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Saint Mary's Beacon.

VOL. 76 LEONARDTOWN, MD., THURSDAY AUGUST 12, 1915. 4764

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Leonardtown, Md.

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Prompt Attention to All Legal Business.

Atlantic Hotel
6th 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.
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WATHEN & CO.
Vessel and Barge Owners.
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N. W. CORNER
Market Place and Pratt Street.
BALTIMORE, - MD.

For Charter. Vessels and Barges of all sizes. Insurance Effected. Vessels Bought and Sold. Tug Boats for Hire.

EUGENE ROBINSON
A Native of St. Mary's County, is now Representing the
Old Established Shoe Firm
—OF—
Clark-Hutchinson Co.,
121 to 125 Duane St.,
New York.
Permanent Address.
The F. O. Morgan Dept. Store and Foxwell & Foxwell, handle this line.
8-20-14-1y

THE NORTH END STORE
For the better grades of
Merchandise
call on us.
We keep on hand an up-to-date line of
High Grade Materials
at very moderate prices.
We Specialize In The Famous
Rice & Hutchins Shoe
and if you desire any particular style we happen not to have in stock, it will be mailed you within four days.
In Fact, For Whatever You May Need, Call on US.
DRURY & SAUNDERS
Leonardtown, Md.
1-7-'15—1y

M. R. BAILEY,
Agent for the Miami Marine Motor
River Springs, Md.
References in St. Mary's.—30 satisfied users.
Write for particulars.

Read Here!
Wanted—100 Farms Large and Small. Waterfronts and Interior, BY
Sept. 1, 1915
To supply customers from North, West and South due here on and after that time.
We CAN SELL
And ARE
SELLING them
Howard & Freeman,
Leonardtown & Great Mills, Md.
12-24-tf.

Established 1896.
—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.
1-16-'14-1y.

E. TRICE & CO.
MECHANICSVILLE, MD.
For Best Quality and Latest Styles, Call At Our
Millinery Department
YOU WILL BE SUITED!
We handle the largest and most stylish line of
READY TO WEAR CLOTHING
In Southern Maryland
Endicott-Johnson Shoes
The Best Seller in America, Can be Had in the Varied Styles Here.
Our Buggies, Carts and Wagons are of standard makes at LOW PRICES.
Buggies, Flour and Salt Bought Car-Load Lots.
GROCERIES!
Trice's Special High Grade Coffee at 25c. lb.
High Grade Rio Coffee, 15c. lb.
Trice's Pin-Head Tea, sells for 60c. in the city stores, at 50c.
We buy right and are satisfied with a reasonable profit, thus our prices are moderate.
HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR EGGS
Special attention to parcel post orders.
1-7'-15—1y.

Forty Years Experience
IF YOU WANT BEST LINES OF
Fire, Life, Accident, Health, Workmen's Compensation Insurance
CALL ON
J. Camillus Howard
LEONARDTOWN, MD.
12-24-tf.

THE LATEST
Patterns In
WALL PAPER
5c apiece; Gilt, 8c apiece.
Window Shades, All Colors.
36x72, 25c, 39c and 75c.
36x90, 50c, 60c and $1.00
42x90, $1.25; 48x90, $1.50;
54x90, $2.00.
Lucas Paint, 12c a pound,
Floor Stains, 43c a quart.
Thomas & Messer Co.
1015 West Baltimore Street,
Baltimore, Md.

I SELL : : : :
VICTOR ENGINES and FIXTURES:
Prices Way Down.
HARRISON EWELL,
7-23-14—1y Compton, Md.

PROCLAMATION

Proposed Amendments to the Constitution of Maryland.

Whereas, at the January Session of the General Assembly of Maryland held in the year nineteen hundred and fourteen, Acts were passed, to wit: Chapter 390, proposing an amendment to Article 15, of the Declaration of Rights of the Constitution of Maryland; Chapter 416, proposing a new Article to said Constitution to be known as Article XI-A; Chapter 453, proposing an additional section to Article III of said Constitution and Chapter 673, proposing an additional Article to said Constitution to be known as Article XVI; which said Acts of the General Assembly are in words and figures following:

CHAPTER 390.

An Act to amend Article XV of the Declaration of Rights of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, and to provide for the submission of such amendment to the qualified voters of this State for their adoption or rejection.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland (three-fifths of all the Members of each of the two Houses concurring), That the following Article be and the same is hereby proposed in the place and stead of Article XV of the Declaration of Rights of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, as at present existing, and if adopted by the legal and qualified voters thereof, as herein provided, it shall supercede and stand in place and stead of such Article.

