

Saint Mary's Beacon COUNTY NEWS.

Localwise and Otherwise.

March came in like a well trained lamb.

Beware the winds of March and keep a close watch on fires.

Mr. Clinton Graves, of Laurel Grove, has purchased a Ford car.

Jos. Brookes, a worthy colored man, of the Beauvue section died on Tuesday afternoon last.

Dr. and Mrs. Wm. B. Burch, of Piney Point, spent a few days in Leonardtown, during the week.

Messrs C. Manning Combs and Harry B. Fenwick, of Leonardtown, motored to Washington, during the week.

Don't forget the supper at Hotel Lawrence on Monday, March 6th. A dance will follow. See advertisement.

We have on file a report to tobacco growers, which was received too late for this issue. It will appear in our next.

Attention is called to the advertisement of the Aladin Lamp. Mr. L. O. Downes, of Laurel Grove is the distributor.

There will be a basket ball game at Leonard Hall on Tuesday next, between the La Plata and Leonardtown teams.

Mr. Wm. Meverel Loker, as trustee will sell at public auction the property of the late Catherine Downes on Tuesday next. See ad.

The many friends of Judge Jos. H. Key, who has been unwell for the past few days, will be pleased to know that he is out and about again.

Mr. G. A. Getz, father of Mr. L. H. Getz, of Leonardtown, died at his residence in Hagerstown, on Monday last. Mr. Getz was 78 years old and leaves a large family.

Mr. Ralph Callinan, of the Beauvue Hundred, is in New York on a business trip. He was accompanied by Mrs. C. Callinan, who returned on Sunday last.

There will be an oyster supper at the home of Mr. Geo. L. Buckler, Laurel Grove, on Friday evening, March 3, for the benefit of St. Zion M. E. Church. All are cordially invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Yettman, of New York, are guest at Hotel St. Mary's. Mr. Yettman is looking over St. Mary's property with a view of purchasing a farm and engaging in agriculture on a large scale.

Mr. M. E. Moran, who has been suffering from a severe attack of the grippe and who has been recuperating at Hotel St. Mary's, resumed her studies at Georgetown Visitation Convent on Monday last.

Elsewhere in this issue we publish the appointments recommended by the governor. The appointees are to qualify on the first Monday of May, 1916 and the present incumbents will continue in office until that date.

Mr. Jos. H. Neal, the popular lumber dealer, has enlarged his yards by the erection of a spacious new building for the accommodation of his greatly increased line of materials. A cargo of lumber is daily expected at the local port consigned to him.

There will be a meeting of the public spirited citizens of Leonardtown on Monday night after the supper. All are urged to attend. The meeting will not take up much time and it is deemed important by those who are interested in promoting the welfare of the town and county.

The basket ball game between the Leonardtown and Leonard Hall teams, played on Saturday evening last, was one of the most interesting of the season. Both teams were nearly evenly matched and the play was fast. The score resulted in a victory for the Leonardtown team by one point, 17 to 16.

On Monday morning last while driving a double team from Leonardtown toward Hollywood, Mr. Clem Mattingley and Miss Lelia Mattingley, his daughter, were thrown out of the vehicle and sustained painful injuries, which were not serious. The king bolt broke and the front axle parted from the rest of the vehicle.

Died at Handley, Texas, Benedict Thompson Yates, on February 7th, 1916. Mr. Yates was a former native of St. Mary's, was a brother of the late T. Frank Yates, of the St. Mary's Beacon and had resided in Texas for the past thirty-five years, where he was successfully engaged in business. He leaves surviving a widow. He was buried at Handley.

We have learned with sincere regret of the death of Mrs. Josephine Burch, which occurred at the home of her daughter, Mrs. E. W. Petherbridge, in Washington, on Monday last. Mrs. Burch was a thoroughly christian woman and her many acts of kindness will long keep her memory dear to those who knew her. She will be buried at Sacred Heart Cemetery, on Thursday morning. May she rest in peace!

