DENTON JOURNAL.

MELVIN, STEELE & JOHNSON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 5.

WE MUST HAVE GOOD ROADS.

The good roads question is under discussion in many States besides Maryland. There is a concensus of opinion in favor of their improvement, and the discussion is, therefore, of the most economical means of making them and keeping them in the best possible repair after they are made. Experiments have demonstrated beyond cavil that the use of broad tires is a prime agent in keeping the roads in good repair. It is asserted on good authority that every trip of the broad-tire wagon over a moderately good road makes it better, packing it firmly and making little or no rut for the formation of puddles by rains; and every trip of the narrow-tire wagon over the same road makes it worse, by the cutting deep ruts for other vehicles to follow. It is plain, then, that the use of the narrow tire, almost exclusively in use here, is more costly to the tax-paying public than would be the broad tire, in that the roads are not so easily kept in repair. Should the county commissioners, in response to the well-nigh unanimous demand for good roads, determine to hire a competent man, or a number of competent men, and make some first-class roads and then make proper arrangement for keeping them in repair, the economy of the plan would be so quickly manifested that its adoption and application to all our public roads would speedily follow. It would be the part of wisdom for farmers to help along the good roads movement, so important to them, and displace the narrow tire as rapidly as possible by the broad tire. The least trial of the broad tire on the farm—on grass land, stubble or plowed ground—will demonstrate its lighter draft, and its general utility there, as well as its road-saving qualities and ultimate economy for the public highways. The people are demanding better returns for the heavy investments in the way of road taxes and better roads they will have, notwithstanding the evident discouragement that is manifesting itself in some quarters.

WILL IT BE PEACE OR WAR?

No other course than the one thus far pursued with regard to the Maine disaster would have befitted a nation as great as ours. One of two things must be clearly established by the Board of Inquiry now in session—that the Spanish officials had fore-knowledge of the disaster and directed it or connived at it; or that they had no knowledge of it whatever. If it shall be found that Spain was responsible for the destruction of the Maine, war between the two powers will be inevitable; and war into which all the bitterness of revenge would enter. On the other hand, if the Spanish authorities at Havana were ignorant of the danger in which our vessel was placed in their harbor, and guiltless of intention to do her harm, then the United States could not demand indemnity for the loss of the ship or for the loss of the 250 seamen, unless on the plea of contributory negligence, or lack of the precaution which should have been taken to prevent accident to a visiting vessel, as was done in the case of the Vizcaya, which recently visited New York harbor. Of course, if it shall be found that the explosion was within the Maine, the finding of the cause will have no international bearing. A week or weeks may yet intervene before the Board of Inquiry makes its report. In the meantime preparations will be made to punish Spain for a dastardly deed, or to demand reparation for loss of life and property, according to her accountability shown by the report of the Board of Inquiry. President McKinley can do nothing but wait for the finding of that court before taking decisive action in this case. Our people would welcome a peaceful settlement of the sad affair, if it can be proven that it was an accident, pure and simple, whatever the cause may have been; but if it is clearly shown that Spanish authorities treacherously murdered two hundred of our seamen while asleep, then woe unto Spain.

Some of the greatest high protection organs sometimes have moments of clear vision. Speaking of the carpet trust which is to send prices away beyond the reach of most people the Philadelphia *Ledger* says: Having got all the protection from government that they asked for, the manufacturers now scheme to create a great trust or combination which will enable them to fix arbitrary prices on their products, to decree wage-scales, and enforce their decree, and to prevent all competition among dealers. Such a trust would be not only in restraint of trade, but a conspiracy against the consumer of and the employes making the carpets. Yet this trust would be no worse than the many others which have sprung up like mushrooms and grown strong as oaks under the trust-breeding provisions of the Dingley act."