Article XV. That the levying of taxes by the poll is grievous and oppressive and ought to be prohibited; that paupers ought not to be assessed for the support of the government; that the General Assembly shall, by uniform rules, provide for separate assessment of land and classification and sub-classifications of improvements on land and personal property, as it may deem proper; and all taxes thereafter provided to be levied by the State for the support of the general State Government, and by the counties and by the City of Baltimore for their respective purposes, shall be uniform as to land within the taxing district, and uniform within the class or sub-class of improvements on land and personal property which the respective taxing powers may have directed to be subjected to the tax levy; yet fines, duties or taxes may properly and justly be imposed, or laid with a political view for the good government and benefit of the community.

Section 2. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the foregoing Article hereby proposed in the place and stead of Article XV of the Declaration of Rights of the Constitution of the State of Maryland shall be, at the next general election for members of the General Assembly held in this State, submitted to the legal and qualified voters thereof for their adoption or rejection, in pursuance of the directions contained in Article XIV of the Constitution of this State, and that at said general election the vote on said proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be by ballot, and upon each official ballot there shall be printed the words "For the Constitutional Amendment" and "Against the Constitutional Amendment," as now prescribed by law, and immediately after said election due returns shall be made to the Governor of the vote for and against said proposed amendment as directed by Article XIV of the Constitution.

Approved, April 10th, 1914.

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CHAPTER 416.

An Act to propose an amendment to the Constitution of this State by adding a new Article thereto to follow immediately after Article XI and to be known as Article XI-A, and to provide for the submission of said amendment to the qualified voters of this State for adoption or rejection.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, (three-fifths of all the Members of each of the two Houses concurring), That the following Article to follow immediately after Article XI and to be known as Article XI-A be and the same is hereby proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of this State, which Article, if adopted by the qualified voters of this State, as herein provided, shall thereby by such adoption be and become a part of the Constitution of this State.

• • •

ARTICLE XI-A. LOCAL LEGISLATION.

Section 1. On demand of the Mayor of Baltimore and City Council of the City of Baltimore, or on petition bearing the signatures of not less than 20 per cent. of the registered voters of said city or any county (provided, however, that in any case 10,000 signatures shall be sufficient to complete a petition), the Board of Election Supervisors of said city or county shall provide at the next general or Congressional election, occurring after such demand or the filing of such petition, for the election of a charter board of eleven registered voters of said city or five registered voters in any such counties. Nomination for members for said charter board may be made not less than forty days prior to said election by the Mayor of Baltimore and City Council of the City of Baltimore or the County Commissioners of such county, or not less than twenty days prior to said election by petition bearing the signature written in their own handwriting (and not by their mark) of not less than 5 per cent. of the registered voters of the said City of Baltimore or said county; provided, that in any case two thousand signatures of registered voters shall be sufficient to complete any such nominating petition, and if not more than eleven registered voters of the City of Baltimore or not more than five registered voters in any such county are so nominated their names shall not be printed on the ballot, but said eleven registered voters in the City of Baltimore or five in such county shall constitute said charter board from and after the date of said election. At said election the ballot shall contain the names of said nominees in alphabetical order without any indication of the source of their nomination, and shall also be so arranged as to permit the voter to vote for or against the creation of said charter board, but the vote cast against said creation shall not be held to bar the voter from expressing his choice among the nominees for said board and if the majority of the votes cast for and against the creation of said charter board shall be against said creation the election of the members of said charter board shall be void; but if such majority shall be in favor of the creation of said charter board, then and in that event the eleven nominees of the City of Baltimore or five nominees in the county receiving the largest number of votes shall constitute the charter board, and said charter board, or a majority thereof, shall prepare within six months from the date of said election a charter or form of government for said city or such county and present the same to the Mayor of Baltimore or President of the Board of County Commissioners of such county, who shall publish the same in at least two newspapers of general circulation published in said the City of Baltimore or county within thirty days after it shall be reported to him. Such charter shall be submitted to the voters of said city or county at the next general or Congressional election after the report of said charter to said Mayor of Baltimore or President of the Board of County Commissioners; and if a majority of the votes cast for and against the adoption of said charter shall be in favor of such adoption the said charter from and after the thirtieth day from the date of such election shall become the law of said city or county, subject only to the Constitution and Public General Laws of this State, and any Public Local Laws inconsistent with the provisions of said charter and former charter of said the City of Baltimore or county shall be thereby repealed.