How Mr. Davis Got Rid of a Bad Cough. "Some time ago I had a very bad cough," writes Lewis T. Davis, Blackwater, Del. "My doctor, McCracken, gave me a small bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. After taking this I bought a half a dozen bottles of it but only used one of them as the cough left me and I have not been troubled since." Obtainable everywhere.—Adv.

Hollywood Notes. Following a severe attack of pneumonia, little Virginia Wilkinson, daughter of Mr. Bennie Wilkinson, is ill with pneumonia. Her condition is serious.

Mr. James Wilkinson, of Mother's Rest, is quite sick, suffering from a complication of ailments. We hope he may soon recover his wonted health.

The stork has again been busy in our vicinity, presenting Mr. and Mrs. John L. Abell with twins a girl and a boy.

After a week spent in Baltimore, Mr. Paul Goldsborough returned home last Thursday. He reports the "time" of his life, taking in the theaters and other pleasures of the season. Sorry we weren't along.

Mrs. Webster Herbert, of Hughesville, is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. John L. Abell, who is very sick. Her many friends around Hollywood are always anxious to give her the glad hand.

We are very much grieved to learn of the death of Mrs. Annie Greenwell, wife of Mr. John Greenwell, who departed this life the 22nd inst. She is survived by six small children, her husband, her mother and one brother, Mr. John Dorsey.

Six little boys are stricken. Their poor little souls in despair. Six pairs of lips are pleading, For a mother no longer near.

The portals have opened and closed, Dear mother is spirited away. Children, think of me now in heaven, Where you hope to join her some day.

It is with deep sorrow, we announce the death of Mrs. Catherine H. Wible, widow of the late Wm. M. Wible, who died at her home on Sunday night last. At her bedside when the end came, were her children, Messrs. A. T. W. Martin and Bernard F. Wible, Mrs. Webster H. Herbert, Mrs. Clarence Thompson, Mrs. Webster Herbert, Jr., Mrs. Claude Thompson and other relatives. She had been suffering for sometime from infirmities incidental to advanced age, but the immediate cause of death was pleurisy. She was in her 72nd year, and is survived by 8 children, 47 grand children, and 7 great-grandchildren. Interment was in St. John's Cemetery, Tuesday morning, after requiem Mass. After a life of devotion and self-sacrifice, may she receive her crown.

Nominations by the Governor. Governor Harrington on Wednesday last sent to the Senate for confirmation the following nominations for St. Mary's County: School Commissioner—Dr. L. J. Seithorn. Election Supervisors—U. Lee Maguire, J. Wilson Adams and William F. Herbert.

Notaries Public—R. Bascom Brown, Albert G. Saunders, E. M. Anderson and J. M. Dent, Sr.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE. 1st District—Samuel L. Raleigh, W. W. Dumbis and E. E. Birch. 2nd District—Charles Watts and Herman W. Hewitt.

3rd District—Reinold E. Duke, J. J. Norris, Charles Gough and R. Norman Yates. 4th District—Geo. R. Garner and T. B. Carpenter.

5th District—Harry C. Davis, James D. Hayden and Wm. F. Chesley, Jr. 6th District—Jos. C. Wible and Clinton Graves. 7th District—James J. Stone, Ernest D. Burch.

8th District—Stephen C. Goodrich and Charles Adams. Former Senator Wm. J. Frerre, of Charles county, was named as Tobacco Inspector.

Celebration Postponed. The Washington and Stonewall Society of Charlotte Hall Military Academy had arranged, in accordance with a time honored custom, to celebrate the birthday of Washington, on the 22nd inst., with appropriate exercises. The School Hall was beautifully decorated for the occasion and every one on the program had made careful preparation.

Owing to certain conditions, chief among which was the bad weather and the "Colonial Ball" at Leonardtown, there were so few in attendance here that it was decided to postpone the event until Saturday, evening March 4th.

