DENTON JOURNAL.

MELVIN, STEELE & JOHNSON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

SATURDAY MORNINC, JULY 2, 1898.

A LITTLE MUDDLE.

The Republicans made a pretty little muddle of their own during the last legislature, and they have been busy ever since hunting for a scapegoat. They would be pleased to saddle the blame, if they could, upon some Democrat. A little history of the matter will doubtless be of interest. Flushed with partial victory at the polls, they thought to make it as nearly complete as possible by the aid of a Republican legislature. The first step was to legislate away from Mr. Whitby a part of the salary of the office to which he had been elected. That was to be followed by the appointment of a clerk to the county commissioners, who was to get the salary lopped off from Mr. Whitby's. Bills for both of those purposes, laudable and honorable as they were, were put into the legislative hopper. They went through the Senate without skip or break; but their course in the House was somewhat checkered. After being amended and passed the bill to divide the treasurer's salary and duties went back to the Senate for concurrence, failing that to a conference committee for adjustment, and back again to the two branches for ratification of the conference report. The self-respecting Republicans thought it about time they were taking a hand in the game. And they did it with right good will. If it had not received a Democratic vote the Republican vote in the House would have defeated the report, and with the Democratic vote it was overwhelmingly defeated. The companion bill, to appoint a clerk to the commissioners, came along toward the end of the session and was passed by the House with an admendment limiting the compensation to eight hundred dollars per year. Then the Republicans suddenly found out that they didn't want it to become a law, and a committee posted off to Annapolis to induce the Governor to withhold his signature, but too late, alas! It had been signed. The bill, however, did not specifically provide for the appointment of a clerk and the right of the county commissioners to appoint one, under its provisions, was in question. Recognizing the futility of the law to accomplish its purpose, the commissioners on Tuesday last, it is understood, determined to ignore the new clerk bill and allow Mr. Waitby to act as clerk, as per the provisions of the treasurer law, and at the compensation therein named. This has been Mr. Whitby's position all along, as we understand the matter, to take the office of treasurer and clerk to the county commissioners as it stood when he was elected to it, without abatement of or addition to his salary, and statements to the contrary may be taken with allowance. The Republicans naturally wished to let themselves out of an untenable position as easily and gracefully as possible. It would have been more manly and generous, however, to have refrained from an attempt to place Mr. Whitby in a false position before the public.

OUR INDEPENDENCE ANNIVERSARY.

One hundred and seventeen years ago, come Monday, the birth of a republic in the Western hemisphere was formally announced to the world. The text of the great charter of our independence, and how it was signed and promulgated, have since that time become history as familiar as nursery rhymes in the households of the land, and the spirit of independence, the love of liberty, which prompted our forefathers to cast off the yoke of kingly rule, and brave the hardships of an unequal war, has been and is to-day the proud heritage of every American. That has been demonstrated time and again, but never, perhaps, more forcibly than at this present time, when thousands of the flower of our youth are braving the scorching heat, the pestilences and epidemics, of a semi-tropical land, and the bullets of an ambushed foe, to relieve from the oppression of tyrannous rule an alien race. It is fitting that the brave deeds of dead and gone patriots be rehearsed and commemorated on the anniversary of our declaration of independence. It is fitting that the heroes like Dewey, Hobson, Fish, and hundreds of others should have public commendation of their heroism. And it is more than fitting—a positive duty—to contrast upon such occasions the opportunites for aspiring and industrious young men under a government like ours and under monarchal rule, where inheritance of position is more common than position achieved by merit. The progress made by the United States of America in the century and nearly a-quarter past in science, literature, commercial and industrial pursuits make a theme upon which orators will wax eloquent. The patriots of '76 builded a government which has grown to be the greatest the world has ever seen. It has been the model which less courageous people have faintly copied in the establishment of republican forms of government. Yet it stands to-day a beacon to them and an inspiring example of the stability of government of the people, by the people and for the people.