Sec. 2. The General Assembly at its first session after the adoption of this amendment shall, by Public General Law, provide a grant of express powers for such county or counties as may thereafter form a charter under the provisions of this Article. Such express powers granted to the counties and the powers heretofore granted to the City of Baltimore, as set forth in Article 4, Section 6, Public Local Laws of Maryland, shall not be enlarged or extended by any charter formed under the provisions of this Article, but such powers may be extended, modified, amended or repealed by the General Assembly.

Sec. 3. Every charter so formed shall provide for an elective legislative body in which shall be vested the law-making power of said city or county. Such legislative body in the City of Baltimore shall be known as the City Council of the City of Baltimore, and in any county shall be known as the County Council of the county. The chief executive officer, if any such charter shall provide for the election of such executive officer, or the presiding officer of said legislative body, if such charter shall not provide for the election of a chief executive officer, shall be known in the City of Baltimore as Mayor of Baltimore, and in any county as the President of the County Council of the county, and all references in the Constitution and laws of this State to the Mayor of Baltimore and City Council of the City of Baltimore or to the County Commissioners of the counties shall be construed to refer to the Mayor of Baltimore and City Council of the City of Baltimore and to the President and County Council herein provided for, whenever such construction would be reasonable. From and after the adoption of a charter by the City of Baltimore, or any county of this State, as hereinbefore provided, the Mayor of Baltimore and City Council of the City of Baltimore or the County Council of said county, subject to the Constitution and Public General Laws of this State, shall have full power to enact local laws of said city or county, including the power to repeal or amend Local Laws of said city or county enacted by the General Assembly, upon all matters covered by the express powers granted as above provided; provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize or empower the County Council of any county in this State to enact laws or regulations for any incorporated town, village, or municipality in said county, on any matter covered by the powers granted to said town, village, or municipality by the Act incorporating it, or any subsequent Act or Acts amendatory thereto. Provided, however, that the charters for the various counties shall provide that the County Council of the counties shall not sit more than one month in each year for the purpose of enacting legislation for such counties, and all legislation shall be enacted during the month so designated for that purpose in the charter, and all laws and ordinances so enacted shall be published once a week for three successive weeks in at least one newspaper published in such counties, so that the taxpayers and citizens may have notice thereof. This provision shall not apply to Baltimore city. All such local laws enacted by the Mayor of Baltimore and City Council of the City of Baltimore or the Council of the counties, as hereinbefore provided shall be subject to the same rules of interpretation as those now applicable to the Public Local Laws of this State, except that in case of any conflict between said Local Law and any Public General Law now or hereafter enacted, the Public General Law shall control.

Sec. 4. From and after the adoption of a chapter under the provisions of this Article by the City of Baltimore or any county of this State, no Public Local Law shall be enacted by the General Assembly for said city or county on any subject covered by the express powers granted as above provided. Any law so drawn as to apply to two or more of the geographical sub-divisions of this State shall not be deemed a Local Law, within the meaning of this Act. The term "geographical sub-division" herein used shall be taken to mean the City of Baltimore or any of the counties of this State.

Sec. 5. Amendments to any charter adopted by the City of Baltimore or by any county of this State under the provisions of this Article may be proposed by a resolution of the Mayor of Baltimore and the City Council of said City of Baltimore or the Council of said county, or by a petition signed by not less than 20 per cent. of the registered voters of said city or county, provided, however, that in any case 10,000 signatures shall be sufficient to complete a petition, and filed with the Mayor of Baltimore or the President of the County Council, and when so proposed shall be submitted to the voters of said city or county at the next General or Congressional election occurring after the passage of said resolution, or the filing of said petition, and if at said election the majority of the votes cast for and against said amendment shall be in favor thereof, said amendment shall be adopted and become a part of the charter of said city or county from and after the thirtieth day after said election. Said amendments shall be published by said Mayor of Baltimore or President of the County Council once a week for five successive weeks prior to said election in at least one newspaper published in said city or county.