William M. Singerly, publisher of the *Philadelphia Record*, died of heart disease on Sunday last, aged 65 years. His afflictions and his fatal attack were brought on by excessive smoking. Mr. Singerly was one of Philadelphia's most popular and useful citizens.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

An exchange gives the following list of eight classes of people who do the town no good: "First, those who go out of town to do their trading. Second, those who oppose improvements. Third, those who prefer a quiet town to one of push and business. Fourth, those who think business can be done slyly and without advertising. Fifth, those who deride public spirited men. Sixth, those who oppose every movement that does not originate with themselves. Seventh, those who oppose any public enterprise that does not appear to benefit them. Eight, those who seek to injure the credit of an individual.

At a conference on Wednesday the Republican senators agreed upon an amendment to Senator Dryden's school commissioner bill, and that bill will be passed by the Senate as amended. By this amendment the present school commissioners will not be disturbed except that the terms will end and begin in May instead of August, as at present. This will accomplish Senator Dryden's object in having school trustees and examiners appointed by the incoming boards of commissioners this year, instead of by the outgoing boards, many of which have a Democratic majority.

Visitors note the transformation which has been worked in our town in the past twelve months, and comment very favorably upon it. The general opinion is that there is no town on the peninsula which shows signs of greater growth during the past year. This is only an earnest of what we might expect if all our business men would make a united effort toward improvement, and inaugurate enterprise which would give profitable employment to many who would gladly avail themselves of it.

Governor Lowndes settled any doubt that may have existed in connection with the act changing the name of the Sheppard Asylum to the Sheppard and Enoch Pratt Hospital for the Insane by approving it on Wednesday. The bill is, therefore, now a law. The Governor had until Tuesday to consider the question of approval, but he chose to end all doubt by decisive action.

Senator Crothers' bill to prohibit gambling and pool-selling in Cecil county has become a law, and the people of that county have cause to rejoice. What is still needed is an act to prevent the recurrence of the evils complained of in other counties of the State. The good of all agricultural fairs demands such legislation.

Col. J. Thomas Scharf, one of Maryland's most prominent historians, died at his home in New York, on Monday last. He was prominent in politics, and held a number of important positions.

MR. C. HARVEY DIGGANS, HYPNOTIST.

A Wilmington paper a few days ago gave an account of a hypnotic entertainment recently given in Wilmington by Prof. C. Harvey Diggans, who formerly resided in this county: He is, his subject, was put in a cataleptic state and bore four hundred and fifty pounds on his breast. He also put a lady in the same state and she had seven teeth pulled. He gives a full statement below, which is the key and secret of hypnotism.

"Hypnotism is creating wide spread sensation, and is being taught throughout this country as well as all of Europe as a science. There is much gained by the knowledge of hypnotism.

"It is too bad, insane persons cannot be treated, for there are a great many cases of deafness, etc., that have been cured, and the mentally weak persons are incapable of concentration that is essential to the hypnotic state.

Dr. Simon, of New York city, has thought out a machine, had it patented and put in use, with which he can hypnotise ninety-eight per cent, and he is the only man living who has hypnotised an insane person.

Mr. C. Harvey Diggans, of this city, who has for some time made it his study has a new method of producing hypnotic sleep, which can hypnotise to a greater per cent. than in the old method. Where he has used it, it has caused a widespread sensation. The subject passes off into a peaceful sleep, and when awakened is off in a pleasant state of mind. This is known as the starring method.

For years the knowledge of how to produce hypnotism has been in the possession of a few traveling professors and charlatans who have used every means in their power to keep the public from getting acquainted but today more interest is taken in it; thousands are learning the method.

A hypnotised person is one who is possessed of no will power, and has lost the volitional control over the direction of his thoughts; his mind is perfectly blank yet is open to receive any suggestion, which may be conveyed to him by the operator through the ordinary channels of sensation.

When he is under this power he sees sights, and hears sounds without knowing that he really sees or hears them. The directing power of the will being suspended, the the capability of correcting the most illusory ideas by an appeal to common sense, is for the time annihilated.

Of these we have a typical example familiar to everyone in dreaming, which is a state of automatic mental activity of a kind so irregular that the most extraordinary characters are consistent not merely with the most familiar experiences, but also with each other.

