LIBRARY HOSPITALS

A QUIET CORNER WHERE MAIMED AND AGED BOOKS ARE DOCTORED.

Delicate Operations Are Often Necessary For Injured Volumes and Much Ingenuity Is Required at Times—How Book Surgeons Work.

In every up to date public library there is a quiet corner used as a book hospital, where worn, aged and maimed volumes are sent for treatment and often surgical operations. The women and children of the library—that is, the novels and juveniles—are found in the hospital the most frequently, and often they are beyond cure. But the skillful library worker has all sorts of devices for making broken down books appear fresh and new again, and often a remarkable cure is effected.

If a book were cast aside the minute its back was broken or were not given proper treatment when a leaf became loose, the library would soon find itself doubling expenses for duplicates of old volumes and with little money for new works. Careful treatment, on the other hand, will add years to the life of a book and will materially lessen the expenses of a public library.

This hospital is fitted up in a very simple manner. There are sheives upon which the invalid books are placed until treatment can be given them. Then there are other saelves where they are placed to convalesce and sometimes to regain consciousness after a serious surgical operation. There are operating tables and neat little boxes in which there are rolls of black percale and yards of white percale, sheets of paraffin paper, long strips of thin but fine quality paper, narrow rolls of gummed paper, bundles of grass cloth, balls of string, sandpaper, coarse thread and white mull.

In snug little compartments is the medicine, consisting of glue and paste. The surgical instruments in a little case consist of a pair of forceps, a small wooden paddle, a thin wooden board and papers of needles. Then there is an instrument of torture—a heavy press which is generally applied at the close of an operation.

There are all sorts of complaints among the books, and the most prevalent is the broken back. This comes from the book assuming an unhealthful position, such as leaning up lazily against other books, resting on its front edges or lying flat on its side. A vigorous use of paste and glue often cures this complaint, but in some cases a delicate operation is resorted to.

Then the cover is stripped entirely off the back, and the title is carefully cut out. Next the paper back of the book is peeled off. A piece of grass cloth is then applied and firmly glued into its place. The old cover, with the exception of the title, is pasted on again, and then the book is tied up with strings and left on the shelf to recover a little. When strong enough, a black percale back is carefully fitted over the old back, and the old title is pasted on the outside.

Small fingers injure the complexion of the books greatly, and sandpaper is used a great deal on juvenile fiction invalids. The edges of the book are rubbed with this rough paper, taking off the dirt and the yellow appearance. Rough edges of leaves are frequent also in this branch of literature. These leaves are carefully trimmed off, and a thin strip of nice quality paper is pasted on to make a clean, regular edge.

"Butting" is a method of operating that is not used by all book surgeons. This consists in placing with the wooden paddle a thin line of glue on the edges of a torn leaf and then pressing them tightly together. It has been demonstrated thoroughly that this butting holds the torn leaf just as firmly as and is much more satisfactory than the old method of pasting gummed transparent paper over the torn places.

The loose leaves are a frequent source of annoyance to the book doctors. The remedy for these bothersome leaves is a hinge of percale or paper, which holds the unruly page in place after the heavy press has been brought to bear on the book. In such cases the thin board is always used to slip into the volume, so that it will keep its shape properly.

The operation which requires the most skill is the sewing of the signature or division of a book back into place. The needle and coarse thread are pushed in and out of the holes in the signature and the binding, and when it becomes awkward to use the fingers the slender forceps are used to draw the needle in and out.

It is part of the work of every public library employee to take a hand in the hospital department, and ingenuity supplies means to remedy every complaint that is conjured up by even the most erratic book. The book doctor trusts wholly to her own wit and skillful fingers to effect a cure, and there are few cases that are hopeless.—New York Mail and Express.

A Good Memory.

When Theodore Roosevelt was governor of New York, he was a great friend of the porters and employees of the New York Central. One morning he took the 9:15 train from Albany west, and as he entered the car he said to Adams, the colored porter: "Hello, porter! You here still?"

"Yes, sir," replied the porter, "and I'm going to stay here till you get to be president, and then I want you to give me a job."

"I'll go you!" promptly replied the governor, and, sure enough, when Governor Roosevelt became president of the United States he surprised Adams by sending for him to go to work in Washington.—Schoolmaster.

What He Really Said.

Mrs. Buffers—The teller at that bank says you are just the meanest, stingiest—

Mr. Buffers—Great Scott! Wha—what is that? He says—

Mrs. Buffers—Well, he didn't say it in so many words, but that is what he meant, of course.

