DENTON JOURNAL.

MELVIN, STEELE & JOHNSON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 5.

THE ISSUES ARE CUT OUT.

The issues for the congressional campaign this year, and for the presidential campaign in 1900, for that matter, have been already cut out and clearly defined. They are neither numerous nor new. The tariff and the currency will be in the forefront of the fight, as they were in 1896, but unlike the battle of that year the saving clause in the Republican platform—to give bimetallism a show, if international agreement to that effect could be made—which held thousands to its support then, will be expunged and the party will stand committed to a monetary policy which has made the government a victim of the organized greed of the monied plutocracy of the country, and permits a renewal of the memorable raids on the gold reserve at the will of the capitalists; a policy which has driven prices of products of farm, forest and mill down to the lowest notch; a policy which would lessen the circulating medium at least one-fifth per capita, by disuse of part of our present currency and failure to supply its place with gold, because the gold cannot be had to keep the coinage up to its relative position with the growth of population.

The Democratic financial policy, on the other hand, will be of the broadest pattern. It will provide for an expansion of the currency proportionate with the growth of our population, and within the bounds prescribed by an honest regard for the interests of all classes; a policy the effects of which will be the same as those described by Hume in writing of the discovery of gold and silver mines in this country, to wit: "It is certain that since the discovery of the mines in America, industry has increased in all the nations of Europe, and this may be justly ascribed, among other reasons, to the increase in gold and silver. Accordingly we find that in every kingdom in which money begins to flow in greater abundance than formerly, everything takes a new face; labor and industry gain life, the merchant becomes more enterprising, the manufacturer more diligent and skilful, and even the farmer follows his plow with greater alacrity and attention." This policy would be going back to the usages of this country in its prosperous times—back to the point at which the laws on the statute books were diverged from their plain letter and intent to make silver and gold alike redemption money, in the effort to create a money famine to enrich the hoarders of gold.

The Republicans will stand by their policy of protection, exemplified in the present extreme measure, with all its prohibitory features; its lock-outs, shut-downs and wage reductions in our factories; its retaliatory effects in foreign countries, as have recently been shown by prohibitory measures against our goods by Germany and Prussia, which are but the beginning of these measures, and the logical result of ultra protection. And it bids fair to continue to close more and more foreign ports to our manufactured goods and more and more of our factories at home.

The Democrats will renew the battle for freer trade, waged so successfully in 1892, but with the light of comparison turned on to their advantage. The manufacturers have already begun to realize that the broader scope of the Wilson law was more advantageous to them than is the protection afforded them by the Dingley law. Under the generous influence of the former the export of manufactured goods was increased nearly seventy million dollars in two years, and no avoidable burden of taxation was imposed on the whole people, for the benefit of classes of individuals. It demanded a little less than the actual needs of the government.

Between the two parties, on the platforms above given, will the voters choose this fall and in 1900. It is essential that they be well informed on both the subjects in order to choose intelligently. We believe the prosperity of the country, and the people as a whole, lies in the Democratic slogans—freer trade and increased per capita in circulating medium—and to that belief we shall endeavor to convert the men who have hitherto followed, to their financial detriment, the standards of protection and monometallism. There should be persistent and organized effort by Democrats to promulgate their articles of faith. The campaign of education cannot be too soon begun, nor too vigorously waged.

PENSION EXTRAVAGANCE.

Pension agents are on the Peninsula looking after some of the cases where those whose names are on the roll should be stricken off. The agitation going on now against the pension swindles should stir up the goverment officials to a sense of their duty. How long will the people, those who pay the taxes, have to wait for a Congress with the courage of its convictions on the question of pension frauds? The recent report of the pension commissioner shows we are paying a few pensions to widows and daughters of soldiers in the revolutionary war—one hundred and fifteen years after peace was made with Great Britian. It also shows that there are now 5,183 pensioners from the war of 1812-15, after eighty-two years from its end. There are 18,994 pensioners due to the Mexican war, which ended fifty years ago, a number closely approximating the strength of General Scott's army of invasion, by which the peace was conquered.

