

Port Tobacco Times

PORT TOBACCO: Friday Morning, November 18, 1887

For President of the Senate:

HON. RICHARD H. EDELEN, OF CHARLES COUNTY.

For President of the Senate.

The Times nominates Senator RICHARD H. EDELEN, of this county, for President of the next Senate of Maryland.

The prompt and favorable response from the State press, which were elicited by the mention of Senator Edelen's name last summer in connection with the Governorship, and the general concurrence of the public opinion of the State in his fitness for that high office, (for which he declined to be a candidate) may be invoked as giving additional emphasis to the justice and propriety of now elevating him to the honorable position of President of the Senate.

It has been a long time since Southern Maryland has had any recognition in an honor of this kind and as a matter of fact, it would be a becoming action on the part of the Senate to recognize our section of the State in so honoring her leading and favorite citizen.

The fact that Southern Maryland has in late years so gallantly redeemed herself in a large measure from Republican misrule should weigh in our favor in this matter; and the valiant and conspicuous part Senator Edelen has borne in the revolution thus effected render it peculiarly fitting that our section should be honored through him in this connection.

Senator Edelen is a true Democrat, whose democracy is as broad as his party, without any taint of factionalism. He is a true man in every sense of the word and as the presiding officer of the Senate would reflect honor on the State, upon his party and himself.

It is evident from an examination of the election returns that the plan of the republican campaign in the State was to capture a legislative delegation in all the doubtful counties. It will be seen that in all the doubtful counties the vote upon the legislative ticket is much closer than the rest of the ticket, and in some of them where the rest of the Democratic ticket elected, there is a divided delegation to the Legislature.

Official returns from Baltimore city and nearly all the counties, with corrected returns from the other counties, give Jackson, democrat, a plurality of 12,292 and majority of 8,020; Baughman a plurality 13,623 and a majority of 9,260; Whyte a plurality of 14,471 and a majority of 9,958. The vote for the convention was 71,731 and against the convention 102,768, the majority against being 31,037.

State's Attorney Contest.

The fact has frequently been stated during and since the recent local campaign that the Democratic nomination for the State's Attorneyship had been tendered to Mr. L. A. Wilmer, who afterwards became the republican nominee for the same office and was by him declined. This statement, we take it, demands some explanation to satisfy the minds of many sterling Democrats who still value party integrity and desire to see it maintained among us; for there are still many of this class in the county. The question will naturally occur to their minds, why was the Democratic nomination ever so offered, or why did the gentleman who was the Democratic nominee ever concede that he did not desire the nomination, if Mr. Wilmer would accept it? They will naturally ask themselves, what right had a republican who was serving a term of office as the candidate of the local party claiming that name, to receive or to be tendered a Democratic nomination?

The members of the recent county convention probably understood the course of reasoning by which the conclusion, upon which the action referred to was based, was arrived at. Many others who were not members probably do not. It was this: Mr. Wilmer, though elected on the local republican ticket four years ago (by less than the party vote) has ever since maintained a course of absolute independence of the self-styled local republican party. He has in fact not hesitated to criticize the local leaders as renegade Democrats who left their party to get office through the segrvo vote. He has been among those who have censured the extravagance and mismanagement of the local affairs. He cast his vote in 1885 for a portion of the local Democratic candidates and has since made public avowal of the fact. He did not vote for Blaine but purposely abstained from voting. The whole tenor of his private and public actions since he has been in the county has been in manifest sympathy with the local Democratic party and in condemnation of the opposition. To this it may be added that he has repeatedly avowed himself as an advocate of unqualified free trade and of State rights in its broadest acceptation, thus putting himself in direct antagonism to the Republican party of the county, upon its two cardinal and fundamental principles and putting himself in advance of the Democratic party upon one of them and in strict accord with it on the other.