Mr. Buffers—See here! What did the fellow say?

Mrs. Buffers—He asked me to indorse the check, and when I told him I hadn't the ghost of an idea what he meant he said he presumed I hadn't had much experience getting checks cashed, so there!—New York Weekly.

The Book Agent.

Agent—I have a book you should buy for your son telling how to become a politician, statesman, president of the United States, banker, broker—

Mrs. Hennesy—G'wan! Did yer mother buy wan for you?—Brooklyn Life.

Appropriate Treatment.

The Thoughtful Man—What would you recommend as treatment for a man who is always going around with a poor mouth?

The Funny Fellow—Send him to a dentist.—Yonkers Herald.

SIDE LIGHTS ON HISTORY.

Curious Letters by a Harvard Man Who Served Under Washington.

Some curious side lights on history, as valuable in their way as the more serious studies, are found in a little collection of letters from a Revolutionary soldier which are preserved in the Harvard library. They were written to relatives and friends in New Hampshire by one William Weeks, a Harvard graduate, who was an officer in Washington's army.

Homesickness must have been severe at times, though in one of his letters from Valley Forge this soldier seems to have had a hard struggle between his natural pleasure at the honors which he was fortunate enough to be accorded and his nostalgia. "This Day," he writes, "I must be at Gen'l Sullivan's to take Dinner with him, the other day I had as great an Honour confer'd upon me—I had the Honour to take a Glass of Wine with Gen'l Washington & his Lady—But at the same time I should count as great an Honour to have the satisfaction of seeing, conversing & taking a Glass of Wine with my—Friends at Home."

There is a curious indication of the state of mind in the Continental army at times during the war in another letter, where Mr. Weeks says, "If my Wages were not higher than I expected when at Home, I would by no means tarry, but as they are rais'd, and for the Love I have for the Country, I can by no Means think of leaving the Army."

That the manner of obtaining a Harvard degree has changed radically in the last hundred years appears in a paragraph written at Valley Forge in 1778. Weeks had taken his A. B. three years before that, but evidently was anticipating an A. M. "As the campaign is coming on," he wrote, "I have but little expectation of coming home for my degree." But it appears that in consideration of the $10 which his family forwarded to the college in response to this request the desired honor was conferred.

STAGE LIFE TEN YEARS.

New Crop of Minor Actors Harvested Every Decade.

A new crop of stage people is harvested in the United States every ten years. Each decade marks the beginning of a new epoch in theatrical history.

This fact does not apply so aptly to stars and stage people who dominate in the profession, for the life of these, so far as the public is concerned, is usually somewhat longer. But with the rank and file—those who never rise higher than the level of minor roles—ten years is about the limit of endurance. After having served before the public for that length of time without doing anything sufficiently meritorious or novel to attract unusual attention the actor or actress, as a rule, passes away in so far as the profession is concerned, and a new crop is harvested among the many anxious recruits on the waiting list to fill the depleted ranks.

Men who deal in the talents of stage people to the extent of reaping financial return from their labors are better qualified to "size up" the situation than others, and their experience teaches that few ordinary people of the theatrical profession remain longer than ten years in the business. They either achieve distinction—although this is the exception rather than the rule—or else drop into other lines after having been convinced by experience that the stage, so far as they are directly concerned, offers practically no opportunity for advancement. For this reason the rank and file of the profession is constantly changing, and the popular idea "once an actor always an actor" is easily disproved.—Chicago Tribune.

PERPETUAL MOTION.

One Inventor Has Accomplished It by Harnessing a Cyclone.

It was during the portion of his career when he lived in the valley of the south fork of the Big Sunflower river that Henry Plymshaw, the inventor, made his most notable invention. This invention had to do with cyclones.

One afternoon Inventor Plymshaw saw a splendid specimen of a funnel cyclone coming over the prairie, and he called to me and said he would go out and study it, since it was evident that it was going to one side. The instant the cyclone sighted us it came straight in our direction. We weren't prepared for this exactly, so all we could do was to run. We were just on the point of giving up when a most extraordinary thing happened. Curious thing. Sort of natural too. And there it was. Only one leg, and that down a fifty foot well in the middle of a sheep pasture. If it had had two legs, no doubt it could have scrambled out, but it couldn't make it with one. Couldn't do anything except revolve. And it did do that. I never saw a cyclone revolve like that one. Mad apparently because it had missed Plymshaw and me and got caught. So it just buzzed around like a top. Nothing in the world to stop it.