The Literary exercises, set forth below, will be followed by a dance, to all of which the friends of the school are most cordially invited.

PROGRAM. Debate: Resolved, That the Preparedness Program of the Present Administration should be Adopted. Affirmative, J. E. Barroughs, R. C. Swann; negative, Jerome Tarleton, H. M. Berman. Declaration, O. F. Hopkins, J. P. Smith; essay, E. S. Basford. Mr. J. E. Hayden, Class '08, now a resident of Washington will address the society.

The Opera. Don't miss the opera. Fine singing, beautiful costumes—fun. Friday night, March 3rd, at the Town Hall by the St. Aloysius Choral Club.

The opera will be repeated at St. George's Hall, Valley Lee, on Monday, March 6th at 7 p. m. It is many a long year since an entertainment like this has been given in St. Mary's County. So if you miss it at Leonardtown go to Valley Lee. If you see it at Leonardtown you will surely go to Valley Lee to see it again. Admission at Leonardtown, 50c for adults, 25c for children; at Valley Lee, 50c for chair tickets, 25c for admission tickets.

Do You Find Fault With Everybody? An irritable, fault-finding disposition is often due to a disordered stomach. A man with good digestion is nearly always good natured. A great many have been permanently benefited by Chamberlain's Tablets after years of suffering. These tablets strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. Obtainable everywhere.—Adv.

Letters From The Trenches. The following letters will be of interest to the ladies of Leonardtown, who so generously helped last year in knitting mufflers for the French war sufferers. A barrel packed with these was forwarded to Father La Farge's cousin, the Viscountess Joseph du Halgouet, at Morlaix, in Finistere, France, whose husband is secretary to the French Ambassador to Russia.

I. Letter of acknowledgment. "Loughnan Hotel, London, Febr. 8, 1915. "My dear Cousin:

"Please forgive me not having answered sooner and acknowledge safe arrival of your delightful mufflers. The box was slightly damaged when it arrived, and I am afraid some of the mufflers have been stolen. I found the remains of one, torn and soiled, and forty-six whole ones. Six of them I gave myself to soldiers I knew (enclosed a note of thanks from one of them)—The forty others I sent to Dr. Caradee, Cours d'Alot, Brest, Finistere. This is an old man, most trustworthy, to whom you may always apply. A paper of Brest is inclosed, showing you he got the mufflers. Excuse this hurried scribble. I am leaving for Petrograd (French Embassy) with my husband and child. We are going, first sailing from Scotland to Bergen, then up Sweden and down Finland. It is a most difficult journey, and it gives much to do and think of. May God protect us from the submarines!"

"With many thanks, au non, de nos pauvres soldats, believe me, dear cousin.

"H. YVES, Yvon, Yvon, Yvon. "M. JESSIE JOSEPH DU HALGOUET. "II. Extract from "La Depesche" of Brest for Jan. 16, 1916:

"For the soldiers at the front, through the intervention of Mme. the Viscountess Joseph du Halgouet, I have received from Rev. John La Farge, Jesuit at St. Inigois, in Maryland (U. S. A.), forty large-size mufflers knitted by his parishioners.

"I have forwarded this magnificent gift to my friend, Lieutenant Virat to be distributed to needy soldiers of the Nineteenth Regiment. I ask these soldiers to acknowledge their receipt to Rev. Father John.

"DR. CARADEE." "III. Letter from Lieutenant Virat (translation). "February 1, 1916.

"Reverend Sir: "In the name of the 19th Infantry Regiment, I have the honor of thanking you very cordially for the wonderful gift of warm articles which you have recently forwarded to us.

"Thanks especially for thinking of these brave soldiers of France, who are fighting every day for liberty and civilization.

"Please, I beg you, offer our respectful thanks to the good ladies who have knitted these comforting articles of clothing.