Don't forget to put the revenue stamp on your check and cancel with the date and your initials.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

If the Republican administration of national affairs is to be given credit for the unusual yield of cereals last year—as is claimed by some newspapers with more party zeal than personal discrimination—why should it not also be held to account for a failure of crops? One is just as reasonable as the other, or rather, the one proposition is not more silly than the other. What a list of charges the Eastern Shore farmers would have, under that rule, against the Republican administration! Beginning with laying the unremunerativeness of the berry crops at its door, they might follow with the charge of next to a total failure of the peach crop, a wheat crop less than one half the normal, and so on down to the end of crops. And the result would be a severe reckoning between the people and the careless administration. Thanks to reasonable natural endowments and education the crop of fools of this sort on the Eastern Shore is much shorter than the wheat crop.

Some interesting figures about the increase in the navy on account of the war are to be found in the Register of the Navy issued July first. The regular navy is now composed of 11 ships of the first class, 18 of the second class, 43 of the third class, 6 of the fourth class, 12 tugs, 6 sailing vessels, 5 receiving ships, 12 unserviceable vessels, and 33 vessels of all other rates. The auxiliary navy is composed of 36 cruisers and yachts, 32 steamers and colliers, 25 tugs, 15 revenue cutters, 4 lighthouse tenders and 2 Fish Commission steamers, making a grand total of 270 regular and auxiliary vessels. This number will be augmented by the torpedo boats, battleships and monitors now building and authorized.

The revenue stamp is largely in evidence now, over two hundred millions of them having been already sent out by the government. Yet it may be possible that a would-be user could not find one at the moment of need. In that event, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue suggests a mode of proceeding to avoid penalties, to wit, that a memorandum be kept of the amount of stamps used and pay the same to the Collector of Internal Revenue for the district. There would be danger, in the event of a check sent unstamped, that it would be returned to the maker, and thus cause delay and annoyance. It would be safer to get the stamp first and make the check afterward.

Annexation ought to have a black eye from the recent reports from the Philippines. The insurgents there are fighting for freedom, not for a changes of masters, and they seem to be pretty well able to gain it from the Spanish government. America has had her experience in establishing the right of self-government at the point of the sword, and annexing an unwilling people ought to be altogether out of her line. It would be taking a rebellion in hand to annex the Philippines, and Hawaii would be a dear piece of property if we have to pay her debts.

The Bureau of Internal Revenue and the Bureau of Engraving and Printing has been busy for the past week printing and sending out the new internal revenue stamps. Twenty millions of these stamps are sent out per day, and it is estimated that a sufficient quantity has been distributed to the collectors of internal revenue to meet the demand for the present.

The country's opportunities for territorial expansion—if a policy of this sort should be thought of—are quite unusual, and there may be dangers ahead on this line of which we little dream. In addition to the possibilities of holding Cuba and the Philippines, the Republic of Liberia wants our protecting care.

General Joseph Wheeler was one of the most dashing fighters in the Confederate army, and although he is now over sixty-two years old, he has lost none of the snap that then characterized him. Under his command the advance guard of General Shafter's army at Santiago will make it red-hot for the Dons.

Increase in the county tax rate seems to be the order of the day. In Talbot the increase is seven cents; in Cecil ten cents; in Dorchester the rate is increased, and in this county the increase is fifteen-and-a-quarter cents on the hundred dollars.

The State Bar Association will meet at the Blue Mountain House on the 27th and 28th of July. An interesting program is being arranged. Attorney-General Griggs will be a guest of the Association.

Cecil county Democrats on Tuesday last elected delegates favorable to Dr. Charles M. Ellis, candidate for Congress.

Our baby has been continually troubled with colic and cholera infantum since his birth, and all that we could do for him did not seem to give more than temporary relief, until we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. Since giving that remedy he has not been troubled. We want to give you this testimonial as an evidence of our gratitude, not that you need it to advertise your meritorious remedy.—G. M. Law, Keokuk, Iowa. For sale by W. E. Brown, Denton; Hugh Duffey, Hillsboro: R. J. Colston, Ridgely.

THE DUNKERS, OR GERMAN BAPTISTS.