Most men—mere men of action—would have been satisfied at getting away and not having to revolve with the houses and lots, but not Plymshaw. No. He got to thinking, and what was the result? Put a belt around the stem of that cyclone just at the top of the well, set up a dynamo, strung wire and ran all the machinery and electric lights in that part of the country. Regular Niagara for power. Going yet. Nothing to stop it, you see. Wonderful what a thing mind is!—H. V. Marr in Harper's Magazine.

Cut Off.

"Poor child!" exclaimed Mrs. Goodart, who had been touched by the appeal to the extent of a quarter. "And how did this accident happen to your father?"

"Why," replied the bright little girl, "he begged so much money one day that he got drunk and was sent to jail."

"But you told me his arms were cut off."

"Oh, no, ma'am! I said 'alms.'"—Philadelphia Press.

By Their Crests, Perhaps.

She—So you have crossed the ocean sixty-four times. You must be getting used to it.

He—Yes, considerably. I have lately got so that I recognize over half the waves we meet.—Town and Country.

Hard Luck.

Hewitt—It's sad about Gruet losing his leg in that railroad accident.

Jewett—Yes. It must be a great disappointment to him. He was always talking about "getting there with both feet."—Brooklyn Life.

If a thing isn't true, why try to make yourself believe that it is? Why not accept the truth on every subject? Why fool yourself?—Atchison Globe.

VIRTUES OF LIGHT LUNCHES

American Acuteness Due In Part to the Midday Repasts.

A great many people feel they have done their whole duty by sound hygiene when they denounce the "quick lunch" of the American business world as the sum of all gastronomic iniquities. But in so far as the quick lunch is a light lunch, as it usually is this, it may be a blessing in disguise. In fact, an observing foreigner lays much of the acuteness and business energy of Americans to the fact that for the most part the American business and professional man eats lightly, even if hurriedly, and drinks but little at the midday meal; hence his mind is clear, he is not sluggish and he is able to do a good deal between 1 o'clock and 6.

As a contrast the foreign observer mentions the heavy midday eating habits of certain European countries, notably Germany, and to that he attributes the lethargy that is calling for all the highest efforts of the best minds to counteract. In this he is in harmony with an American specialist, who in decrying a heavy midday meal said that "the plan of eating a heavy meal at noon and returning to work almost directly from the dinner table explains the prevalence of dyspepsia in countries not enjoying the long afternoon recess of the tropics." Since the light lunch and the quick lunch do not fit in with this criticism those who have blamed our national dyspepsia on the "busy man's bite" had better look a little further into the matter.

Perhaps we do eat too much, as certain dietetic specialists tell us, but it looks as if we were slowly approximating, the country over, to an ideal dietetic system, for Americans, which makes the lunch the slightest meal and the evening meal the most substantial meal of the day, whatever it may be called. And if the quick lunch of the business world has had any effect in this direction it is not the unmixed evil some declare it to be.—Philadelphia Press.

THE FIRST AUTOMOBILE.

It Was an Ancient, Self Moving Shrine of Bacchus.

Few, perhaps, are aware that the first automobile, considered in the sense of a vehicle containing within itself powers of locomotion, of which there is any authentic account was a self moving shrine of Bacchus.

This was the invention of Heron of Alexandria, who describes it in his work on automatic mechanism. The shrine in question was mounted upon two supporting and two driving wheels. On the axle of the driving wheels was a drum, about which was wound a rope, which passed upward through the space on one side of the shrine over pulleys and was fastened to the ring of a ponderous lead weight, which rested upon a quantity of dry, fine sand. The escape of this sand through a small hole in the middle of the floor of the compartment containing it allowed the lead weight gradually to descend and by pulling upon the cord caused the shrine to move slowly forward in a straight line.

Heron describes the method of arranging and proportioning the wheels in case it was desired that the shrine move in a circular path. He also shows how the shrine can be constructed to move in a straight line at right angles to each other.

Officials of the patent office overlooked the device of Heron when they granted patents on slot machines, notwithstanding that previously Thomas Eubank, commissioner of patents in 1850, illustrated and described Heron's invention. The mechanism of the latter is almost identical with that in the modern device and simply serves as another proof of the saying, "There is nothing new under the sun."—Washington Times.

Sprung a Surprise.

The man had not settled with the grocer for nearly six months.

The grocer, needing some money, presented his bill.

"Surely," said the man, looking in surprise at the long list of items, "there must be some mistake in this."

