Saint Mary's Beacon
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
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. 69. LEONARDTOWN, MD., THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1908. 4407

Saint Mary's Beacon.
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

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 AVE HAD MANUFACTURED. SPECIAL ORDERS SOLICITED.

The Best Thing About SENATOR FLOUR

It is mechanically clean.
Every grain of wheat from which it is made goes through two distinct cleaning operations by the best modern machinery.

It is chemically pure as no adulterant is used in its manufacture. It is a perfect food product.

The manufacturers of SENATOR FLOUR buy only the best wheat from the wheat-producing limestone area.

Ask your Grocer for Senator Flour—look for the trade-mark—and refuse substitutes.

Everything is done to make SENATOR FLOUR what the best housekeepers pronounce it—"THE BEST."

CHAS. KING & SON, Wholesale Senator Flour, Alex. Va.

LOOKOUT

Pricesof Lumber Much Lower.

FRANK LIBBY & CO., Washington, D. C.

Dressed Siding--Clear--$2 per 100 feet.

Frank Libbey & Company, 6th street & New York avenue.

Flooring--very good--$2 per 100 per 100 feet.
Frank Libbey & Company, 6th Street & New York Avenue.

No, 1 Cypress Shingles, $5.50 per 1000.
Frank Libbey & Co., 6th Street & New York Avenue.

Mail inquiries invited. Answered same day. Bids given at once. Shipments quick and reliable. We invite your presence as our guests when we load your car or vessel. If not entirely pleased money refunded. Our warehouses and sheds stocked so full we can supply your entire list in one day. NO DELAY. ALWAYS CALL ON

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

MY ACCOUNT OF SALES IS MY TRAVELING SOLICITOR

Ask your neighbor.

POULTRY, EGGS, GRAIN, etc. POULTRY POULTRY LAMBS, CALVES, LIVE STOCK, etc.

C. M. LEWIS,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,
14 E. CAMDEN ST., Baltimore, Md.,
MEMBER OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Wm. J. C. Dulany Company,
PUBLISHERS,
BOOKSELLERS,
STATIONERS
AND
PRINTERS.

Agents for Milton Bradley's Kindergarten Supplies.

Send for Catalogues.

335 N. Charles Steet,
BALTIMORE, MD
Feb 16—y.

Undertaking.

With two elegant Hearses and a full line Coffins and Caskets,

I am prepared to serve funerals at the shortest notice and on terms to suit the hard times.

In connection with this, I devote especial attention to my Blacksmith and Wheelwright department.

All orders quickly and neatly attended to EUGENE HALL,
May 10—tf. Dynard.

W. BERNARD DUKE JAMES A. DAWKINS

Dawkins & Duke,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
Tobacco, Grain & Country Produce.
No. 219 South Charles street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

HOTEL DONALD,
1010 12th Street, N. W.,
(between K and L.)
Washington, D. C.,
WM. A. FENWICK, Proprietor.
14th Street cars within a block.
Feb. 15, '06—tf.

The Latest Patterns In Wall Paper,
5c. apiece; Gilt, 8c. apiece; Window Shades, 20c. to $1.00.
Thomas & Messer Co.,
1015 W. BALTIMORE STREET,
Baltimore, Md.

WM. T. BAILEY,
AGENT FOR
WILLIAM CHAUNCEY.

GRAVESTONES AND MONUMENTS
CHEAP AND GOOD
Leave orders with me and I will attend promptly to them.
WM. T. BAILEY,
May 1—tf Mottpazza.

J. W. LYNN & CO.,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
935 La. Ave., Washington, D. C.
FOR THE SALE OF
Lambs, Calves, **Live Stock,** Eggs, Poultry
We solicit a trial shipment.
Guarantee full Market Price.
Returns made day of
Established 1892.
Refers to Lincoln Nat. Bank of Washington and numerous patrons throughout St. Mary's. Consignments solicited.
Dec. 24, '03—tf.

New Hotel Service.
HOTEL LAWRENCE
will be open Sept. 1st, 1906, with everything new and up-to-date. With best services and Livery attached. Open day and night. Meals at all hours. Give us a call.
TIPPETT, JOHNSON & FOXWELL,
Proprietors,
July 12—tf.

Greenwell's Mill.
FLOUR, Meal and Feed on hand for sale all the time cheap for CASH.
Hereafter, in order to avoid having to keep mill books, all orders must be accompanied by the cash.
F. P. GREENWELL.