Yet, as has been truly remarked nothing surprises us in our dreams, as we are never struck with the impossibility of the events which we seem to witness, but we accept with genuine child-like simplicity, all the wonderful combinations which are successfully unfolded before the mental view.

The same must be the case in any state of mental activity, as in hypnotism, in which there is a similiar abrogation of voluntary control. Prof. Diggans will, in the near future explain the condition of a person while in a hypnotic state.

THE RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE.

The following is sent us as a reply to the argument against woman's suffrage, at the Hickman debating society on Saturday night last:

"This question is one which is puzzling wiser heads than ours; in fact, the subject is being agitated before Congress by delegates from several States.

"The theory has been advanced by some of the 'Lords of Creation' that if women were given the right of franchise she would degrade her sex, by partaking of that accursed liquid—whiskey—and by selling her vote. Could she do worse than the men? Nine-tenths of them do both. Women have too much granite for either of them. Women, who can *reign* in monarchies, ought to *vote* in republics. Surely, if she can rule the United Kingdoms, why cannot she have the right of suffrage in a small republic? A gentleman said the other day, 'If women are given the right of franchise, the next thing she will be occupying the presidential chair.' We do not aspire to ride and drive, too; but should we be so highly honored by our beloved brethren, we will not crow or try to push you into oblivion; we will preside in a garb of modesty, and have compassion on the weak. Another says man would lose his respect for her. MEN would not, but the illiterate imitations of men might, as they have no respect for womankind at present. What do we care for *their* opinions?

"Such has been the crushing effect of public sentiment that women feel almost like apologizing for being on the earth at all. Some say it is 'unconstitutional.' They do not understand the meaning of the constitution. Had our forefathers foreseen how the present generation were going to take it as the foundation of all arguments concerning man, and ignore it when woman is mentioned, they most assuredly would not have written it so as to mystify them. When it says 'all men are created equal,' it does not intend to include one and exclude another.

"A gentleman present virtually said that woman was not intellectually capable of deciding so momentous a question as concerns the welfare of the whole nation, and should this privilege be accorded her, the polls would not behold him in the future. Does not a woman's brain contain as many convolutions as that of the illiterate white man or negro? They help make and decide laws which she *must* obey and they are bribed to do so. Woman does not bribe the illiterate populace to cast favor for her. She lets men win. Are men so honest as not to act the traitor?

"Not she with traitorous kiss her Saviour stung,
Not she denied Him with unholy tongue;
She, while apostles shrank, could dangers brave,
Last at His cross and earliest at His grave."

"It is constitutional for women to drop, re-plant and thin corn and pick berries all day; also to act in the capacity of goat climbing over the wood-pile hunting for a short stick. She is his equal there, but not intellectually.

"Why do men close their college doors to women? Because, in the race for knowledge, she outstrips them. What did our forefathers fight for? Nothing less than that there should not be taxation without representation. Just what you are doing to-day, taxing us, who are real estate holders, without an assenting voice. With some, everything that concerns them is unconstitutional for us to participate in. Some men would, if they dared and could, place woman back in heathenism.

"It has been remarked, by some, that they could not discuss this subject except from a biblical standpoint, and that the Bible says 'Woman is to hold her peace.' Does the Bible student know that is only figurative, as many other sayings are? If she is to hold her peace, why did the Lord address her first in the Garden of Eden? Why didn't He ignore her? No, Eve was the first addressed; Adam was not visible.

PAULINE DALE."

Mr. L. W. Nichols, East New Market, Md., states: "We could not say too much in favor of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. About three years ago one of our children had an attack of croup and we were afraid that we would loose him. Seeing Chamberlain's Cough Remedy advertised, we decided to give it a trial. It gave almost instant relief and we believe it saved the child's life. Since then we have not been without a bottle of this remedy in the house and we recommend it to everyone as being an honest Cough Remedy." For sale by Hugh Duffey, Hillsboro; R. J. Colston, Ridgely; W. E. Brown, Denton.

From the Easton Ledger.