"No mistake at all, sir," answered the grocer belligerently. "I am prepared to make affidavit that every item is correct and that the footing is right to a cent. When an account runs as long as this one has run and the customer hasn't kept track of it, he nearly always kicks."

"Oh, I'm not kicking," said the man, proceeding to write a check for the amount. "What surprises me is that the bill is only about half as big as I expected."—Chicago Tribune.

Quotation Marks.

Speaking of the use of quotation marks, the London Chronicle says:

But why all these inverted commas, "the silly trick of peppering pages with these uncouth bacilli?" You will find none of these bacilli in the Bible. Take this passage, chosen at random:

Now Jesus knew that they were desirous to ask him, and said unto them, Do ye inquire among yourselves of that I said, A little while, and ye shall not see me: and again, a little while, and ye shall see me?

The modern compositor would set that passage between two brackets of inverted commas, for it is a quote within a quote. But it is beautifully clear as it stands, and among all Biblical misunderstandings no one, we think, has been misled by the absence of an inverted comma.

A Story of Browning.

Browning himself couldn't always explain his meaning at first reading. Dr. Furnivall, founder of the English Browning society, frequently consulted the poet as to the meaning of some passage in his works. "Bless me," Browning would say, "I really have forgotten what I did mean, and as I haven't got a copy of my works by me I really can't enlighten you. Just lend me the book, there's a good fellow. I'll look it over at my leisure and try to find out what was in my mind at the time."

Realization.

"We never realize the full value of a thing until we lose it," remarked the moralist.

"That's right," remarked the practical man, "especially if the thing lost was insured."—Philadelphia Press.

Timely.

Muggins—Youngpop is going to have his baby christened Bill.

Buggins—How strange.

Muggins—Oh, I don't know. He came on the first of the month.—Philadelphia Record.

Accommodating.

"The shovel fish of South America," said Uncle Jerry, "is the most accommodating fish there is. It has a snout in the shape of a shovel, and it will jump out on the bank and dig bait for you to catch it with."—Baltimore American.

MOHAMMEDANS AT PRAYER

They Always Respond When the Voice of the Muezzin Calls.

The Mohammedan begins his prayer standing, with his hands outspread and his thumbs touching the lobes of his ears. In this position he repeats certain passages from the Koran, then brings his hands down to his girdle, folds them and recites several other passages from the same book. Next he bends forward, rests both hands upon his knees and repeats three times with bowed head the formula of prayer to God, the most great. Then he rises and cries, "Allah un akbar!" (God is great) sixteen times.

He then drops forward until his forehead touches the ground between his extended hands. He strikes his head upon the floor at least three times, proclaiming his humility, and often a dozen and sometimes twenty times the act will be repeated, according to his desire to show humility and repentance. He then returns to his knees and, sitting back upon his heels, repeats a ritual. Next, arising to his feet, he holds his hands and concludes the prayer, repeating over and again the words, "There is no god but God, and Mohammed is his prophet."

This may be repeated once or a dozen or forty times, according to the piety of the worshiper, and he holds a string of beads in his hands to keep tally. His obligations are then accomplished, but he can go through the same ritual again as many times as he likes. The more frequently he does so the better Moslem he is. His piety is measured by the number of times he repeats his prayers, and, like the Pharisees of the Scriptures, he prays in public places. No matter where he happens to be or by whom he is surrounded, whether at labor in the fields or selling goods in his shop or however he may be employed, the Mussulman never forgets to pray when the voice of the muezzin reminds him that the hour for devotion has arrived.

NOT SO VERY GREEN.

The Florida Man Rather Evened Matters Up With the New Yorker.

When the young man from Florida came to live in New York, he woke up one morning last winter, and, going to the window, he looked out on what was to him a novel scene. It was a snowstorm, the first he had ever seen.

Jumping into his clothes, he ran into the street. He stooped and gathered handfuls of snow and threw them in the air. He jumped into a drift and sent it flying with his feet. He finally lay down and rolled in it, all the time shouting and laughing at the top of his voice.

One of the crowd which had gathered to watch his antics went up to him and told him how his mother used to cure fits and volunteered to try it on him.

"I haven't any fit," the young man said.

"What's the matter with you, then?"

"Why, don't you see the snow?"

"Yes, I see it. What of it? I have seen it before."

"Well, I haven't," said the Florida young man.

"What! You never saw snow before?" asked the astonished questioner.

"Never. Seems strange to you, don't it?"

"It beats any sample of verdancy I ever run across."

