

The People's Store
AT RIDGE, MD.
I have removed from Trappe to the stand formerly occupied by Harry Shuman, and now have in stock a full and complete line of new and attractive merchandise. My motto is: "Highest prices for what you have to sell; lowest prices for what you have to buy." I pay the Baltimore market price for eggs. I sell Goods of Quality. I handle the Battle Axe Shoes—the best; also all kinds of Farming Implements, Vehicles, Harvesting Machinery, etc. No showman goods or "seconds." Let me number you among my satisfied customers.

The People's store
L. G. RALEY, Prop.
4-23-14.

St. Mary's Job Printing Co.
LEONARDTOWN, MARYLAND.
ROLAND B. DUKE, Manager.
JOB PRINTING—
Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Statements, Envelopes, Handbills, Programs, Business Cards, Invitations, Circulars, Posters, Legal Blanks, etc.
LET ME ESTIMATE ON YOUR JOB WORK.
PROMPT ATTENTION TO ALL ORDERS.
10-15-14.

EUGENE ROBINSON
A Native of St. Mary's County, is now Representing the

Old Established Shoe Firm

Clark-Hutchinson Co.
121 to 125 Duane St.,
New York.
Permanent Address.
8-20-14-1v

Henry K. Field & Co.
Lumber, Shingles, Laths
Doors, Sash, Blinds, and
Building Material
OF ALL KINDS,
ESTIMATES FURNISHED.
OFFICE, 115 N. UNION ST.
FACTORY, 111 N. E. R.
ALEXANDRIA, VA.

Woodley F. Abell
—WITH—
GROVO & PRICE
[] Commission Merchants []
Consigne your—
Poultry,
Eggs &
Live Stock
To US for the Best Results
921 1-3 Louisiana Ave. N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE
Commercial Garage
HEADQUARTERS FOR
TOURISTS
STORAGE—REPAIRS—
SUPPLIES.
303-5-7 6th St. N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

WANTED
POPULAR AND GUM WOO
delivered on the Potomac an
Patent Shoes in St. Mary's County for my year's contract of 1914.
I will give the highest market price for said wool, and will measure and pay for same promptly.
All communications answered same day received.
For prices and full particulars, address:
ELMER R. JARBOE,
Mechanicsville, Md.
4-23-6m.

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. Rater reasonable.
J. T. SWANN.

SCHWARTZ & FRIEDMAN
Well Known Tailors
447 7th St., S. W., CORNER E ST.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
When you see a well-dressed man ask him who makes his clothes, and one out of every ten will say "Schwartz & Friedman."
Our Suits are Perfect Fit; fine Workmanship Guaranteed.
Mr. Schwartz will visit Leonardtown once a month, usually around the first.
Reference: First National Bank of St. Mary's, Leonardtown.
9-10-14-1v

LUMBER AND MILL WORK ARE LOWER!
Everybody Says that things have gone up since the War began
NOT AT ALL!! NOT AT ALL!!
Especially, is that not true about LUMBER. IT HAS GONE WAY DOWN. What do you think of these prices?
Georgia Pine Flooring, No. 1 \$3.00 PER 100 FEET
Formerly \$4.00
North Carolina Clear Roofing Shingles (Red Cedar) \$2.75 PER 100
Formerly \$3.75
Rustic or Drop Siding No. 1 \$4.50 PER 1000
Formerly \$5.00
Rustic or Drop Siding No. 2 \$3.00 PER 100
Formerly \$4.00
Rustic or Drop Siding No. 2 \$2.50 PER 100
Formerly \$3.50

FRANK LIBBEY & COMPANY
Lumber and Millwork
Sixth and New York Avenue
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Take Any Car to New York Avenue and Sixth Street.

Men & Boys' Clothing
Having just gotten in a beautiful line of Men's and Boys' Clothing—prices the very lowest.
\$10 Suits, \$4.75
12 " 5.50
15 " 7.25
18 " 8.50
20 " 9.25 and up.
Boys' Suits, \$1.65
4 " 2.25
5 " 2.75
6 " 3.25

All Goods Strictly New.
A full line of Shoes at the lowest possible prices. Also a full line of Dry Goods and Trimmings.
LEONARDTOWN BARGAIN HOUSE
LEONARDTOWN, MARYLAND
FALL MILLINERY AND DRESS GOODS
Everything New and Up-to-Date!
No Advance in Prices!
Hats Trimmed to Order!
Harry M. Jones,
LEONARDTOWN, MD.
3-12-14-1v