There are several hundred German Baptists in Caroline county, and all of them have come here, from the north, in the past few years. On their forms and services the *Ladies' Home Journal* for July has an interesting article, which we append:

In quiet reverence, and devoid of all semblance of ostentation in either dress or conduct, the men and women file slowly through their separate doorways into the little meeting-house. It is a low, frame building, fashioned after the simplest style of architecture. Shining through the small clear windows the sunlight sheds its pure and untrammeled radiance within the inclosure of this unpretentious church, revealing in all its simplicity the bare, uncarpeted room with its rows of wooden benches, plain and uncushioned, and without the adornment of either paint on varnish. As the men enter they remove their broad-brimmed hats and hang them on the nails that are placed in a row along the wall. The extreme plainness of their attire gives to them a certain uniformity of appearance, which is heightened by the further peculiarity that they all wear full beards, without mustaches, and part their long, flowing hair in the middle. With utmost quiet and solemnity they take their seats on the right-hand side of the church many of them, however, first shaking hands and kissing one another in silent greeting.

The women, who wear a particular style of headdress—a plain unadorned bonnet, covering the entire head, and extending beyond the face—enter on the opposite side of the room, and taking off their bonnets and hanging them upon the wall, expose to view the prim, white caps that it is their custom to wear at all times. They too, salute one another with a kiss, and demurely take their seats, without the interchange of a word. They sit quietly side by side; their sweet, pure faces appearing almost saintlike beneath the immaculate simplicity of their caps, which extend over the ears and are fastened with a little white ribbon under the chin. Their attire presents even greater uniformity than that of the men, for not only is it of the most primitive fashion, without ornament or embellishment of any kind, but the dresses are all made after the same pattern, the distinguishing feature of which is a dainty kerchief, of the same material as the dress, worn over the shoulders, with the long points extending to the waist in the front and back.

At the farther end of the room sit the ministers, four or five in number, at a long bare table, facing the congregation, while an equal number of deacons are seated on the opposite side, with their backs to the room. There is no liturgy, no ritual, no formal mode of conducting service. The worship of these men and women is in perfect accord with their humble lives and their beautiful, childlike faith; wholly without affectation or formality. So soon as ten or twenty persons have arrived one of the ministers starts the singing of a hymn, which is taken up by the little congregation, and, without instrumental accompaniment of any kind, is sung to its close, the gentle voices of the women blending sweetly and effectively with the deep, rugged tones of the men; and while there may sometimes be a lack of correct technical execution, there is in this artless singing a certain indescribable spirit—a tender and touching soulfulness—that carries it beyond the pale of material criticism. In this manner a considerable number of hymns are sung at short intervals as the congregation is assembling; and then, after a fervent prayer, during which every one reverently kneels, each of the ministers, in turn, delivers a short discourse or exhortation, based upon a text selected at random from the Bible. There is no discussion of theological subtleties nor of doctrines. These homely improvised sermons are but the spontaneous outpourings of heartfelt religious emotion; the ingenuous expression of ideas and feelings inspired by the devout, believing spirit that dominates the lives and thoughts of these people, who find their greatest joy in following the teachings of Christ, and who accept the New Testament as their sole and supreme guide in all matters temporal and spiritual; whose creed is the Gospel and whose doctrine, from beginning to end, is Peace.

These are the Dunkers, or German Baptists, as we find them to-day in the rural settlements of Lancaster county, in Pennsylvania. Thus it is that they hold their religious meetings, in the same fervent simple manner that characterizes their every-day mode of life. Among themselves they are known as the "Brethren," in signification of the fact that they are bound to one another by the same brotherly love and interests, the same fraternal feelings, that actuated the Apostles and the primitive Christians, whose meek and holy lives it is the aim of the Brethren to imitate so far as may be possible.

The fraternity had its origin in Germany, in the early part of the eighteenth century, when eight good and pious men, dissatisfied with the pomp and vain formalities of the established churches, entered into a covenant to reject all spiritual authority beyond that contained in the New Testament. That they might be consecrated in their holy purpose they repaired to the River Eder, and were there buried with Christ in baptism—each one being immersed, or dipped, three times, in accordance with their interpretation of the mode prescribed by the Gospel; a form of baptism which to this day constitutes one of the peculiarities of the religious practices of the Dunkers, and upon which their name is founded—being derived from the German word *tunken*, meaning "to dip."