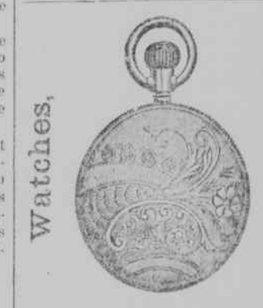
"Oh, I don't know," mused the Florida cracker. "Did you ever see an alligator eating a nigger? No? Well, you are not so many after all. I have seen it many times." And, throwing a handful of snow down his shirt collar, he pursued his joyous gambols.—New York Mail and Express.

ONANCOCK TELEPHONE Directory.

SPENCER F. ROGERS—President.
ALBERT J. McMATH—Secretary.
JOHN W. ROGERS—Treasurer.

OFFICES:

Onancock (Central).
E. E. Miles,
T. G. Kellam,
Fletcher & Doughty,
First National Bank,
E. O. F. Custis,
Hopkins Bros.,
Jas. C. Rowles,
C. B. Nottingham,
Margaret Academy,
E. J. Winder,
Kelly & Nottingham,
Upshur O. Sturgis,
S. C. McGrath,
John M. Fosque,
Ames, Shield & Co.,
E. R. Parker,
John T. Bundick,
Dr. E. R. Leatherbury,
E. F. Warren,
O. L. Parker,
Dr. E. W. Robertson,
J. P. L. Hopkins,
Dr. C. L. Harmanson.
Cashville,
Finney,
W. S. Nelson,
W. T. Winder,
Accomac (Central),
John W. Edmonds,
Thos. W. Blackstone,
Dr. John H. Ayres,
L. Floyd Nock,
T. R. Quinby Home,
do Office,
Greenbush Manufacturing Co.,
James H. Fletcher,
Thos. S. Hopkins & Co.
Dr. E. T. Mason,
Savageville,
Melfa,
J. J. Belote,
Keller,
Onley, (J. W. Rogers & Bros.)
Onley Station,
Savage & Amos,
Bull, East & Core,
A. J. McMath,
Dr. John W. Kellam,
Locustville,
Benj. T. Gunter
Daugherty,
Capt. R. S. Rich,
Produce Exchange,
A. W. Lilliston,
T. R. Mears,
Marsh Bros., southside
do northside.



and Jewelry
Repaired on Short Notice.

I Have For Sale

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles, Eye Glasses, and Silverware

in many styles and at lowest prices

Wm. Sartorius
Pocomoke City, Md.

Will be at Accomac C. H. every court day.

NEW

Fountain Hotel

Corner Pratt and Calvert Sts.

BALTIMORE, MD.

—EUROPEAN PLAN.—

Rooms 50 cts. 75 cts. and $1 per day

This house is now open, is entirely new and is equipped with all the modern conveniences—elevator, electric lights, electric call bells, steam heat baths, &c.

BERNARD REILY,
Proprietor.

VIRGINIA:—At a court held for the County of Accomack on the 26th day of May, A. D., 1902.

In the Matter of the Payment and Delivery of the Estate of Elliott Johnson, deceased, to his sole legatee, without a Refunding Bond being given.

On the motion of Alice M. Johnston, sole legatee of Elliott Johnston, deceased, by Stewart K. Powell, her attorney, it appearing to the court that a report of the accounts of the transactions of Stewart K. Powell and William C. West, executors of the said decedent, and of the debts and demands against their said decedent's estate, has been filed in the office of this court, and it further appearing to the court that more than one year has elapsed since the qualification of the said executors, it is ordered that the creditors of the said Elliott Johnston, deceased, do show cause, if any they can, on the 2nd day of the June term, 1902, of this court, against the payment and delivery of the estate of said decedent to his said legatee without a refunding bond being given by the said legatee; and that a copy of this order shall be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the "Peninsula Enterprise," a newspaper published at the courthouse of this county, and also posted at the front door of the courthouse of this county on the first day of two successive terms of this court.

A Copy, Test:
Robt. H. Oldham, C. A. C.
By Jno. H. Wise, Deputy.

VIRGINIA:—In the Circuit Court for the county of Accomack, in the Vacation of the said court the 26th day of May, A. D., 1902.

Raymond R. Riley, ...Plaintiff.
against
Frances T. Jones, Sally W. Horsey, William C. West and Annie, his wife, Richard N. West, Revell T. West, Augustus Parker and Sally, his wife, Alicia Hopkins, widow of Stephen Hopkins, deceased, Agnes Waples, wife of Edward B. Waples, Sr., Sarah A. Parker, widow of John W. H. Parker, deceased, Tully W. Parker, Clarence P. Custis and John Wm. Custis, the last two of whom are infants under the age of twenty-one years, Mary R. Riley, widow of William M. Riley, deceased, and Edward T. Riley, the last named being an infant under the age of twenty one years, ... Defendants.