Reasoning by analogy and a comparison of the numbers engaged in these early wars with the millions employed in the war of the rebellion the pension roll (if we should have no fighting to do in the future) will be no small item in the budget for the year 1970, and a conservative estimate of the aggregate sum which will have to be paid in the next fifty years will not be less than a average of a hundred millions a year, making $5,000,000,000. To this add already actually paid since 1866 $2,178,755,000, giving a total of $7,178,755,000,—over seven billions of dollars!

What a handicap upon the country and upon a generous and long-suffering people! The voters should choose Congressmen who are willing to aid in throwing off the burden. Congressional candidates not favorable to a revision of pension rolls should be promptly shelved by both parties.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Republican press is variously stating the treasury surplus for the month of January at from one to three millions, and without exception this claimed surplus is attributed to the receipts under the Dingley law. The fact is, however, that the deficit for the month, taking the customs and internal revenue receipts only into account, is very close to eight million dollars. The receipts were $14,269,492 from customs, $12,443,199 from internal revenue, and $2,082,535 from other sources, making the total revenues $28,695,226 and the expenditures were $36,896,711. There was paid into the treasury last month on account of the Union Pacific Railroad sale $8,538,401, which makes the total receipts for the month $636,917.33 more than the expenses. For the seven months of this fiscal year the treasury deficit, leaving the Union Pacific sale out of the account, is $51,901,823. Owing to the $52,998,855 received from that sale there is a surplus of $1,097,032. As a deficit-maker the Dingley law is holding its ground nobly. And it is only just beginning its work of exclusiveness that shuts the factory doors by shutting foreign ports to our goods.

For a dozen years or more Senator Gorman's name has been frequently used in connection with the Presidential nomination. During the last few weeks no name has been so often mentioned as has that of the distinguished Maryland Senator. It is said that the most influential Southern, Northern and Eastern leaders are for Maryland's candidate. A Washington correspondent says: "The first consideration in defeating Mr. Bryan will be to secure the support of the Southern delegates, and Gorman is the only man who stands any show of holding the Southern support against Bryan. The Southern statesmen realize that the time has not arrived in the evolution of politics when a distinctly Southern man can be nominated and elected. Senator Gorman, while not a Southern man in sympathy during the war, has endeared himself to the Southern heart by his masterly tactics in opposing the Lodge force bill. A large share of the responsibility for the defeat of that measure is credited to him. By personal and political ties the Maryland Senator stands very close to the Southern leaders."

"I happen," says Senator Hanna, "to occupy the exalted position, given to me by the Republican party of the United States, as chairman of the national committee of that party, and in that official capacity I now utter the proclamation that no traitors are wanted in our camp." This means that Kurtz, the Ohio member of the Republican National Committed; Bushnell, the Republican Governor of the State, and many others who fought Mr. Hanna, will be visited with the great chairman's sore displeasure. In other words, the fur will fly!

At the annual meeting of the Woman's Suffrage Association of Maryland, held in Baltimore on Monday, it was decided to send a request to the Legislature that the word "male" be stricken from the election laws of Maryland. A committee of three, Dr. Anna Kuhn, Mrs. Pauline Holme and Mrs. Sarah T. Miller, were appointed to go to Annapolis with the document. The members of the Legislature will find that life is real and earnest after this committee's advent at the State capital.

The great merchant, John Wanamaker, has agreed to make the fight as an anti-Quay candidate, for the governorship nomination in Pennsylvania. There will be a pretty battle between the two factions of the Republican party, when Quay and Wanamaker meet with blood in their eyes. As there are old scores to settle, it will be war to the knife and to the hilt of the knife.

The great event of 1898 will be the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition at Omaha, Nebraska, to be opened next June. As this display will be the first exhibition of the fertile western country, it is thought it will be made a wonderful success by the enterprise of the energetic men of the western side of our continent.

The Teller resolution, to make the government bonds, etc., payable in silver dollars, which recently passed the Senate by a good majority, was on Monday of this week completely snowed under in the House of Representatives. The vote was strictly on party lines—130 Democrats and 2 Republicans voted for the measure and 180 Republicans and 2 Democrats voted against it. Each party is pleased that the issue was squarely made by the silverites and met by goldites. The congressional campaign this fall will be made along these lines, and if precedent counts for anything there will be a majority for the white metal in the next Congress.

