

In another column an influential citizen of our county writes a strong letter in commendation of our present State Senator, Hon. RICHARD H. EDELEN, as the next Governor of Maryland. It gives us pleasure to endorse all our friend says in that behalf and to assure him that it was Senator Edelen we had in view when we made in our last issue the editorial reference to which he alludes.

We believe that a fair application of the principle of a geographical distribution of the honor, will entitle Southern Maryland to name the Governor this time. All other sections of the State have been represented in the selection of the Governor since it was last accredited to this section, and it would now seem time that Southern Maryland should again have a hearing.

Senator Edelen's ability and experience as a jurist, energy and public spirit as a citizen and sterling integrity as a man, well qualify him for the honorable post which his friends claim for him; and he will, we doubt not, command the united support of the Democracy of Southern Maryland. His past public service in various positions of trust, and more especially the prominent position he held in the State Senate at the last session of the Legislature, has given him a wide reputation in the State for ability and high integrity of character.

While not a politician in the objectionable, or perhaps in any sense of the word, he is nevertheless a Democrat of the truest type, who has evinced always an active interest in the concerns of his party and the maintenance of its supremacy, in which behalf he has ever wielded a strong and potent influence. His Democracy is as broad as the principles and doctrines of his party; no factions can claim him, nor any wing or clique pretend to appropriate him. He believes that any necessary reforms in policy or government may and should be effected in the legitimate councils of the party and within its lines.

We know that Senator Edelen will not for one moment contend for the nomination; we are not prepared to say even that he will accept it, but we believe that if it comes to him, as such an honor should always come—freely and voluntarily—that he would not decline it. He would fill the gubernatorial office with dignity and ability and make a wise, safe, courteous, humane and public spirited executive.—The Democracy could not honor a better man and we hope to see him so honored.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun presented to the readers of that journal on Monday last the following forecast of political "slates," from which the Democratic party of Maryland will be supposed to make up its ticket for this fall. These "slates" are supposed to be made up from the gossip of politicians in Washington, and it will be noticed that Southern Maryland is entirely ignored by the correspondent. This is certainly not to be done without a struggle on our part to have our claims recognized at this time: "A prominent Marylander, who can probably figure out a political contest as near right as any man in the State, gives the following forecast of the gubernatorial race in the nominating convention after having canvassed the subject pretty thoroughly during the meeting of the State central committee in Baltimore last week. On the first ballot Col. L. Victor Bangham will probably start out with 20 votes from Western Maryland; Attorney General Roberts will also have about 20 votes. Mayor Hodges, 30 State Senators, E. E. Jackson 30 from political stragglers, and 17 scattered between Frank Brown, Stevan Archer and Second Assistant Postmaster General Knott. Numerous slaves are being prepared, and the following are named: On the ticket headed by Bangham, John P. Poe or Henry Page will be candidates for attorney-general and J. Frank Turner for comptroller. The Jackson ticket will be headed by Carter or Gov. Whyte for attorney-general and E. B. Pretzman, of Montgomery county, for comptroller. The Roberts ticket will doubtless contain the name of John P. Poe for attorney-general and W. W. Compton for comptroller. Mayor Hodges' ticket is likely to be made up with Mr. Roberts or Buchanan Schley for attorney-general, with J. Frank Turner for comptroller. The Knott ticket will have Carter or Mr. Walsh for attorney-general and Mr. LeCompte for comptroller. Various other combinations may be formed before or after the convention assembles, but they are a few political stragglers which have been wafted in by the gentle May winds."

Death of Justice Woods.