In Chancery.

The object of this suit is to effect partition of Tobacco Island, in Pocomoke Sound, Accomac county, Va.

Affidavit having been made before the Clerk of the said Court that Frances T. Jones, Revell T. West and Augustus Parker and Sally, his wife, four of the defendants in the above entitled cause, are non-residents of the State of Virginia, on the motion of the plaintiff, by his attorneys, it is ordered that they, the said non-resident defendants, do appear here within fifteen days after due publication of this order and do what is necessary to protect their interests; and that this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the "Peninsula Enterprise," a newspaper published at Accomack C. H., Virginia, and also posted at the front door of the Courthouse of the said county on the first day of the next term of the county court of the said county.

Test: John D. Grant, C. C.
A Copy—
Test: John D. Grant, C. C.
Parsons & Quinby, p. q.

VIRGINIA:—In the circuit court for the county of Accomack, in the vacation of said court, the 24th day of May, A. D., 1902.

William Walsh, adm'r., c. t. a. of George T. Brodwater, deceased, and Sally Crippin..... .....Plaintiffs.

against

Isaac Gillespie, James H. Fletcher, Jr., special commissioner in the suit of "Isaac Gillespie, who sues, &c., vs. Geo. T. Brodwater's adm'r., c. t. a. and others," Leah E. Harmons, George Brown and Mary F. Brown, his wife, John Brown and James A. Hall and Benjamin G. Johnson, merchants and partners trading as James A. Hall & Co., ...Defendants.

In Chancery.

The object of this suit is to enjoin and restrain James H. Fletcher, Jr., special commissioner in the suit of Isaac Gillespie, who sues, &c., vs. Geo. T. Brodwater's adm'r., c. t. a. and others, from making sale of the real estate of which the said George T. Brodwater died seized and possessed, under a decree entered in said suit, on the 4th day of April, A. D., 1902, and to contest the claims filed in said suit against the said Geo. T. Brodwater, deceased.

Affidavit having been made before the clerk of the said court that Leah E. Harmons and John Brown, two of the defendants in the above entitled cause are non-residents of the State of Virginia, on the motion of the plaintiffs, by their attorneys, it is ordered that the said Leah E. Harmons and John Brown do appear here within fifteen days after due publication of this order and do what is necessary to protect their interests; and that this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the "Peninsula Enterprise", a newspaper published at Accomack C. H., Virginia, and also posted at the front door of the courthouse of the said county on the first day of the next term of the county court of the said county.

Test: John D. Grant, C. C.
A Copy—
Test: John D. Grant, C. C.
Parsons & Quinby, p. q.

Maltby - House.

Newly renovated and put in first-class condition.

American plan $1.50 up per day.

Rooms, European plan, 50 cts. up

Special rates for commercial travelers and weekly boarders.

O. A. FOWLER,
Manager.

Hay, Coal, Flour, Bricks, Lime, Lathes, Shingles, Terra Cotta Piping, General Merchandise. FURNITURE.

IN Fertilizers, we have Baughs 7 per cent., Rogers Best, Peruvian Guano, Rogers No. 2, Baughs Double Eagle and Corn Phosphate, for, round potatoes, peas, onions, corn and sweet potatoes.

IN Terra Cotta Piping we have the following sizes: 6, 8, 10, 12, 15, 18, 20 and 24, bought direct from the kilns and sold cheaper than wholesale city prices. 18, 20 and 24 inch for well tubes will cost about the same as cypress tubing superior to it in quality and will last a century.

IN General Merchandise our stock is always full, well selected and in great variety, and we carry in addition to above also Plows, Cultivators, 14 tooth Harrows and other Farming Implements. Hay, Flour, Potato Bed Frames, 6x8 Glass, Egg and Stove Coal 2,240 lbs. to the Ton, &c., also J. W. Masury & Son's Best Liquid Paints. We buy for spot cash and sell at the lowest margin of profit.

John W. Rogers & Bros.,
ONLY, VA.

THE NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF MILWAUKEE, WIS.,

—Will Create an Estate For You Whether You Live or Die.—

"A policy of Life Insurance is always an evidence of prudent forethought; no man with a dependent family is free from reproach if not insured."

Cut this out and send to me with your name, age and address and I will give you information as to our annual dividend policies and advise with you as to what is best suited to your needs.