"With many thanks and good wishes. "LENEE VIBAT." Enclosed is the writer's card: "Rene Virat, Knight of the Legion of Honor, Reserve Lieutenant of the 19th Infantry Regiment, in the Field; Postal Section 33.

IV. Letter from a soldier (translation): "Tuesday, Jan. 4, 1916. "Rev. Father: "I have just received a muffler which Madame the Countess de la Barre de Nantouillet (mother of Viscountess du Halgouet) has sent me. I thank you very much for it, for it gives me a great deal of comfort in these trenches where it is so cold.

"With sincere thanks, "JEAN HELLIS." Who will help send another consignment of goods to Lieutenant Virat? If the people, at least, will be willing to contribute \$1.50 each, price of a pound of worsted, Father La Farge will order a fresh supply, and will forward all articles himself. There are plenty who will knit, but worsted must be purchased. The soldiers can use every kind of wearing apparel, especially socks. Just write to Father La Farge, St. Inigois, who you promise to do, and he will take care of the rest.

ROADS. Mess. Editors:—Since the meeting at Morganza failed to bring forth a full attendance, and consequently a complete expression of sentiment, I beg that the taxpayers will use the public press to make known their needs. It was gratifying to note the sentiment at Morganza so strong against the pending road bonding bill that I feel it imperative to make further efforts to recall the bill. Gentlemen, I grant we NEED and WANT better roads; but can we afford to mortgage our property and burden our youth with debt to obtain them? No! I say no! Let us put OUR shoulders to the wheel and give better results for the money already provided and make greater sacrifices to raise more from our present earnings. This big bond issue is taxation without representation. We will be taxing a future generation for our present needs, a body who have no voice in making "it" a law. Shall we tolerate more than our forefathers? Follow citizens, can't we make the protest so strong that this bill cannot become a law? It seeps with POLITICS and partakes the nature of GREAT against the common cry for economy. Let us plead with our representative to recall "the bill" and use a more economical measure. Can't we double our present levy of \$5,000 for roads and not for interest on bonds to loan sharks and employ a competent and practical engineer for \$50 per month? The interest on these bonds would be enormous, which in the end would prove a robber instead of a road-builder. Mr. Editor, your expressions are conservative and right. Pardon my trespassing.

4th DIST. TAXPAYER. "COMMUNICATED.

The Seventh District Farmers' Club met at Oakley Hall, on Monday last, for the annual election of officers. The following gentlemen were unanimously elected: T. Garner Reeves, Pres.; Wm. F. Herbert, Vice-Pres.; and Wm. H. Mattingley, Secy-Treas.

After a discussion of the road problem, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted: Resolved, that it is the sentiment of the Seventh District Farmers' Club, that owing to the condition of the public roads, the district be canvassed to the end of enlisting all men interested in same to contribute to the effort for better road condition.

Their individual and cash labor or teams. A general meeting is hereby called for Saturday, March 4th, for a general conference on same.

SECRET. SEVENTH FARMERS' CLUB.

Mr. Winkle on Prohibition. An effort is being made by the Anti-Saloon League and temperance forces of Baltimore and Maryland to have the question of State-wide prohibition submitted to the voters of the entire State in November. Most of the counties are now dry, but Baltimore has been resisting every attempt of the dry forces to prohibit the sale of intoxicants in that city. There seems no hope of closing the saloons in Baltimore unless the State votes as a unit; the dry vote of the counties would thus be relied upon to overcome the wet vote of Baltimore and make that city dry willfully. Should he wet vote of the State be in the majority, all the counties that now enjoy prohibition would go back to their wet condition again; consequently, unless the leaders are sure of victory, it would seem unwise to hazard a State-wide vote and risk the loss of what was gained by a very decisive majority of our votes in St. Mary's County last August.

Opinion is much divided here as elsewhere as to the justice of people in the counties forcing prohibition on Baltimore against the will of the majority of the people in that city. But if it be true that the wholesale liquor business in Baltimore is defeating the efforts of the counties to correct abuses of the liquor traffic from which they are suffering, there is doubtless much to be said on both sides of the controversy.