GO TO
LUMPKINS'
New Grocery and Confectionery Store
Below the First National Bank
THE BEST OF
Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco; Groceries, Green Groceries, Meats, Canned Goods, Candies and Fruits.
Prices the Lowest!
The Public is Cordially Invited to Give Me a Call.
H. L. LUMPKINS
9-10-14-1v

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. Ask your grocer for Senator Flour; buy only the best wheat from the best producing limestone area; Look for the trade-mark and refuse substitutes.
Everything is done to make Senator Flour what the Housekeeper Pronounces it—THE BEST.
Chas. King & Son,
Wholesale Senator Flour, - Alexa, Va.
4-23-14-1v

A Sure Formula For Success!
Save and Bank Your Money In The Leonardtown Bank Or The Eastern Shore Trust Co.
Nearly all of the world's rich men date their fortunes from the first dollar saved.
It is not what you make, but what you save that counts.
Call at the Bank during Court and let us talk with YOU!
4 per cent. on Savings.
Checking Accounts Solicited.

Atlantic Hotel
10th ST. and PENNA. AVE. N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
THIS HOTEL is in the heart of the business section of Washington; the most ideal place in the city to stop. You will meet here all of your Southern Maryland friends.

St. Mary's County Headquarters.
ATLANTIC HOTEL
6th St. and Penna., Ave. N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
12-18-'13

WATHEN & CO.
Vessel and Barge Owners.
Ship Brokers.
N. W. CORNER
Market Place and Pratt Street.
BALTIMORE, - MD.

ESTABLISHED 1890.
—FOR—
QUICKEST SALES, HIGHEST PRICES AND IMMEDIATE RETURNS.
SHIP YOUR
POULTRY, EGGS, LAMBS CALVES, CATTLE, PORK, WOOL AND HIDES TO
WILLIAM BRAYSHAW
SUCCESSOR TO J. B. ABELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANT.
917-919 La. Ave.,
WASHINGTON, - D. C.
REFERENCES:
J. B. Abell, Leonardtown, Md. District National Bank,
Washington, D. C.
The Bank of Westmoreland,
Colonial Beach, Va.
The People's National Bank,
Leesburg, Va.
Commercial Agencies.
16-14-1v

W. P. & C. Railroad Time Table.
SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 27, 1913.
Trains leave Mechanicsville at 1:40 P. M., arrive at Brandywine at 3:50, P. M. Pope's Creek Line leaves Brandywine at 6:05 P. M., and Washington at 8:20 P. M. Trains connecting with the Pope's Creek Line at Bowie leave Washington 7:45 A. M.; Baltimore at 8:30 A. M. No Sunday trains to or from Mechanicsville.
Mail Stage leaves Leonardtown every day, except Sunday, for Mechanicsville at 7:30 A. M.; leaves Mechanicsville as soon as mail is sorted, not later than 1 P. M.

THE LATEST Patterns In WALL PAPER
5c apiece; Gil, 8c apiece.
Window Shades, All Colors.
36x72, 50c; 36x96 and 75c.
36x96, 50c; 42x96 and \$1.00.
42x90, \$1.25; 48x90, \$1.50;
54x90, \$2.00.
Lucas Paper, 12c a pound, Floor Stains, 42c a quart.
Thomas & Messer Co.
1015 West Baltimore Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