Early this fall it was freely put forth in Democratic circles by friends of Mr. Wilmer claiming to have authority from him that he was anxious to cut loose from the local republican party; that he had no sympathy or fellowship with it, and while he wanted to be State's Attorney again, he did not want it as the nominee of the local republican party. These friends, being themselves Democrats, referred to the independent action of Mr. Wilmer and his present antagonism to the cardinal principles of the Republican party. His past vigilance and energy as a prosecuting officer was also urged and assurance given that if he was recognized by the Democrats Mr. Wilmer would become in full affiliation with them. It was reported that in numerous public and private conversations at tournaments and other public meetings early in the fall Mr. Wilmer himself corroborated most of these statements, avowed his antagonism to the Republican party on its tariff and centralization dogmas, and stated that he did not desire and did not see how he could possibly accept the republican nomination for the State's Attorneyship, though he wanted the office.

These facts all came to be considered in Democratic councils and Mr. Muschette, who was the only Democratic lawyer who desired the State's Attorneyship nomination, announced on the morning of the facts above stated, his position would be that, if Mr. Wilmer was willing to come in and accept the Democratic nomination and make common cause with us, that he, Mr. Muschette, would not be a candidate before the convention. This fact was authoritatively communicated to Mr. Wilmer on that day, and then it was that he faltered. He hesitated and said that he feared he would go too far if he accepted the nomination outright. He would like to have Democratic support, but was afraid he would go too far to accept the nomination. He therefore declined the nomination. This, we believe, explains the position of the Democratic party and Mr. Muschette in this matter.

The action of Mr. Wilmer, after all that had been said and done by his friends and himself, in declining the Democratic nomination and afterwards accepting the nomination of the local republican party is not for us to explain. Neither is it our province or our purpose to undertake to explain the action of those alleged Democrats who after all this had occurred cut off the name of the Democratic nominee from the ticket and voted for the Republican nominee. But we feel bound to say that they directly violated the fundamental principles of party faith and discipline in doing so, and now that their work is done we question if they feel any very great amount of satisfaction in regard to it.

Ex-Governor Wm Plankney Whyte, who was elected Attorney-General of Maryland, in speaking of the late contest said: "The result of the election is very gratifying to me, as it should be to every sincere Democrat. It was more than any ordinary State contest, for its result largely affects the presidential election of next year. Our success was an indorsement of President Cleveland, and that fact contributed greatly to the unification of the party. Whatever may be said of some of the President's mistakes in regard to appointments, the people of Maryland are overwhelmingly in his favor and with good reason. He is a typical American Democrat, and is, therefore, an idol of the people. Now that the election is over the Democrats must keep their promises to the letter, and no evasion will be tolerated. They were made in good faith; the people believed them; they must be redeemed without delay or equivocation. I am sure this is the sentiment of all the candidates. I voted for the amendments to the belief that it should and would be carried solely to secure the amendments to the constitution, which it would be difficult to obtain when they must pass two houses of the Senate once before; they easily carry in a constitutional convention."

The Constitutional Question.

The question of a call for a constitutional convention, though defeated by what on its face appears to be a pretty large majority, will be seen upon a closer examination to have been favored by an actual majority of the intelligent citizens of the State, capable of forming an opinion in the matter. The call was defeated by the action of the Republican State convention whereby the ignorant colored voters of the State were voted solidly in every county against the call. This was the balance of power which, thrown in a lump on one side of the scale, defeated the call otherwise it would have prevailed by a fair majority. That the action of the Republican convention was the result of a dicker with certain corporate interests in the State anxious to escape their just share of taxes, is the opinion which has been pretty generally expressed by the State press.

Now that the call for a convention has failed, it will devolve on the next Legislature to thoroughly test the efficiency of the argument which was chiefly invoked by those opposed to the call: viz, the power and practical capacity of the Legislature to make all necessary changes in the organic law by means of amendments formulated and submitted to the people for adoption. It was generally conceded throughout the State that essential changes in the constitution are now necessary; but it was contended, especially in Washington county, that the power of amendment vested in the Legislature is so complete, that it would be wastefulness to incur the expense of a constitutional convention to do what the Legislature could do as well. It was this argument that influenced many intelligent citizens in some sections of the State, who recognized that alterations in the constitution are necessary, to vote against a convention.