Meeting with many persecutions in Europe this unobtrusive, peace-loving sect, whose only offense was a desire to return to the primitive ways and beliefs of the early Christians, accepted the friendly invitation of William Penn to settle in his colony in the New world; and by the year 1729 the entire fraternity, which had increased in numbers very rapidly, found itself quietly settled in the vicinity of Germantown, near Philadelphia. From this point the Dunkers gradually spread out into different sections of the country; but their most interesting settlements—those in which the quaint customs of primitive days have undergone but little change—are still in Pennsylvania, especially in the neighborhood of Lancaster, a county rich in the traditions and remains of the many early religious sects that found a welcome asylum in the retreat of Penn's Woods, where every man was free to worship God in accordance with the dictates of his heart.

WANAMAKER'S

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, June 27, 1898.

Summer Dress Fabrics Newly Cheap PRUDENCE suggests no further delays. Money-losing is not pleasant work—and the owners of these goods will hope to be spared a further experience of this kind.

Our purchase was of beautiful

25c ORGANDIES TO SELL AT 16c
12½c DIMITIES TO SELL AT 8c

THE ORGANDIES are the filmy fabrics of Alsace-Lorraine—as yet the world's supply-point for the finest cotton weaves. The printings are American and exquisite—well on to a hundred designs and colorings being included. 25c Organdies at 16c.

THE DIMITIES are printed in stripes and plaids and figures on grounds of blue, of black and of white. Their dainty prettiness is too winsome to be resisted. 12½c grade at 8c.

10c PRINTED LAWNS AT 7c

It seems odd to sell such decidedly summery goods under value when we have all of the summer weather yet to come. But that simply doubles the attractiveness of these unusual offerings.

We took another

$12,000 Lot of Women's Shirt Waists

Last week we told of a shirt waist purchase in which eight carloads of shirt waists had come to us at a very decided saving in prices.

You liked them—took them away rapidly. We figured out your probable wants, and saw that our stock wouldn't reach. So another big purchase—equally economical.

There is almost no end of styles and colorings among the fabrics, but there is practically one style in the making—THE VERY LATEST. Interested? The waists are on sale at

50c, 75c, $1, $1.25 AND $1.50

New Linens ALMOST a year ago a German linen maker, famous for the towels he produced, came over the ocean to learn more clearly what the American people wanted. Of course he came to Wanamaker's, largely to win trade with the greatest distributors of linens. We gave him a handsome huck towel to model by—today the result is here. The model towel is selling at 45c. The new towels are

twenty-five cents each

and weigh more than the originals. Washed ready for use and beautifully finished; ends are hemstitched; all white, or with blue, red or yellow borders. Size 20x38 inches. The handsomest Huck Towels ever made to sell for a quarter.

NAPKINS—

More than ten thousand Napkins came in this lot that finds first showing in the Linen Store now. They are splendidly made of excellent flax—perfectly finished; probably a dozen patterns in all. Three sizes:

20x20 inches, $1.75 a dozen
22x22 inches, $2.25 a dozen
24x24 inches, $2.75 a dozen

White Bed Spreads VERY suggestive of wedding days are many of these exquisite White Quilts. The rich and elaborate patterns, the soft, elegant finish commend them at once to seekers for appropriate wedding presents.

This hint of prices—

At $4—Imported Marseilles Bed Spreads in a variety of handsome patterns.
At $2.50—Handsome Marseilles Bed Spreads, full size, splendid weight, excellent designs.
At $1.55—Genuine Marseilles Spreads in handsome effects; generous size.
At $1.25—Pretty Marseilles Spreads at the usual cost of crochet spreads. Perfect in quality and ready hemmed. A special lot, not likely to be had again at the price.
At $1—Crochet Bed Spreads in Marseilles patterns; full double-bed size.

John Wanamaker.

Oehm's Acme Hall.

MEN'S OEHM-MADE SERGE SUITS AT $10.

These Suits are the cream of fine Summer Clothing. They're Oehm-made, best made, with seams that won't pull out or fray the cloth, skilfully tailored. Colors are absolutely Fast-Black, Blue and Grey mixture.

Serge Suits as low as $8.50, as high as $15.

Fine Linen Crash Suits for $3.50, genuine Oehm-made Kentucky Tow Suits at $5.00.

Boys' Clothing.

We're making some sharp reductions to close out our assortments that are becoming broken.