We learn from our Eastern Shore exchanges that contracts are being made by the farmers with the packers to plant great acreage of tomatoes next spring. The price settled upon is six dollars a ton. Very likely there will be an overplanting throughout the tomato growing districts, but the main burden, if there is any, will fall upon the packers and not the planters. We learn, however, from those who are experts in their knowledge of the present condition of the canned-goods market, that all the present conditions point to the profitable handling of an abnormally large pack in 1898-9. What makes the planting large on the Eastern Shore this year is that the crop was a very profitable one last year; and also because of more extensive shipping facilities developed by the Queen Anne's railroad. The shorter the haul to the shipping point, the more profit to the grower. This new road has opened up many acres to tomato culture, as well as to other truck stuff, that were before beyond the profitable hauling point. The cross-country road from Denton to Federalsburg should now be built. It means much much in the development of that section.

Last Tour of the Season to Florida.

The last of the popular Pennsylvania Railroad personally-conducted tours to Jacksonville will leave New York and Philadelphia by special train of Pullman palace cars on Tuesday, March 8. Round-trip tickets, valid to return on regular trains until May 31, 1898, and including railway transportation in each direction, and Pullman accommodations (one berth) and meals on special train going, will be sold at the following rates: New York, $50.00; Philadelphia, $48.00 Canandaigua, $52.85; Erie, $54.85; Wilkesbarre, $50.35; Pittsburg, $53.00; and at proportionate rates from other points.

For tickets, itineraries, and full information apply to ticket agents; Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York; Thomas Purdy, Passenger Agent Long Branch District, 789 Broad Street, Newark, N. J., Thos. E. Watt Passenger Agent Western District, Pittsburg, Pa.; or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

A Beautiful Easter Gown.

A beautiful Easter gown has come to town. It will not be worn for a month yet, but it has been seen by a few favored people. The waist is of pearl-gray taffeta with blouse effect. This is all embroidered with silver. This is all done by hand and is most delicate in design. A puffing of gray satin finishes off the the front piece and the revers. The bow upon the shoulder and the girdle are of deep velvet, much deeper than the embroidery upon the white satin front. The skirt is of gray ladies' cloth, with narrow puffs of taffeta running around it. The taffeta is exactly the shade of the embroidery on the front of the waist. This is one of the dresses that can be highly recommended to the home modiste, as it is not difficult to make and can be easily done during the sewing season of Lent.—*Ex.*

March is always one of the most interesting of months, from an astronomical standpoint, for it contains one of our greatest blessings, the coming of the sun to the northward of the equator. The event, important and cheering to us though it be, also brings with it a feeling of impatience at the cold weather which so often hangs on in a most blustering, chilly fashion. On the 20th the sun enters the sign of Aries and shines alike on the just and on the unjust throughout the world.—*Sun.*

Many People Cannot Drink

coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer to-day. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

Have you had a kindness shown?
Pass it on.
'Twas not given for you alone—
Pass it on.
Let it travel down the years,
Let it wipe another's tears,
Till in heaven the deed appears—
Pass it on.

Still the conditions are favorable and we may hope for a good fruit crop this year.

Notice of Co-Partnership.

THE public is hereby notified that a co-partnership has been formed and entered into by and between T. L. DAY, JOHN M. SWING and DAVID M. SWING, and will conduct their business at their factories in the town of Ridgely, and a tomato cannery at Queen Anne's Station, in the firm name of T. L. DAY, SWING & Co., and are prepared to furnish the public with first-class goods in their line, such as Berry Cups, Berry Crates, Tomato Baskets, Peach Baskets, Melon Baskets, and repairs for Crates, etc, in their seasons, and at prices as low, or lower, as can be given anywhere, quality considered.

They are now ready to contract with tomato-growers for the crop of the approaching season, both at Ridgely and Queen Anne, and will make every effort to merit the confidence and patronage of the public generally. Come and see.

Respectfully.
T. L. DAY, SWING & CO.

For Sale.

Two hundred thousand (200,000) Cold Frame Cabbage Plants, at $2.00 per thousand. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. Address,

3 5 4 E. J. STEELE, Henderson, Md.

WANAMAKER'S.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Feb. 28, 1898.

