hair, and rises about a foot above the head. The large wooden pins at the back hold the headgear securely in place, the ribbon falling over the left shoulder, being decorative only.

Dress, in this costume, the young woman, since her parents have arranged all her marriage affairs, perhaps, is led before the future husband, and the priest for ceremony, which probably has no equal for simplicity. At a word from the priest, the contracting persons bow each other slowly and solemnly—all is over. Then, the bride goes home to await further orders, while the husband, acquainted with all his friends and acquaintances, departs for an elaborate feast which he gives in honor himself. Occasionally the maiden may get a glimpse of her destined mate before the wedding day if she be fortunate enough to peep through a lattice while he passes the house, but this does not often occur.

Once married, the bride's family identity at once sinks before her new name, and she is never known except as So-and-So's wife. Her chief duty is to attend strictly to her own business, not speaking except when necessary. So firmly is this virtue impressed upon the young girl's mind that several months often pass before her husband hears his partner's voice, and where a father-in-law is one of the family, whole years of almost absolute silence are said to elapse.

Caste amounts to a religion with the Koreans. There is no well-to-do middle class, and the careful supervision of aristocratic parents with the absolute confidence of their children to the parental will usually prevents unsuitable alliances. Since the son has no say in choosing a wife or daughter in choosing a husband, the parents are held responsible by the community for the proper marriage of their children. If a man allows his son to reach the age 20 unmarried, his neighbors begin to look askance and consider him sadly lacking in his duty to his son. —Los Angeles Times.

A Remarkable Essay.

Hamilton Wright Mable, at the end of an address before the League for Political Culture of New York, quoted verbatim a child's essay that had come into his hands through his relations with the New York Kindergarten Association. The essay, which was on Henry VIII., follows:

"Kind Henry 8 was the greatest widower that ever lived. He was born at Anno Domini in 1086 he had 435 wives besides children. The first was beheaded and executed. The second was revoked. She never smiled again but she said the word calais would be found on her hart after her death. The greatest man in his rain was Lord Duke Sir Garret Wolsey. He was sir named the boy bachelor. He was born at the age of 17 unmarried."

The Best Family Salve.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel gives instant relief from Burns, cures Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Eczema, Tetter and all abrasions of the skin. In buying Witch Hazel Salve it is only necessary to see that you get the genuine DeWitt's and a cure is certain. There are many cheap counterfeits on the market, all of which are worthless, and quite a few are dangerous, while DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is perfectly harmless and cured. Sold by Loker & deWaal, Leonardtown.

RECORD OF WAR TO DATE.

Chief Events in The Orient Chronologically Arranged.

February 6—Japan broke off diplomatic relations with Russia.

February 7—The Japanese seized Masanpo, Korea, as a base of operations, and began landing troops in Korea.

February 8 and 9—Three Russian vessels were disabled by Japanese torpedo boats at Port Arthur. A general engagement between the hostile fleets and bombardment of Port Arthur followed in the forenoon, in which four more Russian warships were sunk or disabled.

February 9—Russian cruiser Vargag and gunboat Korietz sunk off Champo, Korea, after an hour's battle with a Japanese squadron. Secretary of State sent a note to the European powers, asking them to cooperate in preserving the neutrality of China.

February 10—The Czar issued a declaration of war, accusing Japan, bad faith. The Mikado also issued a declaration of war.

February 11—President Roosevelt issued a proclamation of neutrality.

February 12—Russian torpedo transport Yenesel blown up at Port Arthur by accidentally striking a mine.

February 13—Russian cruiser Boyarin blown up by submarine mines at Port Arthur.

February 14—Six Russian colliers captured by the Japanese. Attack on Port Arthur by Japanese torpedo boats.

February 15—Landing of 19,000 Japanese troops at Chemulpo. Russians occupied Niuchwang.

February 16—Korea grants Japan the right to maneuver on Korean territory. Cruisers Nishin and Kasaga, bought from Argentina, reach Japan.

February 17—All Korean telegraph lines seized by Japan. Japanese troops landed at Wonsou.

February 18—Czar called for volunteers, under 40 years of age.

February 19—Russia declined to accept an expedition to E. V. Morgan, issued United States Consul at app. Russian squadron at Jibutill was ordered back to Cronstadt.

February 20—Coastwise routes a Japanese scouting party in Northern Korea, 18 miles south of Wiju.

February 21—General Kuropatkin, Russian Minister of War, was appointed to command the Czar's armies in the Far East.

February 22—Japanese captured four Russian torpedo boats at Port Arthur.

February 23—The Russian Vladivostok squadron made an attempt to bombard Hakodate, but was prevented by a violent snowstorm from entering the straits of Tsushima.