Sec. 6. The power heretofore conferred upon the General Assembly to prescribe the number, compensation, powers and duties of the County Commissioners in each county, and the power to make changes in Sections 1 to 6 inclusive, Article XI of this Constitution, when expressly granted as hereinbefore provided, are hereby transferred to the voters of each county and the voters of City of Baltimore, respectively, provided that said powers so transferred shall be exercised only by the adoption or amendment of a charter as hereinbefore provided; and provided further, that this Article shall not be construed to authorize the exercise of any powers in excess of those conferred by the Legislature upon said counties or city as this Article sets forth.

Sec. 7. The word "Petition," as used in this Article, means one or more sheets written or printed, or partly written and partly printed; "Signature" means the signature of a registered voter written by himself in his own handwriting (and not by his mark), together with the ward or district and precinct in which he is registered. The authenticity of such signatures and the fact that the persons so signing are registered voters shall be evidenced by the affidavit of one or more registered voters of the city or county in which said voters so signing are registered, and one affidavit may apply to or cover any number of signatures to such petition. The false signing of any name, or the signing of any fictitious name to said petition shall be forgery, and the making of any false affidavit in connection with said petition shall be perjury.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the aforesaid Article hereby proposed as an amendment to the Constitution shall be at the next General Election for Members of the General Assembly held in this State, submitted to the legal and qualified voters thereof, for their adoption or rejection in pursuance of the directions contained in Article XVI of the Constitution of this State, and at the said general election the vote on said proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be by ballot, and upon each ballot shall be printed the words "For the Constitutional Amendment" and "Against the Constitutional Amendment," as now provided by law, and immediately after said election due return shall be made to the Governor of the vote for and against said proposed amendment as directed by the said Fourteenth Article of the Constitution.

Approved April 16th, 1914.

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CHAPTER 453.

An Act to propose an amendment to Article III, of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, by adding a new Section, to be known as Section 60, and to provide for the submission of said Amendment to the qualified voters of this State for adoption or rejection.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland (three-fifths of all the Members of each of the two Houses concurring), That the following new Section be and the same is hereby proposed as an amendment to Article III, title, "Legislative Department" of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, the same to be inserted after Section 59 and to be known as Section 60; and if adopted by the legally qualified voters thereof, as herein provided said Section shall become a part of Article III of the Constitution of Maryland.

Section 60. The General Assembly of Maryland shall have the power to provide by suitable general enactment (a) for the suspension of sentence by the Court in criminal cases; (b) for any form of the indeterminate sentence in criminal cases, and (c) for the release upon parole in whatever manner the General Assembly may prescribe of convicts imprisoned under sentence for crimes.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said foregoing Section hereby proposed as an amendment to the Constitution shall at the next ensuing general election, to be held on Tuesday next after the first Monday in the month of November, 1915, be submitted to the legal and qualified voters of Maryland for their adoption or rejection in pursuance of the directions contained in Article 14 of the Constitution of this State, and at the said election the vote on said proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be by ballot and upon each ballot there shall be written or printed the words "For the Constitutional Amendment" and "Against the Constitutional Amendment," as now provided by law, and immediately after said election due returns shall be made to the Governor of the vote for and against said proposed amendment, as directed by said Article 14 of the Constitution.

Approved April 10th, 1914.

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CHAPTER 673.

An Act to amend the Constitution of Maryland by adding thereto a new Article to be entitled, "Article XVI" providing for "The Referendum," and to provide for the submission of said amendment to the qualified voters of the State for adoption or rejection.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, (three-fifths of all the Members elected to each of the two Houses concurring), That the following new and additional Article, to be known as Article XVI, title, "The Referendum," be, and the same is hereby proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of Maryland, and if adopted by the legal and qualified voters thereof, as herein provided, it shall stand as part and as a new and additional Article of said Constitution, to be known and entitled as aforesaid:

• • •

ARTICLE XVI. THE REFERENDUM.

Section 1 (a). The people reserve to themselves power known as The Referendum, by petition to have submitted to the registered voters of the State, to approve or reject at the polls, any Act, or part of any Act of the General Assembly, if approved by the Governor, or, if passed by the General Assembly over the veto of the Governor:

(b) The provisions of this Article shall be self-executing; provided that additional legislation in furtherance thereof and not in conflict therewith may be enacted.