L. D. T. QUINBY, ONANCOCK, VA.
Agent For Accomac and Northampton Counties.

J. P. CAULFIELD & CO.,
222 N. Howard St.,
Baltimore, Md.

PIANOS and ORGANS.

BY THE BEST MAKERS.

We handle nothing but high grade goods.

Our prices and terms will interest you.

Write for Catalogue, and mention this paper.

Eastern Shore of Virginia Produce Exchange.

(INCORPORATED JANUARY 26, 1900.)

BEN. T. GUNTER, President. A. J. McMATH, Secy. and Treas. W. A. BURTON, Gen. Mgr.

General Office: ONLEY, Virginia.

Growers Agency for choice } IRISH & SWEET POTATOES, ONIONS, BERRIES, PEAS, ETC.

Operates at all the principal Shipping Stations and Wharves in Accomac and Northampton Counties.

OBJECT:—Improved grading and packing of goods. Proper distribution on the various markets. The establishment of home markets and everything that tends to higher prices for farm products and the better condition of the farmers.

IMMUNIZE.

Hogs at $6.00 per 100 are a "Gold Mine." If you lose them you lose big money. There is one

Great Danger—Hog Cholera.

If you escape it, $6.00 hogs will make you rich! If it strikes you, ——! There is one safe way and that is to IMMUNIZE. There is one safe way to IMMUNIZE and that is explained in our Book, "Standard Immunity."

The Cost of Immunizing is so Slight it is not to be Considered.

We have a good thing—take it—try it.

I will sell you on time, if not as represented you need not buy it.

J. H. WALKER,
Harborton, Va.,

Local Manager for Accomac and Northampton Counties for Standard Stock & Immunizing Co., Logansport, Ind.

E. H. BENSON,

Successor to POLK & BENSON,

Merchant Tailor, -:- Pocomoke City, Md.

Will visit Accomac C. H., every court day with full line of Samples of Suitings in their Seasons.

E. W. POLK,

-Formerly of -- POLK & BENSON-

MERCHANT TAILOR

Pocomoke City, Md.

Will visit Accomac C. H., every court day.

Kellam Cancer Hospital,

12th and Bank Streets, RICHMOND, VA.

WE CURE

Cancers, Tumors and Chronic Sores,

Without the use of the Knife. All Examinations Free.

Come and see what we have done, and are doing. If then you are not satisfied that we do all we CLAIM, we will pay all of your EXPENSES.

——Reference of Home People.——

The Mayor of Richmond, Capt. C. J. Fox, 2812 East Franklin street, Harwood Brothers, oil dealers Hill East Cary Street, W. J. Todd, feed dealer, 426 North Sixth Street, Dan Butler, Rev. W. R. L. Smith, Pastor Second Baptist Church, The Religious Herald, The Richmond Dispatch, Owens & Minor, wholesale druggists, Powers & Taylor, wholesale druggists, Drewry, Hughes & Company, wholesale dry goods, Hill Directory Company, Dr. R. H. Pitt, 723 East Main Street, G. W. Rich, general delivery, John Otis, Richmond, Va., broom manufacturer, Herbert M. Hope, associate editor and business manager Richmond and Baltimore Christian Advocate

Pocomoke Marble Works.

—Manufacturers of—

Marble and Granite Monuments, Headstones, Tablets, &c.

YOUNG & WICKS,
Proprietors,
Pocomoke City, Md.

T. C. KELLAM, Onancock, Va., Agent.

NEW YORK, PHILA. & NORFOLK RAILROAD

Time Table in Effect June 4, 1902.

Quickest and only daily line between Boston, New York, Phila., Norfolk and Old Point Comfort.

NORTHWARD

Stations	92 Phila Acc.	82 N.Y. Exp.	94 Old Point Exp.
Leave.....A.M.		P M.	A.M.
Portsmouth		5 30	7 25
Norfolk		6 20	7 45
Old Point Comfort		7 20	8 40
Cape Charles		9 25	10 55
Cheriton		f 9 35	11 05
Cobbs		f 9 38	11 05
Eastville		f 9 45	11 12
Machipongo		f 9 52	11 19
Bird's Nest		f 9 59	11 24
Nassawadox		f10 05	11 30
Exmore		f10 15	11 38
Mappsburg		f10 22	11 45
Keller		f10 29	11 50
Melfa		f10 35	11 55
Only		f10 42	12 03
Tasley		10 48	12 09
Parksley		11 00	12 20
Bloxom		f11 07	12 27
Hallwood		11 15	12 35
Bloomtown		11 19	12 38
Oak Hall		f11 24	12 42
New Church		f11 31	12 51
Pocomoke	6 25	11 46	1 06
Costen	6 30	12 00	
King's Creek	6 40	12 03	1 23
Princess Anne	7 00	12 15	1 29
Loretto	7 05		
Eden	7 10		
Fruitland	7 18		
Salisbury	7 35	12 40	1 50
Delmar	7 53	1 00	2 09
Arrive.....A.M.		A.M.	P.M.