High-Grade Velvet Carpets, $1.10

It is a bit of the unexpected. We have seventeen thousand yards of these elegant floor-coverings, in thirty-seven patterns. Many of the carpets are matched in stair carpeting, and most of the room designs have borders.

These carpets today sell regularly at $1.40 and $1.50.

They are all worsted. And worsted velvet carpets are almost unsurpassed for wear, while worsted pile does not get old-looking, as the

fiber does not cause dirt or dust to adhere. The pile is "lively," and quickly springs back after foot-falls and does not even retain the impression of heavy furniture. In a word—

$1.40 AND $1.50 CARPETS AT $1.10 A YARD.

Wide selection and quantities of many patterns equal to the demands for church or hall floor covering.

A Black Silk Bargain

FROM the shores of Lake Como in Italy there came an invoice of SATIN LUXORS with a sheen as fine as that upon the world-famed lake.

But the firm importing them did it at a venture—and didn't know the silk business. They had no organization for selling, and even these fine fabrics proved a drug to them. So here they come—

$3.00 quality at $1.85
$2.50 quality at $1.65
$2.25 quality at $1.50
$2.00 quality at $1.25
$1.50 quality at $1.10

Not a large amount of any one lot—least at $1.25.

First Showing of Children's Spring Wear—And a Notice

Are there girls of 4 to 16 at your house? Here is good news—the new Dresses and Reefers for spring are ready and we give them first showing now.

And children's wear is cheaper now—relatively as cheap as women's. That's a triumph. It was long in coming. The change is particularly noticeable in the reefers and in the separate skirts—for we shall sell largely of separate skirts for girls of 12 to 16, for wear with fancy waist or shirt waist.

The new wool and silk-and-wool dresses run from $3 to $16.50. In some, prices advance with size. Where possible we make all sizes the same price.

The cotton dresses—and very dainty they are—$2.50 to $9.50.

The reefers, $1.50 to $11.

Napkins and Towels

HOUSEKEEPERS and hotelkeepers—buyers of one piece or a hundred—may share the liberal savings on these linens we tell of today. There'll be sharper, sturdier prices when next lots come. This word of these—

NAPKINS—
At $1.35 a dozen—Heavy cream German napkins; 23 inches square.
At $2 a dozen—Fine bleached Scotch damask napkins; 20 inches square.
At $2.25 a dozen—Soft-finish bleached German damask napkins; 24 inches square.
At $3.50 a dozen—Extra quality double damask Scotch napkins; 24 inches square.

TOWELS—
At 12½c each—Bleached Scotch Huck Towels; fringed; 19x38 inches.
At 18c each—Good bleached Huck Towel; hemmed; 19x38 inches.
At 25c each—Extra large and heavy Huck Towels; fringed; 23x42 inches.

John Wanamaker.

Abatements and Transfers.

OFFICE OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, DENTON, MD., March 2, 1898.

The County Commissioners of Caroline County hereby give notice that they will sit at their office at the Court House in Denton, on

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, MARCH, 15th, 16th and 17th,

1898, for the pupose of making Transfers of property and Abatements in taxes. All business of this kind must be attended to on the days mentioned above.

By order of the Board,
WILLARD C. TODD, President.

THOS. R. GREEN, Clerk.

YOU ARE INVITED.

When visiting BALTIMORE to make a convenience of my offices and my perfectly appointed tailoring establishment. You may want a suit of clothes, an overcoat, or a pair of trousers;—our best skill is at your command. If we can serve you to your interest,—that's our pleasure; if not, there are other tailors to whom we would be glad to direct you. We keep only the very best stuffs. Good Suits for $15, Stylish Overcoats for $15, Trousers for $5, but as high-made as art and style can produce. Higher values if you want. Nothing ready-made. Will be glad to welcome any new-comers from your part of the country.

John M. Keeler,
5 N. Calvert Street,
opp. Equitable Building.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE PROPERTY
—IN THE—
TOWN OF GREENSBOROUGH,
Caroline County, Md.