Sec. 2. No law enacted by the General Assembly shall take effect until the first day of June next after the session at which it may be passed, unless it contain a Section declaring such law an emergency law and necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health or safety, and passed upon a yea and nay vote supported by three-fifths of all the members elected to each of the two Houses of the General Assembly; provided, however, that said period of suspension may be extended as provided in Section 3 (b) hereof. If before said first day of June there shall have been filed with the Secretary of the State a petition to refer to a vote of the people any law or part of a law capable of referendum, as in this Article provided, the same shall be referred by the Secretary of State to such vote, and shall not become a law or take effect until thirty days after its approval by a majority of the electors voting thereon at the next ensuing election held throughout the State for Members of the House of Representatives of the United States. An emergency law shall remain in force notwithstanding such petition, but shall stand repealed thirty days after having been rejected by a majority of the qualified electors voting thereon; provided, however, that no measure creating or abolishing any office, or changing the salary, term or duty of any officer, or granting any franchise or special privilege, or creating any vested right or interest, shall be enacted as an emergency law. No law making any appropriation for maintaining the State Government, or for maintaining or aiding any public institution, not exceeding the next previous appropriation for the same purpose, shall be subject to rejection or repeal under this section. The increase in any such appropriation for maintaining or aiding any public institution shall only take effect as in the case of other laws, and such increase or any part thereof specified in the petition, may be referred to a vote of the people upon petition.

Sec. 3 (a). The referendum petition against an Act or part of an Act passed by the General Assembly, shall be sufficient if signed by ten thousand qualified voters of the State of Maryland, of whom not more than half shall be residents of Baltimore City or of any one county; provided that any public local law for any one county or the City of Baltimore shall be referred by the Secretary of State only to the people of said county or City of Baltimore, upon a referendum petition of 10 per cent. of the qualified voters of said county or City of Baltimore as the case may be, calculated upon the whole number of votes cast therein respectively for Governor at the last preceding Gubernatorial election.

(b) If more than one-half, but less than the full number of signatures required to complete any referendum petition against any law passed by the General Assembly, be filed with Secretary of State before the first day of June, the time for the law to take effect, and for filing the remainder of signatures to complete the petition shall be extended to the thirtieth day of the same month with like effect.

Sec. 4. A petition may consist of several papers, but each paper shall contain the full text of the Act or part of Act petitioned upon; and there shall be attached to each such paper an affidavit of the person procuring the signatures thereon that of the said person's own personal knowledge every signature thereon is genuine and bona fide, and that the signers are registered voters of the State of Maryland, and of the City of Baltimore, or county, as the case may be, as set opposite their names, and no other verification shall be required.

Sec. 5 (a). The General Assembly shall provide for furnishing the voters of the State the text of all measures to be voted upon by the people; provided, that until otherwise provided by law the same shall be published in the manner prescribed by Article XIV of the Constitution for the publication of proposed Constitutional Amendments.

(b) All laws referred under the provisions of this Article shall be submitted separately on the ballots to the voters of the people, but if containing more than two hundred words, the full text shall not be printed on the official ballots, but the Secretary of State shall prepare and submit a ballot title of each such measure in such form as to present the purpose of said measure concisely and intelligently. The ballot title may be distinct from the legislative title, but in any case the legislative title shall be sufficient. Upon each of the ballots, following the ballot title or text, as the case may be, of each such measure, there shall be printed the words "For the referred law" and "Against the referred law," as the case may be. The votes cast for and against any such referred law shall be returned to the Governor in the manner prescribed with respect to proposed amendments to the Constitution under Article XIV of this Constitution, and the Governor shall proclaim the result of the election, and, if it shall appear that the majority of the votes cast on any such measure were cast in favor thereof, the Governor shall by his proclamation declare the same having received a majority of the votes to have been adopted by the people of Maryland as a part of the laws of the State, to take effect thirty days after such election, and in like manner and with like effect the Governor shall proclaim the result of the local election as to any Public Local Law which shall have been submitted to the voters of any county or the City of Baltimore.

Sec. 6. No law or Constitutional Amendment, licensing, regulating, prohibiting, or submitting to local option, the manufacture or sale of malt or spirituous liquors, shall be referred or repealed under any Act of the provisions of this Article.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the foregoing Article hereby proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of this State, at the next General Election for Members of the General Assembly to be held in this State, shall be submitted to the legal and qualified voters thereof, for their adoption or rejection in pursuance of the directions contained in Article XIV of the Constitution of this State, and that at said general election the vote upon said proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be by ballot, and upon each ballot there shall be printed the words "For the Constitutional Amendment" and "Against the Constitutional Amendment," as prescribed by law, and immediately after said election due returns shall be made to the Governor of the vote for and against said amendment as directed by the said Article XIV of the Constitution.