An ex-slave and a former owner of slaves have studied the condition of the striking mill operatives at New Bedford, Mass. They have written up their impressions for a New York paper, and both agree that the mill-workers are in worse circumstances than were the slaves in the South before the war. And yet the New England press, which usually thinks that all humanity's hopes depend on their utterances, hasn't been spitting any fire at the owners of the big mills.

A new system of studying a foreign language has been introduced by a Parisian teacher. Two thousand pupils of French schools have entered into a regular correspondence with the same number of English pupils, each side writing a weekly letter in the language of the other, but submitting it to the teacher before it is mailed. As a rule boys are paired for the lessons.

A novel feature of the Omaha Exposition is to be a "Bureau of Courtesy." The special work of the members is to furnish information to visitors and, in the event of the inability of the member accosted to answer the inquiry, to conduct the inquirer from place to place until the desired information is obtained.

The Wilmington *Every Evening* of Thursday last contained a handsomely-printed supplement describing most of the great industries of Wilmington, which busy little city is making an earnest effort to gather and hold a good part of the Peninsula trade.

THE PUBLIC ROADS.

To the Editors of the JOURNAL:

At this moment, in the year 1898, the one fact about our roads which causes the student of the entire subject the most wonder, in view of the progress made in other directions, is the obsolete method, or lack of method, by which the common county roads of our State are repaired. Each of our counties has a different system, which is more or less of an adoption of the system used in England prior to 1862, before which time the common roads of that country were in as horrible condition as they now are in our State. This method of ordering out the neighboring inhabitants once or twice a year to work out their road taxes by holding a gigantic picnic in the grateful shade of a grove of trees, swapping yarns is a a farce and satisfactory to no one but the county politicians and satisfactory only to them when they do not have to use the roads repaired under their supervision. As a point of comparison, look at the difference in the method used by the railroads in keeping up the condition of their roadway. They are constantly and continuously at work upon its improvement. Why does the B. & O. R. R. spend thousands, hundreds of thousands of dollars in straightening curves, in lowering grades; does the company do it in order to give their employees a picnic, do they sit on a fence and swap yarns? The railroad authorities find that they save a half cent a mile in fuel, but that one engine can pull five or six more cars. One half a cent, or one train is not so much, but multiply by the number of trains a year and the result is a saving that enables them to reduce the freight rates. Apply a constant system of repairs to our roads and the results will be the same—larger and heavier loads pulled by the same number of horses (a direct saving to the tax-payer) and a reduced tax rate (a saving to the county.)

A road supervisor in Vermont was so impressed with this waste and neglect and the poor results attained that he abandoned it entirely and this is what he says: "The main road through the town, six miles long, not only takes the travel from the other roads but is the thoroughfare for the inhabitants of other towns by which they reach the city and is subject to a great deal of heavy trucking. I conceived the idea of employing one man with a horse, the town furnishing the cart to keep this road. He is employed from spring till fall and he was to begin at one end and work one mile each day, covering the entire route in each week, fixing the worst mud holes at first. I will say here that the maintenance of this road was and had been a great expense to the town and its condition was highly unsatisfactory. When the man employed learned what was expected of him, he shrank from the task, saying. "What can I do when a large gang of men with great expense failed to keep it?" He was only persuaded to accept upon the assurance that the responsibility was resting with me. There was much ridicule and prejudice against this system for a time. The man employed was instructed not to discuss the work nor answer questions relative to the road. Other people talked and ridiculed but the work went on, the whole road being worked each week, and after a few weeks the road improved and the people noticed the fact. They also discovered the fact that the expense was not large and so the work went on and the prejudice died out. The general results are that much better roads are secured at less expense, and the tax rate for the highways has been reduced each year, as the roads grow better." This is always the result where the system of constant repairs is adopted. This Vermont supervisor did this work with the small sum of money he had at command—what do our road supervisors think of the idea?

L. A. W.

Tour to California.