In Baltimore the wets and drys are agitating and trying to get the ear of the public. On the 13th inst., the Personal Liberty League secured Mr. Chas. A. Winkle, of Chicago, to speak at a mass meeting in Baltimore. Mr. Winkle is the foremost American opponent of prohibition and made a strong speech against the passage of any prohibition law. No doubt his speech was widely read as it was printed in the Sun, and we would like to take exception to some of his sweeping assertions and dogmas; for they cannot be applied to prohibition as accepted and voted by our people.

First, it is not a choice between the Bible and the Koran, Christianity and Mohammedanism. There are very fine Christians on both sides of the controversy as we find it here. Christ Himself was a prohibitionist in many respects when he reconverted the Ten Commandments. Yet his action in furnishing "very good and intoxicating wine" at the wedding feast of Cana has been used many times by excessive drinkers to defend their intemperance. They have no justification for it; neither can it be proved from the act of kindness on the part of the Savior, that He would not have been at least a limited prohibitionist if the liquor traffic existed in His time as it does in our time and place. He used physical force in prohibiting usury, which is after all but the abuse of a good thing.

Second, Mr. Winkle said that prohibition was based on the idea that you can rob one man of his liberty on account of another man's act. This may be true of that extreme form of prohibition which would forbid the manufacture of alcohol or alcoholic beverages because a minority would use them to excess; but it is not true of moderate prohibition which aims to close the saloons, the drinking places, because the great majority of them are demoralizing and centers of temptation and vice. Remove the saloon as an institution because the common good must prevail against the abuse of individual liberty; by so doing you do not deprive the moderate drinker of his liberty to get this creature comfort, which was originally created for man's use and benefit as bread was.

Third, it was charged that prohibition is brute force against human liberty,—much the same argument as the preceding one. This is manifestly untrue. Prohibition as accepted by the people of St. Mary's County last August, aims to make it difficult for men to obtain intoxicants; it aims to reduce temptation, to remove it from the path of our youth and our weaker brother. All this is consistent with liberty; one may still get the article if he wants it and can afford to get it. The poor man is free; yet his very prohibitory force against his getting intoxicated than any laws could be. Like any other law, sane prohibition necessarily RESTRICTS human liberty, but does not destroy it.

Fourth, "God trusts you with the liberty to go to hell, the State trusts you with the liberty to commit murders, but prohibition does not want to trust you with the liberty to take a glass of beer with a friend"—so reasons the orator. Yes, but both God and the State prohibit you from committing murder, and our new prohibition law would stop the business that so far abuses the privilege granted to it by the State as to lead the beer and whiskey drinkers to commit murder and populate hell. The liberty to commit murder gives no right to do, and God protects His own rights and man's right to life by the prohibition—"Thou shalt not kill." When men abuse their liberty and commit murder, the State, by Divine authority, promptly deprives them of both liberty and life; when the liquor traffic abuses its liberty as it has done in Southern Maryland, the people have a right to take that liberty away by legal enactment. The liberty of unoffending citizens to get what they need and desire, is not touched—so long as they do nothing contrary to the common good. An example may illustrate the above reasoning. If we see a man attempting to drown another do we not go to the rescue and by physical force resist this crime and this wrong even at the expense of the would-be murderer's liberty; if we see a man jump into the water in the attempt to take his own life, do we not make every reasonable effort to save him in spite of himself. Is either action a reprehensible violation of human liberty? The first man is the lawbreaker; the second is the victim; both cases without invading the rights of others.