It is a fact, which experience has abundantly demonstrated, that the busy sessions of the Legislature do not furnish very good opportunities for properly digesting such important legislation as amendments to the organic law. But there seems now to be no other means of accomplishing what is generally conceded to be a necessary purpose. It is probable, therefore, that the coming General Assembly will address itself earnestly to this important work. The Legislature, now constituted, seems to be very well equipped to deal with such questions: as some of the ablest men from the different sections of the State are included within its membership.

There is no doubt that the Assembly will feel bound to recognize the large, and it may be said, preponderating sentiment among the intelligent people of the State as expressed at the recent election, by addressing itself seriously to this question, even to the exclusion of less important legislation. It will then be determined whether or not an intelligent Legislature can deal effectively in clipping the wings of strong corporations and subjecting them to their proper share of the burdens of public taxes. It is probable that the submission to the people of several beneficial amendments, directed to the remedying of some of the more important evils, among them a change in the present judicial system, will be part of the work of the coming session.

Hon. Stevenson Archer, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee says: "The Democracy has won a gallant victory and holds its own gallantly. The majority for the State ticket about equals that given Gov. McLean four years ago, and the Legislature is more strongly Democratic than in that year." The failure to call a constitutional convention was a serious mistake of the voters. The holding of a convention and the revision of the State constitution would have cost in all \$200,000. A new constitution would bring upon the tax assessment lists property that has escaped which would in one year more than reimburse for the whole cost of revising the constitution. I am a county man, and know how heavy the burden of taxation falls upon the farmers, who get small compensation for their products, and have to support the expenses of government to an extent that is especially burdensome. To secure an amendment of the State constitution will require the co-operation of the three branches of the State government, viz, the House of Delegates, the Senate and the Governor. The inordinate influence of corporations in Maryland is as has been proved more than once, to make it well nigh impossible to secure the co-operation of these three branches upon any measure that the corporations desire to oppose. Hence the improbability of success of any effort to get through a constitutional amendment of that nature. As a member of the board of public works I know two important State works are in serious straits. These are the Chesapeake and Ohio canal and the Susquehanna and Tidewater canal. Recently the agent of foreign capitalists has on behalf of his principals made overtures for opening negotiations for the lease or purchase of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal, and made the offer of \$500,000 as earnest money. When the agent learned that the board of public works were powerless to do anything except to lay the matter before the next Legislature, and that a subsequent Legislature would be required to give its approval to what might be done, he returned to Europe to report that fact. The Tidewater canal is \$500,000 in arrears to the State; yet the board of public works cannot take proper steps to protect that interest. The election of Tuesday was one of the fairest that was ever held anywhere, and the result disproves the bulk of the charges of election irregularities that have been so freely made against the party."

Mr. Archer's masterly conducting of the campaign meets with the warmest commendation. He is evidently the right man in the right place. When Congress meets on December 5th there will be fifteen United States Senators sworn in and they will take their seats for a term of six years. Eight of them are Democrats and seven are Republicans. The new men are Chandler, of New Hampshire, Quay, of Pennsylvania, Stockbridge, of Michigan, Hancock, of New York, Stewart, of Nevada, Paddock, of Nebraska, Davis, of Minnesota, Pasco, of Florida, Faulkner, of West Virginia, Reagan, of Texas, Bate, of Tennessee, Turpie, of Indiana, Blodgett, of New Jersey, Daniel, of Virginia and Hearst, of California. Four of these men have been United States Senators once before: Paddock, Hearst, Stewart and Turpie.

The Arrow Steamship Company's Joke.