February 24—The Japanese fleet towed five hulks laden with stores into the harbor of Port Arthur and sunk them in the channel. The Russian forts and the battleship Retvizan returned the fire of Admiral Togo's warships.

February 26—The Japanese fleet again attacked Port Arthur, sinking one Russian torpedo boat.

February 29—Russian outposts encountered a strong Japanese force at Ping-Yang, and retired.

March 3—The Vladivostok squadron attempted to pass around the northern coast of Japan, but found the enemy's warships on the watch, and returned to port.

March 4—More than 20,000 Japanese troops were landed from 40 transports at Chinampo, Korea.

March 6—Japanese warshipshell-ed Vladivostok.

March 7—A Japanese squadron took possession of the Island of Lianyun, of the Elliott group, in the Korean sea.

March 9—Admiral Makaroff made a sortie from Port Arthur late at night with six Russian torpedo-boat destroyers and attacked the Japanese torpedo-boat flotilla. One Japanese torpedo boat was torpedoed and sunk and one Russian torpedo-boat destroyer was also lost. The crew of the latter were either drowned or taken prisoners.

March 10—The Japanese fleet again bombarded Port Arthur.

March 19—Russians were reported to be hastily fortifying Niuchwang in anticipation of a Japanese landing and attack.

March 22—Japanese bombarded Port Arthur and sunk seven merchant steamships to block the entrance.

March 23—Russian cruiser Boyarin blown up by striking a submarine mine at Port Arthur.

March 24—The ice broke up at

Niuchwang, and the river Liao was opened to navigation.

March 25—Korea opened the port of Yongampo to the trade of the world.

March 26—General Kuropatkin arrived at Harbin. Admiral Makaroff made a reconnaissance from Port Arthur, fully establishing the failure of Admiral Togo's attempt to block that harbor.

March 28—Viceroy Alexieff declared martial law at Niuchwang, annulled consular jurisdiction and caused foreign flags to be removed.

March 29—A skirmish occurred at Chongju, Korea, in which the Russians were driven from a strong position and the town occupied by Japanese. The fight lasted one hour and a half and was gallantly contested. It was the first important engagement on land. Losses on both sides were small.

March 30—The Japanese, after their victory at Chongju, advanced 25 miles westward the Russians retreating before them.

April 1—The Japanese continued their advance, reaching Yongchun, 45 miles west of Chongju. The Russians were reported to be rapidly retreating to the Yalu river, strong position on the advance.

April 3—The Japanese 40 miles guard occupied Seng Cheng, 40 miles south of Wiju, where the Russians are entrenched. —Sun.

Out-Pensioers, 1904.

At the meeting of the Levy Court, March 21, ultimo, the County Pension List was revised and the following names entered on the books for the levy year 1904-5. The Commissioners invite a careful scrutiny of the List.

First Election District. Barber, William \$ 10 Ford, Jane 8 Barnes, Granderson, 8 Gardner, Mary 6 Butler, Caroline 8 Hugo, Louis 10 Carroll, Sally 10 Spalding, Ellen 10 Dorsey, Tracy 10 Thompson, Benj 15

Third Election District. Coalman, Lottie \$ 10 Morris, Bettie 10 Dyer, Joseph 12 Pillsbury, Sally A 16 Hayden, Jarrott 12 Raley, John E 16 Jones, Sallie 12 Smith, Georgiana 20 Johnson, Thomas 30 Smith, Angelina 10 Jordan, Kate 10 Mason, Sallie 25 Langley, Julia A 10 Neale, Elizabeth 10 Wathen, Taylor 16

Fourth Election District. Diggs, Cousin \$ 10 Long, Sarah 12 Herbert, Emeline 12 Mills, Louisa 20 Owens, Martha A 20

Fifth Election District. Anderson, Mary \$ 75 Key, Maria 10 Copey, Margaret E 12 Sothoron, Emma 10 Holly, Rose 16 Sothoron, Jno Richard 10 Jackson, Victoria 10 Burroughs, Susan M 8

Sixth Election District. Anderson, Samuel \$ 10 Garner Dunmore 10 Butler, John R 8 Jones, Thomas 14 Curtis, Daniel 50 Lee, Catharine 10 Dean, Joseph E 10 Quade, Sarah A 8 Dean, Mrs Wm H 10 Smallwood, Venie 10 Forrest, Louisa 10 Thompson, Bettie 30

Seventh Election District. Digler, Jane \$ 12 Hooper, Elizabeth 10 Butler, Mary 10 Mattingsir, Mary D 8 Cheseldine, Mary J 8 Russell, Siljon 10 Dyson, Mary J 16 Wilson, Celie 10 Herbert, Ann R 8 Woodland, James 10

Eighth Election District. Dyer, Washington \$ 12 Goddard, Lottie 8 Fountain, Teresa 8 Hill, Rachel 8 Gough, James 10 Mason, Sallie 25 Gunn, Ignatius 10 Mason, James J 8 Goddard, Wm E 10 Wood, Morris 15

Ninth Election District. Ghetwood, Emma 10

A Scientific Diagnosis.