Approved April 16th, 1914.

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NOW, THEREFORE, I, PHILLIPS LEE GOLDSBOROUGH, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND, in pursuance of the direction contained in Section 1, of Article 14 of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, DO HEREBY ORDER AND DIRECT, that a copy of each of said above recited Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1914, be published in at least two newspapers in each of the counties of the State and in three newspapers published in the city of Baltimore, one of which newspapers published in said city of Baltimore to be published in the German language, once a week for at least three months next preceding the election to be held in said State of Maryland on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, 1915, and at which election the said proposed amendments and additions to the Constitution of Maryland, shall be submitted, in form and manner prescribed by the General Assembly, to the legal and qualified voters of the State for their adoption or rejection.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND THE GREAT SEAL OF THE STATE.

DONE at the City of Annapolis, on this 20th day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

PHILLIPS LEE GOLDSBOROUGH.
By the Governor:
ROBERT P. GRAHAM,
Secretary of State.

NOTICE!
Having just received a car-load of new and up-to-date BUGGIES, I am now prepared to furnish you with the best buggies, considering quality and price, that ever came down the pike. Call and look them over. I have also just as fine HARNESS that was ever brought in St. Mary's, both single and double, at prices to suit the times.
Yours respectfully,
6-24-tf. A. T. WIBLE Abell, Md.

HAY FOR SALE
20 TONS of Hay. Apply
JOS. F. CREW,
7-15-1m. Maddox, Md.

For County Commissioner
Mr. Editor:—Please Announce Mr. CLINTON GRAVES, of the Sixth District, as a suitable candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the Democratic Primaries.
7-1-tf. Democrats.

For County Commissioner
Mr. Editor:—Please announce Mr. JOS. M. MATTINGLY, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the will of the Democratic primary.
Third District.

For County Treasurer.
Mr. Editor:—Please announce Mr JOS. C. WIBLE as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the Democratic primaries, and say if he will consent to serve he will receive the support of the Sixth District.

LITTLE WORK FOR EXPLORER

"Dark Places" of the World Have Been Illuminated by the Traveler and Photographer.

The trail of the explorer is over every land from Paraguay to Tibet. Forbidden lands are entered, hidden cities exist only in the imagination of the fiction writer. In a period when trains run to Bokhara and the great African lakes; when the tourist appears at Khartum, and Lhassa itself is entered, there is no room for a mysterious white race. Even the dark continent is no longer allowed to have its mysteries. The photographer sits on the battered walls of Kano; the Fulani emperors have passed away.

One may no longer believe in the existence of a strange white people in the heart of equatorial Africa. Rider Haggard's splendid race is probably only the Bahima, originally discovered by Speke in southwestern Uganda. At least Sir Harry Johnston claims to have discovered in them a clue to many of the mysterious white-race legends found in the dark continent. He was engaged in nothing more thrilling than a tour of inspection of Ankole when he came across them. They are of a very light complexion and are the aristocrats of this region. Sir Harry holds that they are obviously descended from a Gala, Somali or other Hamitic stock, and adds that some of them are more like Egyptians than is the case with Galas and Somalis. Romance disappears before the tread of the explorer. The dark continent is dark no more.

STANDARD NEVER TOO HIGH

Well for a Man to Report to Himself Occasionally, to See If He Is Headed Right.

Look here, Mr. Man, what is the use in trying to deceive yourself about some of those mean little characteristics which cling to you?

Why should you try to make yourself believe that you're not so bad as you are. "Our family has a pretty good name; I guess if everyone were as good as we are, this world wouldn't be so bad." Yes, you'll hear this remark; and you'll know that the speaker will never be any better than his ideals.

A great chef told his class that if they had ever tasted a dish better than the one they had prepared, theirs was not good. He did not say, "Be content that you don't find many dishes better than yours."

A man is no better than his standard, and if his standard is the best in all the world, it is none too good.

Don't deceive yourself. You have a real job on your hands.

If you are not convinced of the fact, try to break yourself of certain mean little traits that crop out occasionally. Once you realize how persistently they return you'll be surprised.

Put yourself on probation for a while. Report to yourself at intervals, and see if you haven't a job as your own probation officer.—Exchange.

St. Mary's, through our tears we glint
Your so soon wasted beds of mint!—Sun.

Bachelor's Idea.

A bachelor is a man who thinks that all married men have to invent new and strange excuses every time they want to get away from home for a little session with the boys.