HOTEL SWANN
PINEY POINT, MD.
Open all the year to the general public and traveling men. Livery attached. Drummers conveyed to and from St. George's Island. Rates reasonable.
Feb 7—y J. T. SWANN.

KEMPER A. VIETT
SUCCESSOR TO
S. E. VIETT.
Oysters and Coffee. Fine Liquors and Cigars.
Persons indebted to S. E. Viett are requested to make immediate payment and save expense of legal collection.
May 3, '08—tf.

Lime, Farm Machinery, Buggies, &c.
I wish to remind Farmers that I have perfected arrangements to furnish to any part of the county that may be reached by water
GROUND LIME,
Buggies that are Buggies,
BINDERS, MOWERS,
REAPERS, WAGONS,
FERTILIZERS and
Farming Implements.
For further information apply to
H. A. RICHARDSON,
St. Inigo's, St. Mary's Co., Md.
March 28, 07—tf

JOSEPH A. MOORE
—WITH THE—
R. M. SUTTON CO.,
Baltimore, Md.
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.
I solicit your patronage and will give direct orders my personal attention.
Aug 9—1y

Surety Bonds.
As State, county or Municipal Official: Officer of a Fraternal Society; Employee of a Bank, Corporation or Mercantile Establishment, etc.
If you want a bond
As Executor, Trustee, guardian, administrator, receiver, assignee or replevin, attachment cases; and as contractor, United States official, etc.
FIDELITY and DEPOSIT COMPANY OF MARYLAND,
N. W. COR CHARLES & LEXINGTON STS., BALTO., MD,
EDWIN WARFIELD, Pres't.
HARRY NICODEMUS, Sec-Tres.
Francis V. King, Local Agent,
Jan 23 03—tf. Leonardtown, Md.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE
Makes Kidneys and Bladder Right

Md. Del. & Va. Ry. Co.

PATUXENT RIVER ROUTE.

SPRING SCHEDULE.

Read carefully important changes have been made.

In Effect June 30, 1908.

STEAMER WESTMORELAND

Will leave 8 Platform Street wharf, Baltimore, weather permitting, every Wednesday, and Friday at 6.30 a. m., for Fair Haven, Plum Point, Governor's Run, Dare's, and Patuxent River as far up as Benedict.

Returning will leave Benedict, weather permitting, every Thursday and Saturday 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., and Fair Haven at 2.30 p. m. for Baltimore.

Freight received at pier 8, Tuesday and Thursday until 5.30 p. m. for the following wharves:

Fair Haven, Plum Point, Dare's, Governor's Run, Cove Point, Millstone, Solomon's Island, Spencer's, St. Leonard's, Sollers, Sotterley, Jones', Parker's, Forrest's, Williams, Duke's, Trent Hall, Holland Point, Benedict.

STEAMER CALVERT

Will leave Pier 8 Light Street, weather permitting, every Sunday and Tuesday, at 7 p. m., for Patuxent River direct, stopping at Millstone, Solomon's, Spencer's, St. Leonard's, Sotterly, Parker's, Forrest's, Duke's, Holland Point, Benedict, Leitch's, and points to Lyon's Creek.

Returning will leave Lyon's Creek, weather permitting, Monday and Wednesday at 10 a. m., Lower Marlboro at 12 noon, Benedict at 2 p. m., Sotterly at 5 p. m., Millstone at 8 p. m., for Baltimore, calling at all wharves below Leitch's when signalled (except Williams and Jones') from wharves on the river for passengers and perishable freight.

Freight received at pier 8, Saturday until 5.30 p. m. for the following wharves:

Leitch's, Trueman's Point, Deep Landing, Holland's Cliffs, Magruder's Ferry, Lower Marlboro, White's Landing, Ferry Landing, Nottingham's, Lyon's Creek.

This time-Table Shows the times at which steamers may be expected to arrive at and depart from the several wharves, but their arrivals or departure at the times stated is not guaranteed, nor does the Company hold itself responsible for any delay or any consequence arising therefrom.

WILLARD THOMPSON, Gen'l Manager.
T. MURDOCH, Gen. Frt. & Pass. Agt

Md. Del. & Va. Ry. Co.

POTOMAC RIVER LINE.
SCHEDULE.
In Effect June 27th, 1908.
THREE TRIPS WEEKLY.
—BETWEEN—
BALTIMORE and WASHINGTON.