By virtue of a power contained in a Mortgage from Augusta A. Edmiston to Leila Way, dated the 20th day of September, A. D., 1894, and recorded among the Land Records of Caroline county aforesaid, in Liber E. C. P., No. 59, folio 516, &c., the undersigned, Assignee of said Mortgage, will sell at public sale at the Court House door, in Denton, Caroline county, Md., on

TUESDAY, MARCH 29, 1898

between the hours of 2 o'clock p. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of that day, the following property, to wit:

All that Parcel, Lots or Tracts of Land

situate in the town of Greensborough, Caroline county, aforesaid, on the main road, and side street leading to Choptank Bridge, adjoining the lands of Andrew B. Roe, Dr. J. E. Lobstein, deceased, Nathaniel Horsey and Andrew Baggs, containing about

ONE ACRE OF LAND,

more or less. The lot is improved by a

LARGE DOUBLE DWELLING HOUSE.

TERMS OF SALE

One-third cash; balance in six and twelve months—or all cash at purchaser's option; credit payments to bear interest from the day of sale, and to be secured to the satisfaction of the Assignee. A deposit of $50 will be required at time of sale.

SAM'L E. HILL, ASSIGNEE.
LEWIS & WEST, Solicitors.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage, dated November 26th, 1894, and recorded in Liber E. C. P. No. 61, folio 145, &c., given by George W. Eaton and wife to Howard Melvin, and by the said Howard Melvin assigned to T. Pliny Fisher, the undersigned, as assignee, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, in front of the court house in Denton, on

Tuesday, March 22d, 1898,

between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock p m all that lot or parcel of land situate in the Seventh election district, in or near the town of Ridgely, conveyed to the said George W. Eaton by Elizabeth Mary Howard and husband, by deed dated August 8th, 1884, and recorded in Liber L. H. G., No. 48, folio 252, &c., containing

9000 FEET OF LAND,

more or less; said lot being described as lot No. 21 in a deed from Wm. S Ridgely, trustee, to said Elizabeth Mary Howard. The lot is well situated and is improved by a small dwelling.

TERMS—CASH. Title papers at expense of purchaser.

T. PLINY FISHER, Assignee.
2-26-tds.

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, Denton, Md.
2 5 4

For Rent for 1898.

A nice 8-room dwelling, with necessary outbuildings and good water, situated on Main street, in Denton.

Also a good stable with carriage-house, in East Denton. Apply to

J. D. DOWNES,
Denton National Bank.

Wanted,

A good Milliner of experience to take charge of Millinery Department on April 1st next. Apply at once to

A. T. PORTER, Burrsville, Md.
3 5 3

For Sale.

House, furniture, and two lots adjoining M. E. Church property, Ridgely, Md. Inquire at the Jarrell House, or address

IRA L. GUILFORD,
220 N. Eutaw St., Baltimore, Md.

For Sale.

Five million (5,000,000) Tennessee Prolific Strawberry plants, at $1.25 per thousand.

THOS. H. EVERNGAM, Concord, Md.
1-23-5m.

All Sorts of People.

IT takes all sorts of people to make up the life and animation, the peculiarities and eccentricities of everyday life in this busy world. There are people who never do anything without thinking, then again there are others who rush headlong into schemes and ventures without taking time to think what the result might be. There are people who have remarkable ideas about economy. A man once purchased a patent ice tray that was guaranteed to save half the ice when properly adjusted in the refrigerator. With much elation over his economic discovery, he took the tray home and presented it to his thrifty wife. He explained the importance of the tray as an ice saver. "*It saves half the ice, my dear.*" "Then you should have bought two of them," replied his wife, "*because if one will save half the ice, two will save all the ice.*"

Talking About "Saving"

Prompts us to remind you of the extraordinary Sale of Suits and Overcoats, Furnishings, etc., now in progress at Baltimore's wide awake store, THE GLOBE, No. 8 W. Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md. It's a marvelous and remarkable sale of splendidly made clothes at an astounding reduction in prices. THE GLOBE is selling stylish all-wool Suits in a score of nobby weavings, Cheviots, Cassimeres and neat Worsteds, at the insignificant price of $5, and bear in mind they're precisely the same grade of suits that we sold regularly all through the season for $7.50, $9.00 and $10.00. We're bound to have your size, 'cause we've all sizes—*All Suits on First Floor marked down to* $5.