Justice William B. Woods, of the Supreme Court of the United States, died at his residence in Washington, on Saturday. He was seriously ill in California about a month ago, but improved enough to enable him to come home. After his arrival he continued to grow worse. His illness was dropsy. He was entirely unconscious Saturday morning and passed peacefully away, without exhibiting any sign of returning consciousness. Justice Woods was born in Newark, Ohio, and after receiving his primary education, was sent to Yale College, where he graduated in 1845. Subsequently he studied law, and began to practice in 1847. Entering politics as a Democrat, he was elected in 1857 to the Ohio Legislature and made Speaker, and was re-elected to the same body two years thereafter. At the breaking out of the war he went into the military service and served until the close of the struggle. Returning to legal duties and political life, he was chosen a State Chancellor for six years, but, after serving for two years, he was appointed by President Grant circuit judge for the fifth district. His promotion to the Supreme Court of the United States took place in 1880. His funeral took place on Tuesday at his old home in Newark, Ohio, and was in charge of the Supreme Court Justices, who were the honorary pallbearers. The active pall bearers were the messengers of the court.

Party Harmony.

The action of the State central committee, at its meeting last week, in assuming a supervisory control of the primary elections in Baltimore city, seems to have been well received by Democratic public opinion in the city as well as in the counties. The leading journals which have voiced the dissatisfaction said to exist regarding unfairness in the conduct of the city primaries express satisfaction at the action taken by the committee looking to a correction of the evil.

The chief grievance complained of at the several reform meetings, which has followed, was the irregularities said to be practiced at the primary elections in the city, where by improper candidates were said to be set up for the party vote and the voice of the people of the State thereby in a large measure thwarted or perverted. The counties were appealed to in this behalf and were invoked to come to the aid of the city Democracy and assist them in purifying political methods, so that a free and fair expression of the will of the Democratic masses should be given at the primaries and candidates put up who would command the respect and united support of the city Democracy.

The State Central Committee has recognized the protest thus raised by respectable Democrats and in deference thereto has appointed a sub-committee, consisting of three of its members from the city and four from the counties, to act as a board of supervisors of primary elections, which board is invested with the exclusive power to appoint the judges and clerks of the city primaries and charged with the duty of supervising the same and adopting such regulations as will insure their fair and impartial conduct. This board is also invested with supervisory powers in regard to the county primaries, in such counties as have not local committees charged with this duty; but, as no complaint of irregularities are ever heard in the counties, it is not probable that their jurisdiction will be invoked outside of the city.

This is somewhat of a new departure in party management, but as it has been done in compliance with the earnest solicitation of the city Democracy, as evinced by the practically unanimous vote of the city members of the committee, as well as in deference to the wishes of that respectable body of citizens who have been heard at the several reform meetings, it cannot be said to be an infringement upon the political autonomy or local self-government of the Democracy of the city. A distinguished arbitration to stand between the city factions and do impartial justice to all has been called for, and the State committee has devolved this duty upon a sub-committee of its members.

The duties thus devolved upon the members of this committee, and especially the county members who constitute the majority, are of a delicate and responsible character. It is to be hoped, however, that an earnest co-operation on the part of all elements of the city Democracy may render the best of material for election officers available to the appointing power and thereby facilitate their work and ensure its success. The true desire of the party for absolute fairness in its methods has thus been made manifest and it is hoped and believed that a complete restoration of confidence and end to all dissatisfactions may be effected by this practical operation of the means which have been thus provided. The election of this fall will be in many respects an important one, and it is desirable that perfect harmony should exist in the party.

The Democratic Central Committee.

The Democratic Central committee met in Baltimore at noon on Thursday last week, and arranged for holding the State nominating convention on July 27th and adopted the programme for the State primaries that are to be held in Baltimore. This was the fullest meeting of the committee that has been held for years, and there was a very large outside attendance of prominent Democrats. Senator Gorman presided, with Jas. A. McClure, secretary. A call of the roll showed every county and legislative district of Baltimore city represented, and only two or three individual absentees. This county was represented by F. M. Cox and J. Sam'l Turner.