Encouraging Him a Little.

"You little imp, I know you gave him some encouragement!" "Yes, I told him faint heart ne'er won fair lady, and sent him a box of strychnine pills!"—Puck.

HOME TOWN HELPS

PLAN FOR A GARDEN CITY

Cleveland Citizens Are Beginning to Recognize the Value of Trees and Flowered Spots.

Reminiscence and a measure of hope are combined in the suggestion of one of the women entered in the Plain Dealer vacant lot and home gardening movement. "It is a grand idea," she writes, "to get Cleveland back to what it was when I remember it first—the forest and garden city of the state."

Many memories span the same stretch of Cleveland history, and many residents are welcoming the opportunity to do their share in restoring, as far as practicable, the conditions that existed half a century ago. Much of the change wrought in this period cannot now be remedied; yet a good deal can be done in the direction indicated.

An industrial city, growing by leaps and bounds, cannot expect to retain all the sylvan beauty of its younger days. Shade trees are poisoned by elements in the atmosphere that should not have escaped the chimneys, and by poisons in the soil that should have been confined to pipes. Tillable vacant lots become fewer in number and the old-fashioned garden of roses is likely to give way to other, less picturesque devices.

Yet the city really needs this companionship of cultivated trees and gardens more than the village did, for the country moves farther afield and the more highly organized urban life becomes the greater is the need of such relaxation as home gardens afford.

The Cleveland of earlier days was a town of trees and flowers, of home plots blossoming in copious measure to match the earnestness of their owners. "To get Cleveland back to what it was—the forest and garden city of the state." Plenty of loyal residents, young and old, will second the suggestion.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

USE OF MANURE IN GARDEN

Matter of Much Moment to Those Who Desire a Luxuriant Growth of Flowers.

Nearly every owner of a garden knows that he must annually supply the garden with stable manure to keep up the physical texture and general plant food in the soil. For this nothing is better than well-rotted horse manure. But there are special crops of flowers that need special feeding to get high-class flowers. An inquiry is just at hand asking for "rush food" for carnations. The grower wishes to feed heavily at proper times in order to produce showy blossoms for early winter. Carnations have very fine hair-like roots that need equable conditions of soil, moisture, temperature, food, etc. Aside from a rich, friable soil, potash and lime are needed to keep plants in good general health. both of these are supplied in wood ashes, or one may use air-slaked lime and either sulphate or nitrate of potash. The latter also contains nitrogen. Well-rotted animal manures, especially pulverized sheep manure, make fine stems, leaves and general plant growth. If stems are weak, bone meal and lime will stiffen them and also induce the formation of flowers. Feed frequently, but in small or light doses.

Desirable Magnolias.

Chinese and Japanese magnolias are especially desirable for lawn planting. They prefer a warm, rich, dry soil, and should be planted carefully in the spring. The Yulan magnolia, M. conspicua, is known for its large white flowers, produced before the leaves. It is shrublike while young, but becomes a symmetrical tree as it attains age. Similar in habit, but blooming a little later, is Soulange's magnolia, flowers white and purple, cup shaped, three to five inches in diameter. The foliage is large and massive, and this magnolia is so hardy, vigorous and handsome that it is extremely satisfactory to plant. Earlier in bloom than either of the preceding is Hall's Japan magnolia, which is dwarf in habit, forming a bushy shrub. The flowers are pure white, semi-double and fragrant. It is not uncommon for it to open so early in April that there may be a light snowfall while it is in bloom. These magnolias vary in price from $1 to $2, as a rule.

A Clean Town.

As the citizens so the town. If this holds true, a city is only the reflection of the people who reside therein. A clean town, then, means citizens who take pride in their own personal appearance, in the cleanliness of their homes, in the condition of their houses, in the appearance of their yards, streets, alleys, parking strips and public parks. If the external appearance of a city is neat and clean, visitors are sure to conclude that its residents are a progressive, clean-cut, active unit.—Richmond Palladium.

New Advertising Device.

To attract attention a new electric drink mixer for soda fountains is equipped with a tiny light which illuminates the liquid in which it is working.

Earth's Unfortunates.

The most unfortunate man on earth is the one who always breaks something when he tries to be airy and nonchalant.

Youthful Logic.

"Come dear," said the mother of a little four-year-old miss, "it is getting late, and you should be upstairs in bed." "But, mamma," protested the little one, "it won't be any earlier up there than it is down here."