If the New York Herald correctly describes the nature and operations of the Arrow Steamship Company, the latter must take its place upon the record of American humbugs as the strictest of all. This company, with "home office" in New York and shippers at Alexandria, Va., announced its purpose of building at the latter place an ocean steamer, to be called the Pocahontas, on a new and marvelous plan that would insure a speed of twenty-five miles an hour, and in a short time revolutionize the carrying business of the world. The company, it was stated, owned a shipyard at Alexandria and hundreds of valuable patents. Its capital was \$1,000,000, in shares of \$10 each. The Pocahontas was to be the first of twelve ships of 15,200 tons, each of which, to quote the language of a vice president of the company, was to be "more than a floating palace—it it was to be a floating paradise." But the Arrow Steamship Company, as the Sun stated last September, "owed no steamships, and never operated any," and practically was then an enterprise on paper only. The novelty about it was, if the Herald is correct, that it never owned anything, and never intended to build anything. The sole purpose of its managers, it appears, was to sell stock and live on the proceeds. Small investors were to be induced to put their savings into the miraculous enterprise—men who would not give too much trouble. But to build the ship was the last thing to be thought of. "When the ship is built our game is played out," said the leading spirit to a supposed friend. "We must not think of doing too much work on the Pocahontas," he said, "for four or five years." Meanwhile "expenses" could be made to absorb all the proceeds of sales of stock that salaries did not consume. The visionary projectors of the great line brought their plans over to Baltimore, where they made a contract with a rolling mill to make the plate iron to construct the Pocahontas. With that business conservatism peculiar to Baltimore manufacturers the firm made the contract so that the money must be in hand before work was begun. As a result the representatives of the alleged bubble who made the contract never consummated it, and the Baltimore iron worker, consequently, made no preparations even to buy material for the work. Another Baltimore firm, which was to rivet the plates and set up the framework of the Pocahontas, designated that their part of the performance should be paid for each work in advance. These instances show that there was little faith placed in the ultimate result of the enterprise by Baltimore business men.—Baltimore Sun.

The four anarchists, Albert R. Parsons, August Spies, Adolph Fischer and George Engel were hanged in Chicago Friday afternoon in the Haymarket riot. Black made a last appeal to the jury in their behalf, but was refused to be heard. The condemned men were firm to the end and died without betraying any of their associates. Thus has a great crime been expiated. Louis Lingg, the bomb-maker, committed suicide in his cell on Thursday morning, by placing a dynamite cap in his mouth and exploding it with a candle. The scene in Lingg's cell after the explosion was ghastly. Teeth, bits of jawbone and specks of flesh and blood were scattered all over the narrow apartment. He presented a horrible sight, with the part of his jaw completely torn off, and his thick Auburn hair still matted with blood. The checks were torn out, and hung down in jagged pieces upon his neck; the teeth were knocked out and the gums torn away, but a small stump of the tongue appeared protruding from the mangled throat. In the upper part of the throat, immediately under the lower part of the jawbone, a terrible gap had been torn out from the inside. The ball of the thumb of the right hand, which he had touched of the explosive in his mouth was torn open.

On Thursday afternoon Gov. Oglesby commuted to life imprisonment the sentences of Samuel Fielden and Michael Schwab, in response to a large petition in their behalf. The smooth face of Senator Arthur P. Gorman, of Maryland, was conspicuous in the corridor of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, on Saturday morning. He received numerous congratulations upon his victory in Maryland, but replied that it was not much of a victory, as he never had considered that there was any great danger of defeat. Mr. Gorman had a conference with Ex-Senator Wm. H. Barnum, chairman of the Democratic National Committee. Mr. Barnum is, very feeble health, and recently said that he would not be able to assume the chairmanship of the committee during the next campaign. It is generally believed that Gorman will be his successor, as it was he who really solved all the difficult problems of the last Presidential campaign. It was also said by several prominent politicians this morning that the Maryland Senator would be the choice of Mr. Cleveland. Senator Gorman is opposed to being quoted in a newspaper interview, but did not object to giving his opinion. He said that the sections just held practically settled the result of the Presidential election next year. Cleveland would be nominated without opposition, and be elected. There was no question now about his ability to carry New York. The Republicans practically admitted this. He also believed that Cleveland would carry all the doubtful states. It is said that one thing Senator Gorman and Chairman Barnum talked over was about calling a meeting of the Democratic National Committee. It will probably meet in Washington early in February.