$2.48 for Swell Little Reefers and Fauntleroy Suits that were $5.
$2.98 for Sailor Blouse and Middy Suits that were $4, $4.50 and $5.

Men's Madras Shirts 24 of the newest, handsomest patterns in Negligee Shirts, with pair Link Cuffs—half-dozen for $3.85; one for 69c.

You'll match them elsewhere for a dollar.
Imported Madras Negligee Shirts, Colored and White, $1.

Severn Bicycles, $40

Claim the highest praise from all who ride them. Strictly high-grade, we fully guarantee them.

New Bike Suits Fine Crash Suits, with three-button extension cuffs $2.95. With buckles, $2.25.

Kentucky Tow Linen, $3.25 and $5.00. Of other stuffs, $5 to $12

Separate Trousers in Linen and Crash, $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00.

Bicycle Golf Hose, another big lot of those Fine German Cotton, fast black, with fancy tops, just in, 50c. the pair.

Footless Hose as low as 25.
All the different Scottish Clans, genuine—in Footless, finest quality, $2.75.

Men's Summer Shoes

The most correct shapes in Oxfords and High Shoes in the latest Tans and Blacks, $3, $3.50 and $5.

A few hundred pairs of pointed and medium toe shoes, at half price.

Men's Straw Hats The Shansi Sailors, with soft brims, are cool, every-day hats, and economic, too, at 45c.

Fine Braid Shansi Yachts, with pure silk bands, 50c.

Rough Jumbo Braids, the correct Young Man's Hat, here 75c and 98c.

Men's Mackinaws, with Silk Bands, 98c., $1.50 and $2.
Fine English Split Braid, $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75.
Finest Milan and Swiss Braid Straws, $2.50 and $3.00.

When you're in Baltimore make Oehm's Acme Hall your headquarters. Ladies' Waiting, Retiring and Writing Rooms; Men's Smoking and Waiting Rooms Free, no matter whether you're a customer or not; meet your friends at Oehm's. Parcels checked free, and every accommodation and comfort is cordially extended to you.

Oehm's Acme Hall
Baltimore & Charles Sts.,
BALTIMORE, MD.
All Car Lines Pass Our Door.

Proper Summer Outfits Will help you enjoy the season. You can get as much style in thin clothing as in any other kind if you buy of dealers of only good and best makes. We are crowded in every department with good new things for hot weather wear. Serge suits $7.50, $10, $12.50 and $15. Crash suits $2.50, $3, $4, $5 and $6. Mohair, alpaca, serge, seersucker, pongee and crash coats and coats and vests; duck, linen and crash trousers. Bicycle and golf suits and trousers. Straw hats 25 cents to $3. Big line of nobby $1 and $1.50 styles for young men. Russett, patent leather and vici shoes and oxfords. See our new $3.50 line. Headquarters for furnishings, underwear, neckwear, negligee and madras shirts. Big lines, moderate prices.

JAS. T. MULLIN & SONS,
Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Sixth and Market, Wilmington.

Notice of Scholarship.

OFFICE OF THE SCHOOL BOARD,
DENTON, MD., June 28, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that an examination will be held at Denton Academy, Saturday, July 16, 1898, to begin at 10 o'clock, for applicants for the following scholarships, due this county under provisions of Act of Assembly: Four scholarships at the Maryland State Normal School, open to both sexes, the examination to be similar to that prescribed for second grade teachers' certificate.

One scholarship at St. John's College, which practically covers the actual expense of the school. Only male applicants are eligible for this scholarship.

One scholarship at Western Maryland College (for male applicants) which practically covers the actual expenses of the student. The examination as prescribed by the faculty of the two above mentioned colleges must include such studies as are required for entrance examination for freshmen class. This will include Algebra, Geometry, Arithmetic, Latin, including three books of Cæsar, Philosophy, English Grammar and English Literature.

One scholarship at Maryland Institute for the Promotion of Arts. Applicants for this scholarship will be examined in the common school branches. This scholarship, like those of the Normal School, does not cover expense of board.

Only such candidates will be eligible for appointment to these scholarships whose parents are not financially able to provide such advantages as these schools afford. This is a condition of the law providing the scholarships above cited.