Steamers leave Baltimore, pier 9, Light street wharf, weather permitting, at 5 p. m., every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, for the followng River Landings, Alexandria and Washington.

Miller's, Brome's, Porto Bello, Grason's, Coan, *Bundick's, Lakes, Walnut Point, Cowarts, Lewisetta, *Cintra, Lodge Landing Mundy's Point, Kinsale, Piney Point, Leonardtown, Abells, Cobrums, Stone's, Bushwood, Lancaster's, Riverside, Glymont, Alexandria.

Arriving in Washington early Wednesday, Friday and Monday Mornings.

Will leave Washington, D. C., foot of seventh street wharf, weather permitting, at 4 p. m., every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday for the following River Landings and Baltimore:

Alexandria, Glymont, Riverside, Bushwood, Lancaster's, Cobrum's, Stone's, Leonardtown, 5 a. m., Abell's, Piney Point, *Cintra, Lodge Landing, 9 a. m. Mundy's Point, Kinsale 11, a. m., Coan, Bundicks, Lakes, Walnut Point, Cowart's, Lewisetta, Miller's 5 p. m., Grason's, 6 p. m., Brome's Porto Bello 7 p. m.

*On signal.

Arriving in Baltimore early Wednesday, Friday and Monday mornings.

Note—Read carefully as important changes have been made. Note changes in days of leaving Baltimore and Washington and points on River.

Freight received daily in Baltimore on sailing days until 4.30 P. M.

This time-table shows the times at which Steamers may be expected to arrive at and depart from the several wharves, but their arrival or departure at the times stated is not guaranteed, nor does the Company hold itself responsible for any delays or any consequences arising therefrom.

WILLARD THOMPSON, General Manager.
REARDON & GRIMES, Agent,
Telephone 50, Alexandria, Va.
STEPHENSON & BRO., Agts.
Telephone 745, Washington, D. C.
T. MURDOCK, Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.

ST. MARY'S COUNTY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

No. 1. Farm, beautifully situated on the Potomac River between Britton's Bay and Piney Point. 600 acres—200 acres arable land, divided into 4 fields of 50 acres each. Land fertile. Dwelling, barns, tenant houses and out-buildings in good repair. Fine timber. 3 valuable private oyster creeks. Fine fishing; fine stock farm. 1½ miles to steamboat wharf. Convenient to postoffice and stores. Price, $11,000.

Also farm in First Election District, known as "Gum Hill," containing 136 acres. Large dwelling, barns, outbuildings in good repair.

Also farm on Britton's Bay, near Abell's wharf in the Third Election District, containing 135 acres. Improved by dwelling, barns, etc., in good repair. Excellent fishing and oystering facilities. Good oyster grounds can be taken under the "Human Oyster Law."

Farm on St. Jerome's Creek, containing 48 acres, desirable for a home and its valuable Oyster Grounds, known as "Corsey's Point" and recently occupied by Jerry B. Wrighton. Also farm on Potomac River, in and Second District, of St. Mary's County, containing 100 acres, known as "White Point." Excellent Fishing and Oystering facilities. Apply to

WM. REVERDY LOKER, Atty.,
Leonardtown, Md.
Oct 6, '05.—tf

One Woman's Melon Farm.

Some of the best cantaloupes sold in New York during the last four seasons were raised by a Maryland woman who manages her own farm and negotiates the sale of the melons. This season she has one hundred acres planted in Netted Gems and she has as many private orders as she expects to be able to fill.

"My planting cantaloupes is the result of not being able to pay expenses growing tobacco," declared the Maryland woman. "The farm came to me by inheritance together with a debt of more than $300 and a heavy mortgage.

"My father had been a tobacco planter and expected me to follow in his footsteps, but when I came to look the situation square in the face I decided to try some other crop on the side. If that paid—well, as I don't use tobacco in any form I was not at all averse to devoting myself to raising some other crop.

"On investigating I found that the demand for cantaloupes in the large cities was considerably more than the supply. As the shipping facilities from my farm were good and the soil suitable I determined to begin with five acres. The returns from those five acres were more than from fifty planted in tobacco.

"In spite of this fact I did not like to trust the new crop entirely, so the next year I only doubled my acreage in melons. It proved a streak of luck for me that I had been so cautious and also that they were planted in two fields some distance apart. About one-half of those melons were attacked by blight and I only got two pickings from that field.