Mr. Winkle said other things, all amounting to the same. We shall conclude with some of his statistics. He said the only people who needed prohibition were drunkards, but they are only 2 per cent of the population, and prohibition would do them no good anyhow. Why, therefore, tax the 98 per cent of the W. P. cent to save the small 2 per cent?—over 3,000,000 of our population! But we really did not let the Good Shepherd leave the 98 to save the lost sheep. And should not the good man and woman of our county be willing to suffer not the loss, but the mere restriction of their liberty to save the poor weak drunkard and his wife and starving children? And should not all good men rejoice that the prohibition we have elected to try for a term, will remove the temptation from their sons and their neighbors' sons, in whom rests the hope and the future of our grand old country?

We have just seen an interview by Cardinal Gibbons in which that celebrated churchman opposes prohibition in Baltimore if imposed by the State instead of elected by the people of Baltimore. He is certain it would not be enforced but would cause widespread evasion, deception and hypocrisy. He does not uphold the liquor traffic because of the license (revenue) though his remarks have been misconstrued, but he deprecates the consequent loss of liquor revenue without the compensation of temperance and efficacious prohibition. That is his opinion of conditions in the city of Baltimore; but all the same His Eminence is proud of the part he took in bringing prohibition to Charles and St. Mary's Counties when conditions demanded it, and when there is every chance for its enforcement.

READER. Feb. 20, 1916. "COMMUNICATED. Editor of the BEACON.

Dear Sir:—As it will be necessary to have some legislation before we can build an Alms House, if we decide to sell the county farm, I write to ask if any action has been taken by our representatives in regard to this matter? Would it not be well to call a meeting of the taxpayers and decide where the Alms House should be built? Some are in favor of selling the farm and with the money for same buy a small piece of ground adjacent to Leonardtown and build a suitable house thereon. This would centralize houses and make it convenient for all connected with the supervision of the Alms House. Others are in favor of building on the old site. This, of course, means an increase in taxation, which all of us are opposed to, and are fighting against. I was at one time in favor of the first plan, but upon reflection think a better plan would be to get authority from the Legislature to sell that portion of the county farm lying on the west side on the State road and with the money derived therefrom, together with the insurance money, erect a building on the east side of the road, near the farm buildings now standing.

I really do not see how to have a large farm connected with the Alms House. A few acres if properly cultivated will yield more than many if neglected. Would it not be well to call a meeting of the taxpayers to discuss this matter and at the same time protest against the iniquitous bill which has been proposed to bond the county, and create six unnecessary offices at an annual cost of over \$4,000. Think of it, taxpayers!—the right to take one dollar of your hard-earned money for the benefit of a few favored officials whom we do NOT NEED implies the right to take thousands. Will you quietly submit to it?

Yours truly, O. F. DYER. Beauvue, Feb. 25th, 1916.

"COMMUNICATED. The proposed road measure in my judgment is a step in the right direction.

Naturally, like many others who favor bonding the county for road building, there are features of the bill that are not in accord with my views on the subject.

But every taxpayer, every property holder, should want and does want better roadways and better means of transportation.

Which is better, to spend a hundred thousand or more dollars during the next fifteen years as we have in the past five years, in the same old way under the same old systems, and not have one mile of permanent road to show for it, or spend the amount proposed in five or six years under the supervision of a skilled engineer and have a hundred miles or more of well-built sand, clay or gravel roads?

It can be readily seen that a hundred miles of well constructed roads will connect up the main points of the county, notwithstanding the fact we are credited with 602 miles of roadway. Let us say, for instance, from Mechanicsville to Maddox, 10 miles; from Harper's down the Three Notch, 15 miles; from Morganza to Colton's, 12 miles; from Budd's Creek to Leonardtown, 13 miles; from Leonardtown to Scotland, 9 miles; from Chingville to Piney Point, 12 miles; from Great Mills to Cedar Point, 11 miles; other points below Park Hall and elsewhere, 18 miles—100 miles.

When I say that we can build a hundred miles of road I am taking into consideration that the purpose of this bond issue likewise means to take advantage of the Spemacker Road Fund, which will bring the entire sum up to nearly \$200,000.