"What is your diagnosis?" asks the older physician of his young confrere, who is earnest but inexperienced, and who has been called in consultation.

"Well," says the younger medico, "there doesn't seem to be much the matter. The patient has a slight fever and some little tightness of the chest. I should say there was nothing more than a cold bothering him."

"My boy," said the older man, kindly, "you have gone about it wrong. Note these symptoms: A white marble stairway in the entrance hall, gold furniture in the dining-room, two automobiles in the side yard, a solid mahogany—"

"But what has that to do with the sickness of Mr. Gumpurse?"

"It has lots to do with it. The man has congestion of the bank account, and the proper move for us to make is for us to relieve that as much as possible." —Judge.

Are You a Dyspeptic?

If you are a dyspeptic you owe it to yourself and friends to get well. Dyspepsia annoys the dyspeptic's friends because his disease sours his disposition as well as his stomach. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will not only cure dyspepsia, indigestion and sour stomach, but this palatable, reconstructive tonic digests and strengthens the whole digestive apparatus, and sweetens the life as well as the stomach. When you take Kodol Dyspepsia Cure the food you eat is enjoyed. It is digested, assimilated and its nutrient properties appropriated by the blood and tissues. Health is the result. Sold by Loker & de Waal, Leonardtown.

Conundrums.

What shape is a kiss? Elliptical (a-lip-tickle). What part of a fish weighs most? The scales.

What grows bigger the more you contract it? Debt. What word contains the five vowels in order? Facetious.

When is coffee like the soil? When it is "ground." What relation is a door-mat to a door-step? A "step father."

What confection did they have in the ark? Preserved pears. Which travels slower—heat or cold? Cold, for you can catch it.

When does a man impose on himself? When he taxes his memory. Why is a kiss like a rumor? Because it goes from mouth to mouth.

Why is the world like music? Because it is full of sharps and flats. When is money damp? When it is due in the morning and missed at night.

What fastens two people together, yet touches only one? The wedding-ring. What French word contains every vowel and but one consonant? "Oiseau."

When did Moses sleep five in a bed? When he slept with his "forefathers."

What is the oldest piece of furniture in the world? The multiplication-table.

Why is the camel a most irascible animal? Because he always has his back up.

Why are fat people called wagon-wheels? Because they are always tired.

What gives a cold, cures it and pays the doctor's bill? A draught.

Why is a sculptor's death most terrible? Because he makes faces and "busts."

Why is a dead doctor like a dead duck? Because they are both done quacking.

Why are good intentions like fainting ladies? Because all they want is carrying out.

Why is a fishmonger never generous? Because his business makes him self-ish.

Why are birds so melancholy in the morning? Because their little bills are all over dew.

When is a schoolmaster like a man with one eye? When he has a vacancy for a pupil.

Why can negroes be safely trusted with secrets? Because they always keep "dark."

Why is an omnibus strap like conscience? Because it's an inner check to the outer man.

Why is a stick of candy like a race-horse? Because the more you lick it the faster it goes.

Why is a dog biting his own tail like a good financier? Because he makes both ends meet.

Why is a shoe-black like an editor? Because he polishes the understanding of his patrons.

Why is sympathy like blindman's bluff? Because it is a fellow feeling for a fellow mortal.

Why is a baker a most improvident person? He is continually selling what he "kneads" himself.

What is the difference between dogs and ceremonies? You sit on one and stand on the other.

What is the most wonderful animal in the pen-yard? A pig, because he is killed and then cured.

Why is a "said of grass like a person older than yourself? Because it is past-your-age (sawtoothage).

Why is a kiss like a properly divided sermon? It re-views two heads and an application.

Why are doctors always bad characters? Because the "worse" people are, the more they are with them.

What are the most unsocial things in the world? Mile-stones, for you never see two of them together.

Why did Cranmer fare better in his last hours than Charles I.? Because a hot steak is preferable to a cold chop.

Why does a duck go under water? For "divers" reasons. Why does it come out again? For "sun-dry" purposes.

Robbed The Grave.

A startling incident, is narrated by John Oliver of Philadelphia, as follows: "I was in an awful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite, growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Then I was advised to use Electric Bitters; to my great joy, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents, guaranteed, at all drug stores.