"The third year I stuck to ten acres and was so successful that when the next planting time came around I planted fifty acres of melons against seventy-five of tobacco. The returns for that year were so much in the favor of cantaloupes that I cut tobacco out entirely, and since then have planted each year from seventy-five to a hundred acres in melons.

"My markets are Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. While the shipping charges to New York are higher in proportion to the distance the price is always a little better for the finest grade melons. A New Yorker will willingly pay 50 cents for the best grade melon. If I were going to ship inferior melons it would never be to New York.

"To raise the best grade melons the planter must begin by having not only the best seed of suitable varieties but the most suitable soil properly prepared. I had always been familiar with the growing of cantaloupes because my father had had a patch for family use, but when I went into it as a business I found there many points for me to learn.

"The land that I have found best suited to melon growing is good sandy loam underlaid with red clay subsoil. After breaking the field up I have broad double furrows opened about eight feet apart. In these is scattered a mixture of well rotted stable manure, cottonseed meal, acid phosphate and muriate of potash. The plough is then run through this fertilizer, after which it is covered by running a furrow on each side.

"Next comes the planting of the seed, and for the benefit of growers who complain about the quality of their melons I wish to state that for my first seed I paid from $3 to $4 a pound, when the regular price for good seed was 50 cents.

"When the plants are well under way I always scatter a little nitrate of soda about them, from forty to fifty pounds to the acre, at intervals of from two to three weeks. Thorough and frequent culture should be given the vines to keep them free from grass and weeds and growing as rapidly as possible.

"I have heard melon growers say they never drew a long breath until picking time came, they were so much afraid of blight, windstorms or some of the many foes of cantaloupes. So far as I am concerned I never begin to hold my breath until picking begins. It is so hard to get expert melon graders and almost impossible properly to harvest a crop without them.

"There are three grades of melons, and the hrst or standard grade brings the best price. This melon is about five inches long, four inches across, and if it is a Netted Gem it must be thickly netted all over, except perhaps just about the stem.

"I have never sold any but the best grade in New York and have never received less than $4 a crate for them. A few years ago when there was a late freeze that cut off the Jersey and Pennsylvania melons I got as high as $7 for some fifty-odd crates. In Philadelphia and Baltimore the price ranges from $1.50 to $3 for the best. As a rule I ship all the larger sizes to Baltimore, and I have found that the smaller or third grades melons sell best in Philadelphia.

"Is there any way for a purchaser to tell a good melon without cutting and tasting it? That is exactly what an expert melon grader is expected to do, to judge the flavor of the melon as will as the size.

"The best external indication in a Netted Gem and melons of similar type is a golden greenish color, the melon being deeply ribbed and thickly overlaid with rather coarse gray netting, the edges of which rise perpendicularly from the surface. The melon should be heavy. There should be no ragged or broken stem to indicate that the melon was torn from the vine before it was ripe enough to part freely.

"If one follows these pointers they are pretty sure to get the perfection of melon produced by the quality of the seed planted. If the seed has come from a tasteless melon the result will be disappointing, even with thorough culture and the best care in picking and shipping.

"To produce good melons for the home garden I should advise warm, sandy land heavily enriched. If such is not to be had the gardener may readily grow them on much colder and heavier soil by digging broad deep hills and filling them with well rotted stable manure mixed with as loamy earth as is to be had. These hills should have an elevation of a few inches above the surrounding surface soil when the seeds are planted.

"The most serious menace to successful melon growing is the foliage blight. Even though the foliage is only slightly affected the fruit is often seriously damaged both in size and taste. At times this blight will ruin an entire patch in only a few days.

"The best preventive so far as I know is spraying with Bordeaux mixture at intervals of from ten to fifteen days, beginning as soon as the plants are well started. For a small garden there is no need to go to the expense of buying a pumping apparatus, as the Bordeaux mixture can readily be applied with a whisk-broom.

"With the land and culture right there are three causes for poor quality in melons. Either they have been picked prematurely or the seed has been poor or else there are unhealthy vines caused by blight. The only way to distinguish between bad and good seed is by having a test patch for the purpose of trying new seeds and varieties. Nobody so far as I have heard has ever been able to tell what a melon seed would bring forth.

"After a cantaloupe becomes fully grown there seems to come a period of several days when it remains semi dormant. Then you will notice that the stem where it is attached to the melon will begin to swell and have a shiny and greasy appearance. The next symptom will be a little cracking away of the stem from the melon and when by just touching the melon the stem parts from it you may be sure you have the fruit in its perfection of development.