Senator Gorman, in calling the committee to order, made a lengthy address, in which he reviewed the history of the Democratic party during the twenty years of continuous power in the State since it resumed the political control in 1867. On motion of Col. Buchanan Schley, of Washington county, a committee of seven to report resolutions for the action of the central committee was appointed as follows: Buchanan Schley, E. E. Jackson, Geo. W. Covington, L. V. Baughman, J. F. C. Talbot, Robt. A. Dobbin and Feter S. Hohlitzell. The committee retired and after an absence of three-quarters of an hour reported resolutions of which the following is the substance:

Primary elections are directed to be held in the several legislative districts embraced in whole or in part in Baltimore city on the 20th of July, to select delegates to district conventions to be held on the 21st, to nominate candidates for the Legislature, which conventions will select delegates to the State convention, to be held on July 27th to nominate a candidate for Governor, comptroller, and attorney general. The primaries in the counties are directed to be held at such dates as the representatives of the several counties in the State central committee shall designate—said members of the committee also designate the persons to call primary meetings, nominate suitable persons to conduct them, and give two weeks notice thereof, except in counties where by custom local committees take charge of primary meetings. Special provisions are made to secure honest voting at the primaries and an honest counting and declaration of votes. Every candidate for nomination shall be represented in the poll room by two reputable Democrats of his own selection to see the election fairly conducted. The names of judges and clerks, with their addresses, are to be published two weeks before the time of the primaries, and candidates dissatisfied with the judges and clerks selected shall have the right to ap-

peal for redress to a board of supervisors, consisting of Henry D. Farnandis, Henry Page, James Bond, Harry A. Schultz, F. M. Cox, H. W. Talbutt and Jas. A. L. McClure. The board here named is to appoint reputable judges and clerks for primaries held in Baltimore for city and State purposes during the year; shall publish the names of such judges and clerks at least two weeks prior to the date of the primary elections; shall provide authenticated copies of the registration books to be used; locate the polling places "away from any drinking saloon;" see that each candidate has challengers, and finally, secure to the challengers "the right to see the ballot box opened and closed before the voting begins."

After some debate, in which the leading members of the committee from Baltimore urged upon the meeting the necessity and propriety of the assumption of a supervisory control of the Baltimore city primaries by the central committee at large, acting through its sub-committee as proposed in the resolutions, the resolutions were unanimously adopted. This concluded the work of the committee and it immediately adjourned subject to the call of the chairman. Senator Gorman, in putting the motion to adjourn said:

"After a most agreeable experience of nearly 20 years with the committee, and as its chairman for about 10 years, I can look back upon it only with pleasure. In that period the best years of my life have been given to my party. My belief is that you have today done more to maintain the strength of the party than has been accomplished by any single act in these 20 years. I congratulate you, therefore, upon your work. This is probably the last time that we shall meet with you." Following an established custom Mr. Gorman then invited the committee to luncheon.

How Protection Affects Farmers.

We commend the following well considered letter, recently published in the New York Times to our farmer readers, and especially to those of our friends who may have read the superficial views of the same subject of a Virginia correspondent in the Maryland Farmer, recently published in that journal. As the Times has heretofore frequently maintained, the alleged duty pretended to be put upon wheat and other agricultural products, is a mere subterfuge—a blind intended to delude the ignorant farmer into patiently enduring the burdensome hardships of the protective policy. In a great agricultural country like this, whose production of cereals is always so largely in excess of the home consumption, all commerce in these products between this and foreign countries is necessarily in the nature of exportation. The pretense, therefore, of placing an import duty upon these products is the flimsiest kind of a fraud by which only the most ignorant will be deluded. The letter is as follows:

"Of all the poor deluded, tariff ridden men of consumers no one makes a more pitiable show than does the farmer of the United States. To him organized protection is the daughter of the horse leech, and he has to "give," "give," "give," from the moment he gets up in the morning, until he goes to bed with a "night cap," if he still wears one. From the cradle to the grave he is taxed without any mitigation. To him protection at home is simply to give and not to receive. What a wretch it is, for instance, to put a duty on wheat, when all the wheat imported during 1886 was 380,540 bushels, while our exports of wheat during the same year were 37,759,209 bushels, besides 8,000,000 barrels of flour. The farmer, set to the organized army of protection, is not benefited one cent by the protection of wheat. He gets in New York the price, less freight and charges, that the wheat sells for in London. For instance, I see that American wheat on the 29th of April was selling in London for 7s. 2d. per hundred pounds, which is as good as 100 cents for a bushel of 60 pounds. The price in New York was 93 cents, leaving 10 cents a bushel for freight and charges and profit to London. Now, as the farmer in the United States only gets the 186 cent price, less charges, for his wheat, which is 93 cents net, let me show how much granulated sugar 10 bushels of wheat at 93 cents net will buy in London, and how much it will buy in New York. The price for granulated sugar in London is 16s. per hundred weight, or for 112 lbs., which is as near as possible 23 cents per pound. The price for the same kind of sugar in New York is wholesale at 5 1/2 cents per pound.