The next Personally-Conducted Tour to California via Pennsylvania Railroad will leave New York, Philadelphia, and Pittsburg by the "Golden Gate Special" on Wednesday, February 16, stopping at the Great Mammoth Cave and New Orleans during the Mardis Gras Carnival. Four weeks will be allowed on the Pacific Coast. Returning, stops will be made at Salt Lake City, Colorado Springs, (Garden of the Gods), Denver, Chicago, &c. Round-trip rate, including transportation, meals, carriage drives, hotel accommodations, en route, and Pullman berth Los Angeles to San Francisco, and transportation in California, $335.00 from all stations east of Pittsburg; with hotel accommodations, meals, transfers, carriage drives through California for four weeks, $125.00 additional. An experienced chaperon will accompany the party for the benefit of the lady tourist.

For itineraries and full information, apply to ticket agents; Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York; or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

I have given Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a fair test and consider it one of the very best remedies for croup that I have ever found. One dose has always been sufficient, although I used it freely. Any cold my children contract yields very readily to this medicine. I can conscientiously recommend it for croup and colds in children.—GEO. E. WOLFF, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Fernandina, Fla. Sold by W. E. Brown, Denton; Hugh Duffey, Hillsborough; R. J. Colston, Ridgely.

WANAMAKER'S.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Jan. 31, 1898.

February Furniture Sale

The annual sale of Bedroom Furniture opens Tuesday, Feb 1st. Short ends and odd pieces have been gleaned from stocks, so that this sale opens with practically new goods throughout.

Our buyers have selected the best goods from the lines of our regular manufacturers and for months plans have been forming to make this our best February sale. All our energies have been put forth to make the collections worthy the confidence of spring furnishers.

We now have in our warehouses—or on the way—

2000 Bedroom Suites.
2500 Metal Beds.
1500 Chiffonniers.
2000 Dressing Bureaus.
600 Toilet Tables.
800 Wardrobes.
150 Styles of Bedroom Chairs and Rockers.

A description of the goods or listing of prices will not be attempted here. Just a few particulars as to price range and styles of leading lines.

Equal stocks cannot be found elsewhere in America, for volume and range of prices.

Qualities are up to the Wanamaker standard throughout—the best possible at each price.

BEDROOM SUITES—

Are shown in Mahogany, Bird's-eye Maple, Curly Birch, Walnut, Antique Oak — more than 200 styles, in a price-range from $10, for a well-made, solid oak suite of three pieces, to the very elaborate suites in Mahogany at $400 and $500.

DRESSING BUREAUS—

Or odd Dressers, not in full suites, are to be had in the natural woods, and are also extensively shown in White Enamel. A great variety of styles and sizes, with Mirrors of many shapes. Prices begin at $5 for a fair-sized oak bureau, and rise by easy steps to $135. More than 150 styles.

TOILET TABLES—

Are equally varied as to the woods and styles. These are now so popular that manufacturers have vied with each other to produce the best designs and qualities and to lower prices, until we now have over 140 styles, beginning at $6, for a nicely-finished oak, the price-range ending at $78, for a fine, rich Mahogany piece in a genuine Colonial design.

CHIFFONNIERS—

The "Chest of Drawers" of Colonial periods is now an indispensable piece of furniture for every household. No other piece so well affords a place for every sort of wearing apparel and the various belongings of the dressing room. Prices have lowered yearly.

A Chiffonnier of worthy quality at $5, oak, with five drawers. All the various woods are represented, and many of the pieces match Bedroom Suites. More than 200 styles are ready; the topmost price, $100.

WARDROBES—

Are ever in demand. No built-in closet can equal the convenience of a commodious Wardrobe. Anyway, whoever saw a house with enough closet room? Many sizes are shown in the seventy styles ready; prices begin at $7 for a well-built oak one, to the finest, in Mahogany, at $175.

METAL BEDS—

One of the most important items of this February Sale. For several years we have been seeking to improve these goods. Liberal orders to our manufacturers have enabled them to experiment and perfect. Thousands of Iron Beds are sold that are almost worthless. In our lines we have aimed to get the best in every particular. All ornamental work is of a chilled steel construction; the best quality enamel is BAKED ON in three separate coats; the brass tubing and ornaments are of real brass and best lacquer; best quality woven wire springs fastened to the bunk, the bed being in but three pieces with no loose side rails. We have somewhat more than 40 styles, most of which can be had in four sizes. Prices, $3 to $35.