"For home gardens I would recommend besides the Netted Gem, of the green varieties the Extra Hackensack and the Jenny Lind, of the salmon flesh varieties the Emerald, Gem, the Paul Rose and the Osage.

"Personally I look upon the Emerald Gem as the finest flavored of all small cantaloupes. It is a smooth skinned melon with salmon flesh but it is too tender for shipment. It is rather smaller than the standard Netted Gem, though it is just the right size to serve in halves and to furnish a sufficient receptacle for finely cracked ice that should always go with a melon.

"Where it is desirable to start melons early seeds may be planted in a cold frame, greenhouse or hotbed, in pots, old berry baskets or on pieces of inverted sod. When plants started in this manner are four or five inches high they must be carefully set in place in the open ground.

"Though the sod is most convenient, I have found that baskets and pots produce better plants. The roots of plants started on sod spread near the surface while those started in pots and baskets lead downward and not only make better plants in the end but are more apt to continue their growth without check."—*New York Sun.*

Foes of The Levees.

"People who know little about our system of levees, the artificial banks built to confine the flood waters that pour into the Mississippi, no doubt imagine that the heavy rains are the only enemy with which the levees have to contend," said D. J. Gerry of Baton Rouge La.

"On the contrary, the levees, both during times of flood and low water, are subject to the incessant attacks of living foes, the destructive work of which costs millions of dollars. These foes are alligators, turtles, muskrats, field rats, fresh water terrapin and crawfish. Of all these burrowers that prey on the levees, excavating within them goodly chambers or tunnels, the crawfish do the most damage, with the turtles and terrapins a good second. The harm done by the alligators is comparatively small.

"In repairing the banks crawfish holes are often found of immense size. It is these hollow spaces that in time of freshets cause a caving in and break of the levees, which of course, brings on an inundation of all the adjacent country. The worst part of the business is that no way of exterminating these pests has yet been found, and the only thing to be done is to try to keep them away from the banks as much as possible."

A Loquacious Swain.

Mr Backwoods had called for the first time to escort Miss Bumpkin to the weekly prayer meeting. An excess of timidity and self-consciousness reduced both to the point of absolute silence until at last and with visible effort, as the "meeting house" is neared, the gallant summoned all his courage;

"Do you like stewed rabbit?" he hazards.

"Yes," returns the maiden, coyly.

Again silence, until on the return journey the home lights are sighted, when, with another mighty effort the resourceful swain asked feelingly:

"Ain't the gravy nice?"

And yet there are those that maintain that country folk sometimes seem at a loss for couversational topics.

Good Hearing.

A story is told of a man who was walking beside a railway line with a friend who was very hard of hearing.

A train was approaching, and as it rounded the curve the whistle gave one of those ear-destroying shrieks which seem to pierce high heaven.

A smile broke over the deaf man's face.

"Man," said he, "that's the first robin I've heard this Spring!"

The Retort Discourteous.

"If you didn't take so much interest in horses you would be better off," snapped Mrs Growler. "You have had horses on your brain all your life."

"I guess that's how I came to marry a nag," retorted Mr. Growler, his face ambuscaded behind the sporting paper.

Preparing for the Future.

Mrs. Jenkins missed Mrs. Brady from her accustomed haunts, and hearing several startling rumors concerning her, went in search of her old friend.

"They tell me you're workin' 'ard night 'an day, Sarah Ann?" she queried.

"Yes," returned Mrs. Brady. "I'm under bonds to keep the peace for pullin' the whiskers out of that old scondrel of a husban' of mine, and the Magistrate said that if I come afore ,im ag'in, or laid me 'ands on the old man, he'd fine me 40 shillin's!"

"And so you're workin' 'ard to keep out of mischief?"

"I'm what? not much! I'm workin' 'ard to save up the fine."

A Bad Bargain.

A story is told of the famous Richard Brinsley Sheridan, that one day when coming back from shooting, with an empty bag, and seeing a number of ducks in a pond, while near by a man was leaning on a fence watching them, Sheridan asked:

"What will you take for a shot at the ducks?"

"Well," said the man thoughtfully, "I'll take half a sovereign."

"Done," said Sheridan, and he fired into the middle of the flock, killing a dozen or more. "I'm afraid you made a bad bargain," said Sheridan laughing.

"I don't know about that," the man replied. "They are not my ducks."