With these facts before us we find that 10 bushels of wheat at 93 cents in New York, or \$9.30, will buy a little less than 162 lbs. of granulated sugar at 5 1/2 cents per pound. The same ten bushels of wheat at 93 cents net in London will buy as near as possible 266 1/2 pounds of granulated sugar at 5 1/2 cents per pound. In other words, when the American farmer wants to turn 10 bushels of his wheat into sugar in London he gets 265 1/2 pounds, and if he wants to do the same thing in New York he gets only 162 pounds, or 103 pounds less.

In 1886 we exported 63,658,433 bushels of Indian corn. The price of corn in London is at present 20s. per 480 pounds, or, as near as possible, 1 cent per pound. Now, a bushel of corn weighing 56 lbs. is selling for 47 cents in New York. The 23 cents that it is selling more for in London is for freight, etc. Anyhow, the farmer does not get any more for his corn in New York than in London, less expenses. Well, then, 10 bushels of corn in New York at 47 cents, or \$4.70, if converted into granulated sugar at 5 1/2 cents per pound, will buy, as near as possible, 82 1/2 pounds of sugar in New York. On the other hand 10 bushels of corn, the net price of which less charges is \$4.75 in London, if converted into granulated sugar at 5 1/2 cents per pound, will buy a fraction over 135 1/2 lbs. or 55 more in London than in New York.

With these little statistics as a mere beginning, I will leave my fellow mobmen consumers, namely the farmers, to reflect on the army organization of protection.—But I promise to show the tyranny and swindle up ad infinitum." J. S. MOORE.

Uriah Rinker, a farmer of Tannersville, Pa., was cleaning his horse on Friday when the barn was struck by lightning and the horse instantly killed. Rinker was knocked senseless to the floor, and when he became conscious was surrounded by flames and all means of escape nearly cut off. By a desperate effort he managed to catch hold of the door sill and drag himself from the burning building. Just as he crossed the sill his wife came rushing to his assistance and dragged him to a place of safety. His clothing was then ablaze, and the heat from the fire was so intense that Mrs. Rinker's arms and hands were blistered. The watch in his pocket was destroyed by the lightning, and three long gashes were made in a new boot on his foot.

A city court jury in New York on Monday awarded Miss Alice Ryan \$10,250 in her suit for breach of promise of marriage against Philip Crane. Miss Ryan, who is 17 years old, accused Crane, who is 27 years old, with having raised her under promise of marriage. She was awarded the full sum for which she sued.

NOTES.

At Flint, Mich., Monday, Charles Peterson, making for a special session of the Legislature, his brother James in the neck, nearly beheading him.

It is generally thought that Attorney General Garland will succeed the Justice Woods as a member of the Supreme Court of the United States.

James Smith, aged 102, died last week at Freeport, Ill. He cast his first presidential vote for James Madison and his last for Grant, Cleveland, and has been seen in a room. He never rode on a railroad train.

The dwelling of Mr. James Porter, a farmer in Caroline county, was broken into by four men on Friday night. Mr. Porter and his wife, who were in the house, were robbed of \$3,200 in cash and bonds.

Zachariah Taylor, a prominent stockman of Annullville, Mo., was standing in his barn and saw a snake crawling on the wall. He stepped on it, and it bit him on the hand. The animal's hoof struck the hand and the snake penetrated his left breast, causing instant death.

A two-year old daughter of Mrs. George Moore, of Sawyer's Mills, N. H., fell down the stairs on Monday and her dress caught in a nail. Her clothing became entangled around her neck and choked her to death. At the same time Mrs. Moore's sister was being married in the parlor below.