By order,
M. B. STEPHENS,
Sec'y and Examiner.

An Announcement.

I wish to call the public's attention to the fact that I have bought out the firm of A. E. Cooper & Bro., who did a general merchandising business in the store room directly across the street from the Postoffice. I expect to improve the stock and do the same business.

I am now going over the stock, to see what is wanted, and at the same time I am laying aside goods that will be placed on the Bargain Counter, and sold at prices that will be an eye opener.

You should come in and look at prices, even if you don't buy.

Won't keep any books or book-keeper, but will do strictly CASH business, on the quick sale and small profit plan.

We want you to be a constant reader of this column.

Yours truly,
R. S. CREW.

Denton, Md.,
June 30, '98.

Notice to Builders.

OFFICE OF THE SCHOOL BOARD,
DENTON, MD., June 28, 1898.

Sealed proposals marked on outside of envelope, "proposals for building," are invited from practical carpenters and builders until noon of Tuesday, July 19, 1898, for furnishing material and building a new school house on what is known as Saulsbury School House lot in Tuckahoe Neck, taking the Andersontown school house as a model, with the following exceptions: The size of this school house is to be 32 feet long and 24 feet wide; the ceiling to be of flooring board, clear of knots; the floor to be of 1¼ inch flooring; the house when completed must be painted with three coats of Lewis lead and pure linseed oil, the last coat to be one half zinc. In all other respects the house must correspond both in quality of material and workmanship to the model. Occupancy by Sept. 10.

Notice is also hereby given that sealed bids will be received for the old Saulsbury school house until Tuesday, July 19, 1898.

Bids will also be received for new school buildings at the following named places to be built as duplicates and to correspond in every particular, tin size, material and workmanship, with model, At Union with the Mt. Zion school house as the model; at a point near residence of Wesley Jarrell with the Barcus school house as a model; at Ridgely, a fourth room to the academy to correspond in every particular with the room now used by the second assistant teacher. All the above new buildings are to be painted with three coats of Lewis white lead and pure linseed oil, the third coat to be one half zinc; shutters are to be painted with two coats of French imperial green in addition to a coat of priming. All bids must be sent to this office by noon of Tuesday, July 19.

One half of contract price on each building will be paid when enclosed and the balance upon completion of same and acceptance by a building committee to be appointed by the School Board.

The building must be completed and ready for occupancy by Sept. 10, 1898.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order,
M. B. STEPHENS, Sec'y

SOFT COAL.

The undersigned can supply farmers with

GOOD GRADE SOFT COAL

for wheat threshing, delivered at any station on the Queen Anne's Railroad, at

$4.50 per Ton.

HOUSE & UHLER,
DENTON, MARYLAND.

Examiners' Notice.

We, the undersigned, having been appointed by the county commissioners of Caroline county to examine and, if the public convenience requires it, to lay down a new public road in the Third election district of said Caroline county, to begin at or near Edward W. Neal's lands and to run across said lands to intersect the piece of new road lately built by Charles Murphey, known as the Nuttle and Neal road, hereby give notice that we will meet at said point of beginning on THURSDAY, AUGUST 4th, 1898, at 9 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of executing our commission. The county surveyor will please attend without further notice.

THOMAS L. CHAFFINCH,
WILLIAM F. LIDEN,
T. FRED GAREY,
Examiners.
july2-4tdm.

The Victor Bicycle

Went to the front rank among riding machines years ago, and has maintained its place to this day of bicycle excellence. This result has been brought about by the use of the best material, the employment of the most skillful mechanics and the application of such improvements as the years have developed. It has kept pace with most active competitors, not alone in material and make, but in the more important matter of price. The 1898 prices are as follows:

Model 41 [Track Racer]	$100
Model 33 and 34 -	75
Model 31 and 32 - -	60
Model 35 - -	40

FRED N. NICHOLS, Agent,
DENTON, MARYLAND.

R. B. BOND.

LAWNS, JACONET, FAUSTINE, HOMESPUN, PERCALINE, YACHTING CAPS,
GOLF CAPS, LINEN AND STRAW HATS, 1 DOZ. PAPERS OF TACKS 5 CTS, FRUIT JARS.