BRASS BEDS—

Come under the same careful inspection—therefore, equal worthiness. Real brass tubing—NOT IRON LINED—real brass castings for ornaments and vases, highest possible finish and best lacquering. More than 50 styles, prices ranging from $16 (for a full-sized bed) to $100, for the finest.

In conclusion, if you have a Furniture want of any sort, we can supply it. We will take your house and furnish it completely, ready to step into; or we will give you equally careful service on the smallest piece you may want.

John Wanamaker

PRIME RECLEANED WESTERN CLOVER SEED

$3.75 ◁▷ $3.75 PER BUSHEL.

CHOICE CLOVER SEED (WESTERN) $3.50 A BUSHEL.

TIMOTHY SEED $1.50 A BUSHEL.

H. T. NUTTLE & BRO.
ANDERSONTOWN, MD.

FOX'S AUCTION SALES!

The Greatest, Fairest and Largest Horse-Dealers that Maryland Has Ever Known Are

M. FOX & SONS.

We sell more horses and can SHOW YOU MORE HORSES than you can find in any stable in the State.

DON'T MISS OUR AUCTION SALES!

You will wonder how cheap we sell horses. Every horse offered is

Sold for What Is Bid,

And you can take them home, and if misrepresented ship them back and get your money back.

THE LARGEST HORSE DEALERS IN MARYLAND.

M. FOX & SONS,
AUCTIONEERS AND PROPRIETORS,
318-320-322 NORTH ST.,
Baltimore, Md.

Money to Loan.
$30,000 to loan on first mortgage.
WILMER EMORY,
Attorney-at-Law, Baltimore, Md.
Corner Fayette and North Sts.

FARMERS!

Look to Your Interest and Get Our Prices Before Selling.

WE WANT YOUR GRAIN

SEE OUR AGENTS

Who Are Prepared to Pay Fullest Market Value on Delivery.

P. H. GOLT, WYE STATION, QUEEN ANNE'S R. R.
W. H. DENNY, WYE STATION, " "
S. N. SMITH, WILLOUGHBY, " "
W. F. PENNINGTON, QUEEN ANNE, " "
HILLSBORO, " "
EUGENE LYNCH, DOWNES, " "
W. H. ANDERSON, DENTON, " "
H. C. HOBBS, HOBBS, " "
W. R. PETERS, HICKMAN, " "
W. S. LORD, GREENWOOD, " "
C. BURTON, MILTON, " "

Direct Telephone Connections With Queenstown. Sacks Furnished.

WILLIAM M. CONN, QUEENSTOWN, MD. — Manager For — WM. HOPPS & CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

"THE BEST IS, AYE THE CHEAPEST."
AVOID IMITATIONS OF AND SUBSTITUTES FOR

SAPOLIO

THE PHILADELPHIA TIMES IS THE HANDSOMEST and BEST NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED.

During 1898 THE TIMES will not only maintain the high standard of excellence it reached the past year, but will steadfastly endeavor to excel its own best record, and will not swerve from its set purpose to make

THE TIMES
THE FAVORITE FAMILY NEWSPAPER OF THIS COUNTRY
AND
THE BEST NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED
PRINTING
ALL THE NEWS
OF
ALL THE WORLD
ALL THE TIME.

No journal is more extensively circulated or has a wider circle of readers in Pennsylvania than

THE PHILADELPHIA TIMES

Why?

BECAUSE IT DESERVES THEM.

Specimen Copies Free—Send For One.

TERMS, DAILY, $3.00 per annum; 25 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, 32 large, handsome pages—224 columns, elegantly illustrated, beautifully printed in colors, $2.00 per annum; 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum; 50 cents per month.

Address all letters to

THE TIMES,
PHILADELPHIA.

Farmers
Increase Your Income
By Doubling Your Crops
Without Increasing
The Labor of Cultivation.
What Is Better than Going to the Klondike?
A Liberal Application of
BAINBRIDGE LAND LIME
on Your Corn Ground.