THEIR GODS FAIL
By GEORGE VAN SCHAIK.
The Indians who looked upon it with reverence, had always said that the lake had no bottom. Its dark waters reflected giant pines and fir and mirrored the huge surrounding mountains.
It was always calm and black, for the winds never reached it; but at the outlet the still surface seemed to awaken from a long sleep, and, roaring, lashed itself in sudden fury and tore his way through a canyon from whose rocky sides it bit out boulders and sprayed them out again to be ground into sand hundreds of miles further on.
Many feet above the torrent the face of the cliff was grooved into a huge shelf, and one day men had crawled upon it, looking like puny insects.
A dynamite had roared and gnawed away at the rock from the vastness of the mountain, preparing a way upon which were laid ribbons of steel that seemed to run endlessly toward the setting sun.
Above the line towered giant peaks spotted with the purplish whiteness of overlying snows, streaked by the furrows plowed by avalanches and maculated by the bare faces of cliffs and rocks.
These rose so high that, from the camping grounds at the edge of the lake, a fragment only of the blue sky could be seen. The remainder of the world was but the vast playground of ancient gods who had up-heaved the world in sport and war.
Came the month of falling leaves, with furies of snow, and the men abandoned their work for the time being, bearing away their drills and blasting powder to other places where they might continue the work with no peril of deep snows and harsh weather.
After their departure some families of Indians passed on their way to far-off hunting grounds. They beheld the work of the white men and pondered over it, silently, stricken with the awe which people see abominable desecrations of hallowed things.
The campfires leading from the shore of the lake to the great ledge now covered the graves of ancient chiefs. The jetsam of many men, the refuse of their life, scattered over the camping ground, insulted the spirits of the departed and stank in the nostrils of the living.
Overhead the rasping bark of a great eagle soared in protest, and the wondrous peaks of the huge mountains were hiding their shame among the clouds.
Women nursed their children and toiled about the camp with heads bowed down, while the men, wrapped in their blankets, gazed with loathing upon the polluted scene and wondered how it had come about that the curses of their gods had not prevented this evil.
Finally an old man turned to his companions, pointing with uplifted arm toward the west.
"It is the road we have heard of, built for the fire-wagon," he said, and the others nodded in assent.
"They have covered the burial places with earth and rocks; they have be-trodden the waters of the lake and the face of the mountains," he continued. "Now the spirits that come to the tombs are surely angered, as are those whose voice is heard in thunder storms and whose footsteps loosen the rolling snows."
The others looked at the old medicine man, for their Manitou often spoke to him, and within his lodge occurred mysterious things.
"In the month of the Budding Moon," said one man, "I have heard that the fire-wagon will come up through the valley."
"It cannot be," answered the old man. "The rolling snows will bury it and the waters will rise and engulf it and the mountains will shake and cast it into a canyon."
In the month of May they returned, being again compelled to pass by the little lake. The snows of winter and the following floods had removed most of the traces of the occupation by the white men, but the line of the railway was still there.
Great poles had been planted during their absence, upon which were strung wires that vibrated and made strange sounds.
"It is the talk of the white men," ventured a youth.
Presently along the winding shore of the lake arose an unwanted noise, and the Indians beheld a surprising thing.
It was a small platform mounted on wheels. Men stood on it who worked wooden bars up and down, and it shot forward rapidly. When the men neared the place where the Indians were gathered the hand car slowed and stopped.
"Bojoui! bojoui!" cried one of the men, and the Indians answered solemnly.
The men jumped off their car and made their way down the camping ground, careless of the dogs that were sniffing at their heels. They made a fire upon which they boiled water and made tea, and while they were sup-ping the old medicine man came up to them and squatted by their fire.
"When does the fire-wagon come?" he asked.
"Comes tomorrow, old boy," answered one of the newcomers. "First trip over the line."

A GOOD MOTHER.
are not advised to undertake the business too hurriedly or at too great an outlay of capital for breeding stock. It is urged, however, that the farm work should be done whenever possible by good mares which should be bred to good stallions. Only horses of first quality may be profitably raised today. Inferior horses are a drug on the market, and their production is to be discouraged as much as the production of good horses should be encouraged.
There is no better time than the present for the ambitious farmer to breed his good mares with a view to supplying the market that the next few years will open up to him. Some may no doubt object to fall breeding. As a matter of fact, the fall is a better time for breeding a work mare than the spring. The colt dropped a year from now will not, it is true, be on pasture for some months. On the other hand, he will be suckling his dam at a time when she is not so hard worked as she is in the open season. The colt also during this time depends far more on its dam for its nourishment than on what feed it can pick up. By the time he is ready for grain and hay feeding the winter will be well over and the spring pasturing will be coming on at the very time when the growing colt needs it the most in making growth. The dam at this time also is needed for heavy farm work, yet the colt will not suffer as he would when still a few weeks old if his mother is overworked or not quite up to her best condition.
Most of our horses must be produced by the small farmer rather than the owner of a breeding farm. Such a farmer cannot always afford to give the dam as good a chance as she should have for giving her offspring the very best of nourishment. This plan avoids to a great degree any setbacks to the colt or loss of the use of the mare at a busy time. It also enables many farmers whose main business is grain production to breed a few well-bred workers, that will pay well for the time and effort expended on their raising.