NOVELTIES FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.
BICYCLES.
PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN.

CASH PAID FOR EGGS.

HOUSE & UHLER,

—DEALERS IN—

LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS,

SEASONED PINE (ORIGINAL GROWTH)

Framing Sawed to Correct Sizes; Shingles; Laths; Flooring; Siding; Lime; Hair; Cement, Etc.

AT OUR COAL YARD, AT THE RAILROAD STATION,

Will be kept on hand a supply of First-Class Morea Stove Coal. It is the best! Farmers are informed that we furnish Kerr Bros.' Wrightsville Land Lime. Now is the time to give yonr order. Satisfaction guaranteed.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT —OF— SPRING GOODS

JUST RECEIVED!

A Well Selected Stock of

HATS AND CAPS.

All the Latest Styles in Derbies and Straw Goods.

DRESS GOODS.

All-Wool Serges, from 32c. to 50c.
Mohairs and Henriettas, from 32c. to 70c.
Novelty Suitings, all-wool, from 25c. up.

A Great Variety in Children's Men's and Women's

SHOES.

A Good, Solid, Ladies' Shoe for $1.

A Large Stock of Men's Youths' and Boys'

CLOTHING

at Very Low Prices.

Furniture, Glass and Queensware.

In fact anything the public may need in our line, at popular prices.

AGENTS FOR

Isaac Robinson's Phosphates,

a Special Mixture for Potatoes and Tomatoes, a Rock, Bone and Fish Mixture for Berries.

We are selling the ADRIANCE PLATT Platform Binders, Mowers, Rakes, Etc., which are Guaranteed in every respect.

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

Order Nisi.

Thomas B. Sparklin, Assignee and Mortgagee,
vs.
William J. Clark and Hennie E. Clark, his wife.

In the Circuit Court for Caroline County. In Equity.

Ordered, this 18th day of June, 1898, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by Thomas B. Sparklin, Assignee and Mortgagee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 27th day of August next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Caroline county, once in each of three successive weeks, before the 18th day of July next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $2600.00.

CHARLES W. HOBBS, Clerk.
True Copy—Test:
CHARLES W. HOBBS, Clerk.

Money to Loan.

$15,000 to loan on mortgage in sums of $1,000 or more. Any legal business attended to. Apply to

WILMER EMORY,
Attorney at Law, North & Fayette Sts.
Baltimore, Md.

Carpets, Straw Mattings, Rugs, Oil Cloths, AND FURNITURE

Headquarters

for Drive-well Material, Plows, Wheelwright and Blacksmith Supplies, Building Hardware; Carriage, Wagon, Cart and Plow Harness, Paints and Oils, Tinware, Harness and Shoe Leather, Washing Machines, Belt Lacing, and Steam Packing.

TWELVE ROOMS FILLED WITH GOODS!

I have a large stock of Barbed Wire Cable Wire Buckthorn and Ribbon Fencing, Poultry Netting, &c.

TILGHMAN HARVEY,
Burrsville, Md.

County Commissioners Notice.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims of any kind or character against the Board of School Commissioners for Caroline County, the Trustees of the Poor of Caroline County, and the County Commissioners of Caroline County, which are properly payable out of the public funds subject to the control of any of said boards, except such as may be pending in any of the Courts of this State, to file said accounts and claims with the proper Boards so that the same may be examined and passed upon by the said respective boards before the Second Monday in July next, and any person failing to file their accounts or claims as aforesaid shall not thereafter be permitted to do so and shall forfeit all rights to collect the same by legal process or otherwise, unless good and sufficient excuse for said failure is given to and approved by the board with which the said accounts or claims are offered to be filed.

By order of County Commissioners.
THOMAS R. GREEN, Clerk.

STOCK OE MERCHANDISE FOR SALE!

In order to settle a co-partnership, we will sell our stock of general merchandise. This is one of the best stands in the county for business and the stock is in good condition. An elegant store room, sixty feet long and located on corner of Main street. Has a glass front. A first-class opportunity. Call at once.

N. FLOWERS & CO.,
Hillsboro, Md.

J. B. K. EMORY AND CO.
(EMORY & NEAVITT.)
—GENERAL—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
LIGHT STREET,
Baltimore, Maryland