A session was created at Wilkesboro, Pa., Monday afternoon by an application from William Kibler and wife and others interested for a mandamus from the court, now in session to compel the Susquehanna Coal Company to produce the bodies of twenty-six miners who were buried in No. 1 steps of that company at Westlake on the 18th of December, 1885, and whose bodies are still entombed in the pit. If the court should grant the request of the petitioners, the expense to the company would reach a quarter of a million dollars. The result of the proceedings will be watched with great interest by all persons interested in coal mining.

Household & Kitchen Furniture, Farming Implements, among which a Reaper in good order; Plows and Harness, a Good Ox Cart, a Family Carriage, in good order, with Harness; Buggy, Five Valuable Young Horses, 4 Valuable Milch Cows, a Fine Yoke of Oxen, a Large Pen of Hogs and Shoots and also a good lot of Fodder, Hay, Shucks and about 50 or 60 Barrels of Corn.

Terms of Sale: For all sums of \$10 and under the cash will be required; on all sums of \$20 or over a credit of six months will be given, the purchaser giving note with approved security, with interest from day of sale. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. Nov. 18. THOS. A. BURCH

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY. BY virtue of an order from the Orphans' Court of Charles county, the undersigned administrators of Wm. A. Lyon, late of said county, deceased, will sell at Public Auction on the premises of the late deceased, on

Wednesday, December 7, '87. (If fair, if not the next fair day) all the personal property of which said deceased died, seized and possessed, consisting of Horses, Work Oxen, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Implements, Small Crop of Tobacco, Corn and Provender.

Terms of Sale: For all sums of Ten Dollars and under the cash will be required. For all sums over that amount a credit of four months will be given, the purchaser giving note with security to be approved by the undersigned, and bearing interest from day of sale. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M. ALEXANDRA M. LYON, J. WALTER CARPENTER, Adm'rs of Wm. A. Lyon.

MULES FOR SALE. THE Board of County Commissioners will sell at Public Auction at the Court House door, to the highest bidder, on

Tuesday, Nov. 22nd, 1887, FOUR LARGE MULES which have been used on the public roads during the past season. Terms of Sale: A credit of four months will be given the purchaser who will be required to give note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale. By order of the Board, THOS. A. GARRICO, President, C. F. DALEY, Clerk.

FOR SALE. THIRTY EWES AND 1 BUCK, 1 SLEIGHT HORN BULL, three years old; three yoke of YOUNG OXEN, 20 SHOATS and one odd MULE. Nov. 11-31. J. G. CHAPMAN.

Buyers Should Know

That we are Manufacturers of Fine Clothing. Our Prices are the Lowest and our Clothing is made better than any other House in the city.

NOTE OUR PRICES: PRINCE ALBERT SUITS, \$17.00 worth \$24.00 FINE CHECK SUITS, 15.00 " 21.00 ALL WOOL SACK SUITS, 9.00 " 14.00 BOYS SUITS, 5.00 " 7.50 CHILDREN'S SUITS, 3.50 " 5.00 BOYS AND CHILDREN'S OVER COATS, 3.00 " 5.00

OUR LEADER: AN ALL WOOL COCKSOREW SUIT, \$7.75 worth \$13.00 Merchant Tailoring a Specialty.

The London Palace of Fine Clothing N. W. Cor. Balto. & Holliday Sts. Balto., Md.

Mr. Q. E. TURNER of Prince George's county, is connected with this House.