Wm. H. Sanford and his son Harold, aged 10 years, were visiting in the night on Sanford's farm, near Washington, Ind., and the boy, in a somnambulistic spell, got up and went into the yard. The father woke up and believing burglars were in the yard, he fired, killing the boy instantly.

Several fires broke out in Minneapolis, Minn., last week, some of which were incendiary, and led Mayor Angelo to call for a large force of firemen were organized for the purpose of burning the city. The mayor has directed that policemen, armed with Winchester rifles, be set to guard the milk, lumber yards and factories.

Julia E. Miller, 18 years old, was shot and badly wounded in Jersey City Sunday night by her betrothed, Frederick C. Kull. Kull had been drinking and Miss Miller called him and began to cry. Kull said he would rather kill himself than cause her pain and took a pistol from his pocket and fired at her. The breast so that she died from its effects within a few hours.

Josephine Conner, aged three years, was accidentally killed in Philadelphia on Wednesday evening in a peculiarly pathetic manner. The family were at supper, when the little one, remembering that she had neglected to take her father when he came in, got up on her chair to reach over to him. In doing so she upset a cup of hot tea, which fell on her head and breast so that she died from its effects within a few hours.

The Governor of Texas has received a petition from the county officials of Medina county, asking for a special session of the Legislature to provide for suffering people in Medina, Bion, Atascosa and portions of Bexar, Edwards, Dimmit and Uvalde counties. Many are living upon half rations of corn bread and rank water. In one precinct in Medina county 300 men, women and children are in a famishing condition.

In Chicago San air, John Verbaek saw his 18 months old child on the North-western Railroad track in front of an approaching engine. He ran to the child and tried to get it out of the engine, seized the child in both hands and threw it safely to one side of the track. He himself was caught by one of the wheels, and had his leg and arm crushed. The amputation was necessary. He died the same night from the effects of his injuries.

In the United States Court at Chattanooga, Tenn., Friday, Judge Key, in the case of executor of Young vs. the American Life Assurance Company of New York, decided in favor of plaintiffs. Young took out a policy which was issued but not delivered to him, it being retained by the company when the policy was ready to be delivered that Young was sick.

The company refused the premium, but the court said that the agent of the company having given the insured indulgence in the payment, and the delivery of the policy having been delayed by the company's negligence, it was held to pay it.

Intelligence is to the effect that the heaviest rains known for more than fifteen years fell last week in the vicinity of Weldon, N. C., and also in the counties of Southampton, Isle of Wight and Surry, in Virginia. The rivers and smaller streams have overflowed their banks, and all the low lands are inundated. In the case of Weldon, the right bank has been washed away, and nearly every bridge in the county has been swept from its foundation.

A gentleman says that the corn and peanut crop in this section of the State has been ruined, and that the crops will have to be replanted. Thursday morning an iron bridge collapsed over the Chesapeake and Potomac Rivers, which forms part of the Atlantic Coast Line, was washed away.

The National Drill and Encampment at Washington.

The National Drill and Encampment, which opens in Washington May 23d, continuing until the 30th, will be one of the most interesting events that ever occurred in the history of America. It is a military drill in which the growth of that general desire to make the volunteer military of the several States more effective, and as a step in that direction, a committee was organized, and valuable prizes of cash, medals and trophies, offered as rewards for excellence in drill. Washington was very appropriately selected as the place, the citizens responded liberally, the War Department lent its aid, and the success of the enterprise is beyond all question.

Over thirty of the States and Territories will be represented by military organizations, and the daily content, embracing all the branches of military service from the manual of arms to brigade drill, will be intensely interesting to every one. The cash prize amounting to \$25,000. The camp will be on the grounds surrounding the Washington Monument, and the drill ground will be marked out on the campus between the Monument and the White House.