NEED ONLY DEFINITE RULES
Really Little Seems to Stand in the Way of the Creation of a Universal Language.
If an editor should print bad English he would see his position. Many editors are using the printing bad methods of graphic presentation, but they hold their jobs just the same. The trouble at present is that there are no standards by which graphic presentations can be prepared in accordance with the definite rules so that their interpretation by the reader may be both rapid and accurate. It is certain that there will evolve for methods of graphic presentation a few useful and definite rules which will correspond with the principles of the spoken and written language. The rules of grammar for the English language are numerous as well as complex, and there are about as many exceptions as there are rules. Yet we all try to follow the rules in spite of their intricacies. The principles of a grammar of graphic presentation are so simple that a remarkably small number of rules would be sufficient to give a universal language. It is interesting to note, also, that there are possibilities of the graphic presentation becoming an international language, like music, which is now written by such standard methods that sheet music may be played in any country.—Engineering Magazine.

Effects of Overeating.
Overeating is assigned by Dr. E. E. Faber of Copenhagen as the real cause of much of the misery which "uric acid diathesis" is usually held responsible. From a list of 283 corpulent patients he finds that chronic rheumatism, lumbago, varicose veins and constipation are far more common among the former, and that mortality from heart and kidney disease and apoplexy is also chiefly among the heavyweights. The effects of a reduced diet have proved remarkable. Rheumatism, neuralgia, etc. have shown rapid improvement when the extent of lessening weight, and chronic rheumatism—though resisting such treatment as drugs, hot baths and massage—has been relieved permanently during moderation, returning with any new excess. High blood pressure is lowered by the dieting. The superfluous flesh is not the cause of the rheumatism, etc., but both the extra weight and the attendant disorders seem to be due to the habit of overindulgence.

How to Take Your Own Photo.
Many schemes have been devised by persons who wish to photograph themselves, but the most unique scheme is by using a clothespin and a fuse. This is done by taking a wood clothespin and shaping one end so that it grasps the bulb of the shutter and the spring tends to press the bulb. The other ends are brought together so as to release the bulb and are tied with a string or thread. On this is put a fuse of some length. Peering through the camera and discerning the object by which you can focus your eye into the camera's eye you light the fuse. Then placing yourself in position the fuse gradually burns until it reaches the clothespin, which springs, pressing the bulb and taking the picture.
Origin of the Cossacks.
Back in the Middle Ages the southeastern steppes of Europe from the Danube to the Ural mountains, consisted of waste lands, uninhabited and wild. To this country, the Ukraine, came daring hunters, runaway serfs, all manner of adventurous spirits and outlaws. Gradually they grew together in communities and began to make raids upon both the Christians and Turk. From the Turk, their greatest enemy, they got the name Cossacks which means freebooters.

Thank God for Work.
Thank God every morning that you have something to do that day, whether you like it or not. Being forced to work and forced to do your best, will breed in you temperance and self control, diligence and strength of will, cheerfulness and content, and a hundred virtues the idle will never know.—Charles Kingsley.

Rich and Poor.
He that is rich need not live sparingly, and he that is poor need not be rich.

True Work is Divine.
All true work is sacred; in all true work, were it but true hand labor, there is something of divineness.—Carlyle.

FLOWER MAKES GOOD FOOD
Mahua, Indian Product, Has Been Found of Much Usefulness—Is Being Cultivated.
It is estimated that in the central provinces of India alone 1,400,000 of the native people use the mahua flower as a regular article of food. Though found in a purely wild state in many parts of India the value of the flowers and fruit has caused it to be brought under mogg or less cultivation. The economic value of the tree lies chiefly in its edible flowers and oil-yielding seeds. The flowers are eaten extensively while fresh, but generally speaking they are dried thoroughly and cooked with rice and other grains. Sometimes they are completely dried and reduced to a powder, and in this condition are cooked in round cakes and mixed with a variety of foodstuffs. Mahua is extremely sweet, and the ability to eat and digest it must be acquired. The art of distilling these flowers is a very ancient one. For the manufacture of spirits the flowers when dried are sold to village distillers or to the government distilleries. The flowers are immersed in water for about four days; they are then fermented and thereafter distilled. If the distillation has been carefully carried out the spirit thus produced is not unlike good Irish whiskey. At first it has a strong, smoky and rather fetid flavor, but age remedies this and converts it into a quite palatable though strong drink. The method of distillation is similar to that pursued in all other countries, save that in India it is less scientific and correspondingly more wasteful.

Should Plan To Meet European Demand—Fall Breeding Recommended.
R. H. RUFFNER,
Maryland Agricultural College.
To meet the probable European demand for horses during the next few years, Maryland farmers may well turn their attention to the possibilities in raising well-bred horses, although they

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