Its effect on the soil is most remarkable and satisfactory. Geologists declare that the Bainbridge Limestone are the purest Carbonate of Lime ever discovered. 100 farmers saved from the sheriff last year by using Bainbridge Land Lime. Remember, building lime is not suitable for land. We burn nothing but land lime at our Bainbridge Works. For prices, address our General Sales Agents for Caroline,
GREEN & REDDEN, - DENTON, MD.
THOS A. SMITH, - RIDGELY, MD.
T. C. HACKETT, - QUEEN ANNE, MD.
WRIGHTSVILLE LIME CO.,
WRIGHTSVILLE, PA.

LEWIS & WEST, ATTORNEYS.

Order of Publication.

William H. White
vs.
Ella White.

In the Circuit Court for Caroline county. In Equity.

The object of this suit is to obtain a decree divorcing William H. White from his wife, Ella White, *a vinculo matrimonii.*

The bill states that on or about the month of February, 1879, he was married to his wife, Ella White *nee* Ella Walsh, at Norristown in the State of Pennsylvania, whence, after a few weeks, they came to Caroline county, State of Maryland, and resided on a farm near Federalsburg in said county, until about January 1st, 1886, and then returned to the State of Pennsylvania and resided at Conshohocken until the 7th of March, 1892, on which said last mentioned date the respondent without cause left your orator, taking with her all the personal property and household effects belonging to your orator, since which time she has not resided with him.

That though the conduct of your orator towards his wife, the said Ella White, has always been kind, affectionate and above reproach, the said Ella White has, without any just cause or reason, abandoned and deserted him, and has declared her intention to live with him no longer, and that such abandonment has continued uninterruptedly for at least three years, to wit six years, and is deliberate and final, and the separation of the parties is beyond any reasonable expectation of reconciliation. And the said respondent lives in the State of Pennsylvania and is not a resident of the State of Maryland.

It is thereupon, this 13th day of January, 1898, ordered by the Circuit Court for Caroline county, in Equity, that the complainant, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper printed and publishsd in Caroline county once in each of four successive weeks before the 15th day of February next, give notice to said absent defendant of the object and substance of this bill, warning her to appear in this court, in person or by solicitor, on or before the 5th day of March next to show cause, if any she has, why a decree ought not to be passed as prayed.

CHARLES W. HOBBS, Clerk.

True copy—Test:
CHARLES W. HOBBS, Clerk.
jan15-4t.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage from James H. Webb and wife to Jesse A. Wright, bearing date the 10th day of February, 1890, and of record among the land records for Caroline county, in Liber L H. G., No. 54, folios 471, &c., the undersigned, as mortgagee, will sell the property mentioned and described in said mortgage in front of the postoffice in the village of Choptank, Caroline county, Maryland, on

Saturday, 19th day of February,

1898, between the hours of one and three o'clock p. m., of that day, as follows, to wit: All that lot, piece or parcel of ground and premises situate in the village of Choptank, Caroline county, Maryland, adjoining the Methodist Episcopal Church lot, the lot of H. P. Bosley, the lot of J. K. Watson, the lot of Samuel Lewis, and the lot of J. T. Blades, be the quantity thereof whatsoever it may. The improvements consist of a

TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING

and the necessary outbuildings, in good repair. This property is situated in the thriving village of Choptank, where steady and profitable employment can be found for both men and women.

Terms of Sale.

Cash on the day of sale. Title papers at expense of purchaser.

JESSE A. WRIGHT,
LEWIS & WEST, Mortgagee.
Attorneys.

For Sale.

One Geiser Saw-Mill, with 52-inch saw, in good order; 36 horse-power Upright Engine, 50 horse-power Boiler, all in good order. This saw-mill is already set up on a fine tract of timber, which is for sale, situated about 1½ miles from Denton railroad station. Terms reasonable. Apply to

W. H. IRWIN,
2 5 4 Denton, Md.

3 FAVORITE AND MOST POPULAR FLOWERS
PANSIES, NASTURTIUMS SWEET PEAS, one Pkt. of each variety for only 6 cts. and the Address of Two Friends
Including free copy of 1898 Catalogue and Floral Culture,
MISS C. R. MINNIGOTT, 319 Sixth Street So., Minneapolis, Minn.