The best information that can be gotten relative to the kinds of road here mentioned is obtained from bulletins of the U. S. Department of Agriculture as follows: No. 136, Highway Bonds; No. 230, Road Models; No. 81, Sand-Clay and Burnt-Clay Roads; No. 53, Object Lesson and Experimental Roads and Bridge Construction.

We get from these bulletins that thousands of miles of sand-clay roads have already been built in the Southern States at an average cost of about \$750 per mile, and that these same roads are dragged once a month at an annual cost of \$5.00 per mile.

That gravel, also shell roads, cost

from one thousand to three thousand dollars per mile and likewise cost more for maintenance than the sand-clay road.

That Caroline, Montgomery, Cecil, Prince George, Queen Annes, Talbot, and Worcester are some of the counties of Maryland carrying a bonded debt.

The question is, my fellow citizens, can we afford to continue our homes inaccessible in winter on account of the clay and in summer on account of the sand, by opposing this measure, with the hope of holding on to a few dollars that the tax man is determined to get whether we have it for him or not?

Four years ago when the taxable base was raised from \$3,300,000 to \$4,700,000 the tax rate was fixed at 88 cents, and the Board said they would endeavor to keep it below 70 cents, but the rate for 1915 was fixed at 91 cents on nearly \$4,900,000, and we are reminded that it will be still higher for 1916.

So it is folly to lament the loss of the \$10,000 indirect tax on the life and vitality of our populace, for it is now up to the brain and muscle of our county to face the inevitable in a more direct way.

We expect nothing more from many of those who live along the State road than to sit idly by in their satisfied selfishness and say that this will be too much of a burden at this time. It will ever continue to be too much of a burden to them, for they have what they want already.

We, who are not so fortunately located, are called upon to put up our hard-earned dollars that they might enjoy this blessing, and we ask for nothing more than fair play in return.

So let us have the road measure now. It should prove more of a benefit than a burden to us. It will awaken a spirit of responsibility in the coming generation that will make them take up their share of the burden and share in our efforts for better things. It may prove the richest legacy that can be handed down to those who come after us, for better roads means better farms, better fences, better homes, and of course, more progressive people.

"COMMUNICATED. Dear BEACON:

At the meeting called by the 4th Dist. Farmers Club at Morganza to discuss the proposed road legislation: Mr. Buckler was very much surprised to know that the club was opposed to his road bill while only a month before they had declared themselves almost unanimously in favor of bonding the county for \$100,000 to be spent in improving the roads.

The proposition the club and those present endorsed was that the board of County Commissioners with the addition of two public spirited men to serve without pay and an experienced engineer to look after and systematize the work, take charge of the road work.

I am certain that we can get plenty of our best men who would be glad to give their time for old St. Mary's if they could see where she would be benefited.

Mr. Buckler proposes to create an entire new board with a secretary, attorney and office to be kept open every working day. He declines to state whom he had picked, or had picked for him, as members of this board but I am sure they will not have any more experience or be better men than our board of County Commissioners. If my suspicion as to the appointing power behind Mr. Buckler are correct, I doubt if he is sincere in saying that the bill does not say anything about the politics of the commissioners, because he does not want politics in road matters.

He creates by this bill a commission who fill all vacancies themselves and hold office for six years, or eighteen months after the last of the bonds are issued.

The ate to be the sole judges if it is necessary to issue all the bonds. They can spend the money where they or the powers who name them desire—not being obliged by the bill to do work in different sections of the county. I believe that the 4th Dist. Club and a large majority of the taxpayers of the county would be in favor of the County Commissioners levying, say \$15,000 each year and with the assistance of a good engineer to look after the work, I feel sure the county could get just as good roads and at much less expense than Mr. Buckler's bill, which would have to be provided for interest and sinking fund each year for the next 25 years.

After the money from the bond issue is all spent money must be provided, not only to pay interest and keep up the sinking fund, but to maintain our roads and to pay the successors of the Buckler road commissioners.

ONE OF THE 4TH DIST. CLUB.