PROPOSALS. The Board of School Commissioners have authorized Dr. A. D. Coley to receive proposals until the 15th of November, 1887, for the purpose of building a Colored School House near Piggsh. The building to be 20x24 and 10 feet pitch, with 10 feet of White Oak 6x8, joist and spars 3x9 and two feet apart adding and rafters 3x4 and to be two feet apart corner post 4x6, with boarding of good Yellow Pine shingles of heart cypress, five windows, 12 pane 10 by 12 and blinds for the same, one door 3 feet wide and 11 feet high, the building to be properly underpinned with brick pillars on the edges and through the centre, sealed 3/4 feet high with tongue and grooved plank, lathed and plastered.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO MAKE A VISIT TO BALTIMORE and attend the GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE OF DRY-GOODS NOW IN PROGRESS at the well-known house of CEO. H. C. NEAL & SON, BALTIMORE and HOLLIDAY STS. JOHNSON, GARNER & CO. INVITE THE ATTENTION OF PURCHASERS TO THEIR FALL STOCK OF CARPETS, The Largest and Handsomest they have ever offered exhibiting all the choice designs and novelties in INGRAIN, TAPESTRY, AND BODY BRUSSELS. 50 piece Ingrain Carpet, 25-37 1/2, 25 piece Heavy Cotton & Wool Ingrain, 50c. Very best All Wool 2 ply, 75c. 50 piece Tapestry Brussels, 60-65-75c. Choice designs Body Brussels, \$1.25.

ROAD NOTICE. THIRTY DAYS AFTER DATE WE WILL petition the County Commissioners of Charles county to change the road from the West to the East side of the "Mill Run," between Milton Hill and Mt. Terah, between the Bridge and the crossing way above it, so that one bridge will be used for both roads. J. H. MORGAN, DR. H. SMITH, J. B. BARNES, and others.

FOR SALE. A YOUNG HORSE, safe for a lady to drive and warranted to sound. Apply to A. W. NEALE, Cor. Station, P. O., Oct. 21-22. Chas. Co., Md.

PUBLIC SALE. Valuable Personal Property. HAVING determined to leave the county, I will sell at Public Auction on the Montgomery farm, near Bryantown, on

Tuesday, the 6th day of December, next, (not on the next fair day) all of my property, consisting of Household & Kitchen Furniture, Farming Implements, among which a Reaper in good order; Plows and Harness, a Good Ox Cart, a Family Carriage, in good order, with Harness; Buggy, Five Valuable Young Horses, 4 Valuable Milch Cows, a Fine Yoke of Oxen, a Large Pen of Hogs and Shoots and also a good lot of Fodder, Hay, Shucks and about 50 or 60 Barrels of Corn.

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MEN'S BUSINESS SUITS, 7.00 to 20.00
YOUTH'S FINE DRESS SUITS, 10.00 to 20.00
YOUTH'S BUSINESS SUITS, 6.00 to 12.00
BOYS' FINE DRESS SUITS, 7.00 to 15.00
BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS, 4.00 to 10.00
Children's Dress Suits, (Short Pants) 4.50 to 10.00
Children's Play or School Suits, 3.00 to 6.00
Men's Overcoats, 5.00 to 40.00
Boys' Overcoats, 4.00 to 15.00
Children's Overcoats, 3.00 to 10.00

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All Kinds at All Prices from \$50 up. A FULL LEATHER TOP BUGGY \$73.

Call and be convinced of what we say. H. D. SCHMIDT, 21 N. Liberty Street, BALTIMORE.

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

No. 25 NORTH UNION STREET, Alexandria, Va. Money to Loan.

Eight Departments and Four Courses of Study. Total expenses for Students who board in clubs, \$215. Preparatory School attached. Special attention given to fitting boys to enter the university or the military or naval academies of the government. Situation most beautiful and healthful. For catalogue address Principal THOMAS F. HILL, A. M.

\$1,500 TO LEND IN MORTGAGES on Real Estate of \$500 each. This class security desired, none other need apply. Money to be ready about November 1st. Apply to W. MITCHELL MUSCHETTE, Attorney-at-Law.