Arrive.....	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Baltimore (Union Station)	12 30	6 22	6 48
Wilmington	11 18	4 15	5 02
Phila. (Broad St. Station)	12 06	5 10	5 46
Trenton	2 28	6 24	
Newark	2 25	7 18	
New York (P. R. R.	3 03	7 43	8 15

SOUTHWARD

Leave.....	85 Crisfield Exp. A.M.	97 Norfolk Exp. P.M.	89 Old Point Exp. A.M.
New York (P. R. R.		8 55	8 00
Newark		8 32	8 25
Trenton		9 50	9 23
Phila. (Broad St. Station)	7 25	11 21	10 16
Wilmington	8 13	12 04	10 58
Baltimore (Union Station)	6 25	7 53	9 15

Leave.....	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Delmar	11 37	3 00	1 40
Salisbury	11 50	3 10	1 50
Fruitland	12 01		
Eden	12 06		
Loretto	f12 11		
Princess Anne	12 20	3 28	2 07
King's Creek	12 25	3 38	2 10
Costen	12 50		
Pocomoke	12 55	3 47	2 25
New Church		f3 57	2 35
Oak Hall		f4 04	2 42
Bloomtown		f4 07	2 46
Hallwood		4 12	2 53
Bloxom		f4 19	2 59
Parksley		4 27	3 07
Tasley		4 38	3 17
Only		f4 41	3 20
Melfa		4 47	
Keller		4 52	3 32
Mappsburg		4 57	3 37
Exmore		5 04	3 45
Nassawadox		5 12	3 52
Bird's Nest		5 17	3 58
Machipongo		f5 23	4 03
Eastville		5 30	4 10
Cobbs		5 37	
Cheriton		f5 40	4 25
Cape Charles		6 00	4 30
Old Point Comfort		7 45	6 35
Norfolk		8 45	7 35
Portsmouth		9 05	7 40
Arrive.....	P M.	A.M.	P.M.

"f" stops for passengers on signal to conductor. ‖Daily, except Sunday.

R. B. Cooke, Traffic Manager, Norfolk, Va. J. G. Rodgers, Supt. Cape Charles, Va.

Notice to Creditors

Commissioner's Office,
Accomack C. H., Va.,
May 26th, 1902.

To the creditors of Thomas Pettit, deceased, and all others concerned: You are hereby notified that, at the request of the personal representative of the said decedent, I have appointed the 30th day of June next, at my said office, for receiving proof of all debts and demands against the said decedent or his estate; at which time and place you are required to attend and prove your claims.

Given under my hand the day and year first above written.

Jno. S. Parsons.
Comr. of Accounts of Accomack County Court.

VIRGINIA:—At Rules held in the clerk's office of the circuit court for the County of Accomack, on the Third Monday in May, A. D., 1902, the same being the 19th day of said month.

Francis E. Kellam, Plaintiff.
against
Richard H. Shields, Peter F. Reid, trustee, and Eliza Sims, ...Defendants.

In Chancery.

The object of this suit is to sell for purpose of partition, the tract piece or parcel of land situated in the lower part of Accomack county, adjoining the lands of Wm. E. Brickhouse's heirs, Asa Sample, Perry E. Edmonds and others, which belongs to the said Francis E. Kellam and Richard Shields jointly.

Affidavit having been made before the clerk of the said court that Richard H. Shields and Eliza Sims, two of the defendants in the above entitled cause are non-residents of the State of Virginia, on the motion of the plaintiff, by his attorney, it is ordered that they, the said non-resident defendants, do, appear here within fifteen days after due publication of this order and do what is necessary to protect their interests; and that this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the "Peninsula Enterprise," a newspaper published at Accomack C. H., Virginia, and also posted at the front door of the courthouse of the said county on the first day of the next term of the county court of the said county.

Test: John D. Grant, C. C.
A Copy—
Test: John D. Grant, C. C.
L. Floyd Nock, p. q.