Here's Another Good Thing!

For just $2.90 more, that makes $7.90, you get a choice of extra fine ALL WOOL SUITS that cannot and will not be duplicated in all Baltimore for less than $12, $14 or $15. These are elegant dress suits in nobbiest effects, made by our own tailors, and made from materials that THE GLOBE guarantees. At the same price, $7.90, we also include a grand assortment of $12, $14 and $15 Overcoats, in both medium and heavyweights.

☞ In the line of FURNISHINGS and all sorts of FIXINGS for men, THE GLOBE'S prices are bound to win your approval. For example THE GLOBE sells natural wool, derby ribbed SHIRTS and DRAWERS at 35c. each, or 3 for a dollar. Percale Bosom Shirts in all the newest and most taking effects for only 39c. each. If you want a HAT, you'll find THE GLOBE'S "WINNER" (in either Derby or Alpine shape) at $1 50, just as good as any hat you could buy at a hat store for $3.

IMMEDIATE ATTENTION GIVEN TO MAIL ORDERS.
Please mention name of paper in which you saw our advertisement.

THE GLOBE, 8 W. BALTIMORE ST., 3 Doors from Charles St.
AT THE SIGN OF THE CRYSTAL GLOBE,
. . . Baltimore, Md. . . .

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.

New Store!
New Goods!
Bottom Prices!

Having taken the store formerly occupied by Mr. William E. Brown, I opened

SATURDAY, FEB. 12
1898, with a full stock of

Dry Goods,
Notions, Ladies',
Gents' and Children's
Shoes,
Stylish Hats,
Tinware, Hardware,

And Hundreds of Other Things Needed by Everybody, which we offer at

Lowest ✻ ✻
✻ ✻ Prices
for Cash.

We solicit a share of the trade of Denton and Vicinity.

R. M. Collins.

INTERESTING TO FARMERS!

A line of Implements second to none on this Shore, Suited to your Wants, and Sold under a Guarantee. Better Made and Made of Better Material, and decidedly the Best Finished Line Now Known.

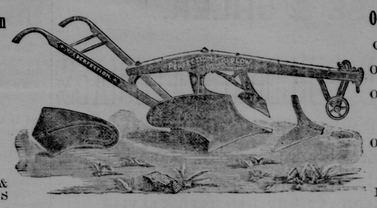
OSBORNE COLUMBIA CORN HARVESTER AND BINDER,

COLUMBIA BINDER TWINE.

OSBORNE COLUMBIA MOWER, ONE AND TWO HORSE

Osborne Columbia Low Down Grain Harvester and Binder.

OSBORNE COLUMBIA REAPER.
OSBORNE COLUMBIA REAPER, No. 8.
OSBORNE ALL-STEEL TEDDERS.
OSBORNE ALL-STEEL SELF-DUMP RAKE.
OSBORNE ALL-STEEL HAND-DUMP RAKE.
OSBORNE REVERSIBLE & FLEXIBLE DISC HARROWS



Osborne Spring-Tooth Harrow

OSBORNE COMBINATION SPRING-TOOTH.
OSBORNE COLUMBIA ADJUSTABLE PEG-TOOTH.
OSBORNE RIGID REVERSIBLE DISC HARROW.
OSBORNE RIVAL DISC HARROW.
OSBORNE SULKY SPRING TOOTH HARROWS.
OSBORNE HORSE HOE CULTIVATOR.
EVANS CORN PLANTER.

PERFECTION PLOW.

The only Chilled plow made with a Ribbed-Back mouldboard positively preventing breaking.

CASTINGS FURNISHED.

Castings furnished for any registered Chilled Plow ever made. Any of these goods furnished you with a warranty in your own your own possession. You have nothing to risk in trying them. An inspection will pay you. Sold on liberal terms.

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