The universal interest which will be felt in the drill in all parts of the country, and the excellent opportunity it will afford for visiting the National Capitol at the most beautiful season of the year, will draw thousands to Washington. The price for granulated sugar in London is at present 20s. per 480 pounds, or, as near as possible, 1 cent per pound. Now, a bushel of corn weighing 56 lbs. is selling for 47 cents in New York. The 23 cents that it is selling more for in London is for freight, etc. Anyhow, the farmer does not get any more for his corn in New York than in London, less expenses.

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LUMBER advertisement for Perry, Smoot & Co., Steam Flooring & Planing Mill. Lists products like Shingles, Laths, Pickets, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Bricks, Lime &c. Located at 310 Light St Wharf, Baltimore, Md.

PERRY, SMOOT & CO., STEAM FLOORING & PLANING MILL. MANUFACTURERS OF DOOR AND WINDOW-FRAMES, MOULDINGS & C. DEALERS IN LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATHS, NAILS, LIME, CALCINED PLASTER and CEMENT.

THOMAS C. PRICE & CO. GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS. THE COMMON SENSE LIFT AND PUMP. FOR THE SALE OF Tobacco, Grain, Wool. Country Produce.

FOR TOBACCO BUY THE VICTOR. WORTH FIFTY TIMES ITS COST. MAKES A COMPLETE FIRE DEPARTMENT. Includes a list of prices for various tobacco products.

ORDER NISI. In the Circuit Court for Charles County. MARRIAGE and GUMP vs. ERNEST A. CALPENTER. No. 650 Equity.

PUBLIC SALE. VALUABLE REAL ESTATE. CHARLES COUNTY. BY virtue of the authority vested in me as the Executor of the last Will and Testament of Caroline Jones, late of Charles county, Md., deceased, I have caused to be sold to the highest bidder in public sale at the Court House door at FORT TOBACCO, Md., on Tuesday, June 21st, 1887, at 2 o'clock P. M., all that farm of which the said Caroline Jones died, seized, known as "Part of Laurel Branch," situated in Charles county and lying on Mattoman Swamp, adjoining the lands of Capt. Wm. P. Demont and Capt. Manning, contain 200 Acres, more or less.

THE firm is improved by a good and comfortable FRAME DWELLING, containing SIX ROOMS, 2 BATHS, a large Hall, a Parlor, a Dining Room and other necessary outbuildings. The most of land is arable and it is in a good state of cultivation and well fenced. The land is good and produces well all the staple crops. It is convenient to churches of different denominations, schools, mills and other facilities, and is distant 10 miles from Port Tobacco and 6 miles from Ploverway. A perfect title to the property will be given. Terms—Cash.

DR. TEACKLE, STATE VACCINE AGENT, 128 Park Ave., Baltimore, Md. Physician, State Reformatory and Charitable Institutions, furnished free.

BUCKLE advertisement for a Full Leather Top Buggy for \$73. Includes details about the quality and price of the vehicle.

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BAKER'S Corn Fertilizers! Is a strong stimulant, available to the Crop at the start to force it rapidly to maturity. It is made especially for this crop on the most approved formula, which needs, in the most available form, constituents of the very highest character.

BAKER'S TOBACCO GUANO! A power of stimulant, available to the Tobacco Plant at the start to force it rapidly to maturity. Includes details about the product's benefits for tobacco cultivation.

BAKER'S POTATO FERTILIZER! Is especially prepared for the Potato Crop, from the highest grade and best bases to secure the most favorable results. It is most effective in forcing the crop at the start, and gives vitality and strength to it while growing.

BAKER'S TRUCKER'S GUANO! Is a strong stimulant for hot beds and vegetable crops. Includes details about its use for various agricultural purposes.

John A. Baker, AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE, Washington, D. C. Includes information about the warehouse and its services.

CASTORIA for Infants and Children. Includes details about the medicine's benefits for children's health.

CHURCH & STEPHENSON, Lumber Merchants, Cor. 8th St. and Maryland Ave. S. W. Adjoining B. & P. Freight Depot, WASHINGTON, D. C. Dealers in all kinds of LUMBER GOOD BOARDS AT \$1.30 Per Hundred! GOOD WHITE PINE SHINGLES, \$3.00 PER THOUSAND. Lumber delivered free on both Cars and River Boats.

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