THE GLOBE
8 West Baltimore Street,
(Three doors from Charles)
BALTIMORE, MD.

GIVE USEFUL PRESENTS THIS CHRISTMAS!

LET THE CHRISTMAS GIFTS be practical, sensible this year. It'll please the recipients more than pretty, useless knick-knacks.

The men-folks wouldn't appreciate anything else half so much as something to wear. Please them this much—they'll thank you for it ten-fold. Those of you in search of gifts for brothers, sons, fathers, and husbands will find our store brimful of sensible suggestions of what to give.

And when you are in Baltimore for the Christmas shopping we want you to freely avail yourselves of the privileges of our establishment. Accept our invitation to have your mail addressed here; leave your packages here to be kept until called for; write your letters here; in fact, make this your headquarters while in town. It's entirely free of charge.

Below we give you a few hints of sensible gifts for men:

Men's Suits, $5.48.

Men's Very Stylish Suits of Cassimere, Cheviot and Fancy Mixtures, in blue, and black and plaid and stripes, well made and carefully finished; perfect fit guaranteed; in all styles; worth $9, for $5.48

$10 and $12 Suits, $7.50.

Men's Fine Cassimere and Cheviot Suits, in both single and double-breasted styles—full of style and tailoring excellence—as perfect fitting as any high-priced tailor's garments; lined with superior quality Italian cloth—worth $10 and $12, for $7.60

$10 Overcoats, $5.98.

Men's Stylish Black and Navy Blue Chinchilla and Beaver Overcoats, carefully trimmed and lined and finished with fine silk velvet collars—perfect in style and workmanship—worth $10, for $5.98

$15 Overcoats, $9.25.

Men's Very Handsome Overcoats of Black and Blue Kersey, made as only high-class garments are—perfect models of the tailor's art; lined with fine Clay Worsted and sleeve linings of Skinner's best satin; raw or plain edges—worth $15, for $9.25

Boys' Clothing.

Boys' Handsome Suits of Corduroy, Cheviot and Cassimere, in sizes 3 to 8 years; stylishly braid trimmed and have deep sailor collars—worth $5 and $6, for $3.98

Boys Fine Blue Chinchilla Reefers, with choice of sailor, velvet or storm collars; plaid lined, and some braid trimmed—warm and comfortable, and will fill any boy's heart with delight to receive one Christmas morning—worth $5, for $2.45

Men's Furnishings.

Men's Fine Heavy Natural Camel's-hair Half Hose in black and scarlet—spliced heels and toes—worth 29c., for 19c

Men's Fine Kid Walking Gloves, in new light and dark shades of tan—worth $1 a pair, for 79c

Men's Natural Wool and Camel's-hair Underwear—warm and full of comfort and wear, worth $1, for 59c

Men's New Style Hats, both fedoras and derbies, in all the newest shades—worth $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00, for $1.00

THE GLOBE, 8 W. Baltimore St.,
(3 doors from Charles)
Baltimore, Maryland.

1898 THE 1898 MORNING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT JOURNAL.
The Truth Without Fear or Favor
All the News from all the World.
THE BEST ONE-CENT DAILY.
12 PAGES.

For Mail Subscription.

ONE WEEK ..... 10c.
ONE MONTH ..... 30c.
SIX MONTHS ..... $1.50.
ONE YEAR ..... $3.00.

The Sunday Herald

Baltimore's Favorite Newspaper and Model Home Journal.
36 PAGES.
LEADS IN CIRCULATION.
LEADS IN MERIT.
LEADS IN POPULARITY.
Single Copy, 3 Cents.

For Mail Subscription.

ONE MONTH ..... 15c.
SIX MONTHS ..... 75c.
ONE YEAR ..... $1.50.

The Weekly Herald,

50c. for 12 Months.

TWELVE PAGES.—Giving complete accounts of all events of interest throughout the world. Its Market Reports are accurate, complete and valuable.

A welcome visitor to all homes.

Specimen copies mailed to any address.

Send in $2 and the names of five yearly subscribers.

Address all communications to

THE HERALD PUBLISHING COMPANY,
Fayette and St. Paul Streets,
BALTIMORE, MD.