When costive or troubled with constipation take Chamberlain's Tablets. They are easy to take and most agreeable in effect. Obtainable everywhere.—Adv.

Has Used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for 20 Years. "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been used in my household for the past twenty years. I began giving it to my children when they were small. As a quick relief for croup, whooping cough, and ordinary colds, it has no equal. Being free from opium and other harmful drugs, I never felt afraid to give it to the children. I have recommended it to a large number of friends and neighbors, who have used it and speak highly of it," writes Mrs. Mary Minko, Shortsville, N. Y. Obtainable everywhere.—Adv.

I SELL HUBBARD Powerful Marine Engines and FIXTURES EVERY ENGINE GUARANTEED. HARRISON EWELL, 1-4-11. COMPTON, MD.

Notice to Tax-Payers. All persons indebted to me for taxes due for the years 1914 and 1915 are requested to make immediate settlement. J. PHILIP GREENWELL, 1-23-11. County Treasurer.

Notice to Delinquents. All taxes due and in arrears to the Corporation of Leonardtown must be paid by or before March 1, 1916, otherwise same will be collected according to law. By order, Commissioners of Leonardtown, Md. ROLAND B. DUKE, Clerk. [2-10-16.

For Sale! —Motor Boat, 30 ft., 7 1/2 H. P. Miamox, new, 1915, 1000 ft. motor, equipment, first class condition. One good farm mare, 16 years old, \$35.00, at once. Also 5 fine shoats. H. F. BRADLEY, River Springs.

City Hub Store. We are selling our Ladies' Coats, Suits and Millinery at Half Price. Buy now and save money.

FOR SALE. —Sleigh in good condition, and a second-hand 1915 Buick car. Will sell cheap to a quick buyer. If you want a bargain, address: "B." BEACON OFFICE, 2-17-16. Leonardtown, Md.

Auto Agents Wanted! Territory open to good live men. A-1 proposition. Well-known car. 6-Cylinder Continental Motor. 5-passenger Touring. \$785.00. 4-Cylinder Continental Motor. 2-passenger Roadster \$395.00. Liberal Commission. Regardless of what you are selling, now we have something better. Write for our proposition at once.

RECORD AUTO CO., 631-35 Mass. Ave., Washington, D. C.

GO TO R. C. ELLIS, BUSHWOOD, MD. FOR FLUR MEAL SUGAR LUMBER CIGARS TOBACCO EGGS HERRING HARDWARE MILL FEED. Biggest Line in the Section. PRICES RIGHT! 1-23-15.

Applications for Oyster Grounds. The following applications for oyster ground in or adjacent to St. Mary's County, are now on file in the office of the Board of Shell Fish Commissioners of Maryland.

Published charts of the natural oyster bars of St. Mary's county are filed with the Clerk of the Circuit Court of said county.

Notice is hereby given that all protests against the granting of sales leases must be filed in the Circuit Court of St. Mary's county, on or before the 8th day of April 1916.

Applicant: L. C. Davis, Address: Hollywood, Md. Not exceeding 27 acres. Located in Cuckhold Creek, a tributary of Patuxent River, on the northerly side thereof in Carriage Landing Hollow (locally known) extending up the Forrest Landing Prong (locally known) and southerly and westerly of Half Point, as shown on published chart No. 20.

Francis J. Messick, Benedict, Md. Not exceeding 30 acres. Located in Patuxent River, on the westerly side thereof, adjoining the land leased to Harry G. Messick, of the mouth of Trout Hall Creek, and northerly of U. S. C. & O. S. triangulation station "Billiard," as shown on published chart No. 19.

J. Frank Readmond, Mechanicsville, Md. Not exceeding 30 acres. Located in Patuxent River, on the southerly side thereof, between the lots leased to J. W. Morgan and R. J. Long, and northerly of U. S. C. & O. S. triangulation station "Cremont," as shown on published chart No. 19.