N JOURNAL

BENJ. H. JOHNSON

VIN & JOHNSON,
PUBLISHERS.

Y MORNING, JAN. 14, 1905

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Farmers and fruit-packers are now considering prices for tomatoes to be grown the coming season. The packers are generally unfortunate in not being able to dispose of their product last year at remunerative prices, and are inclined to make lower rates per ton. It is to be hoped that agreements will be reached and that there will be no curtailment of the very important industry on the part of the growers and those who pack the goods. The canning business contributes very largely to the prosperity of thousands of farmers and canning-house operatives and the merchants who furnish them with supplies. For at least six weeks each year it gives a great impetus to trade in nearly every town and village in the county by circulating among the working people alone more than a hundred thousand dollars, to say nothing of the vastly greater sums which go into the pockets of the land-owners.

Ex-Governor Lloyd Lowndes died suddenly Sunday morning of heart failure, aged 59 years. He had just returned from his bath, and was conversing with Mrs. Lowndes when he suddenly fell to the floor. Physicians hurriedly answered the telephone call but he expired about a half-hour later without regaining consciousness. Ex-Governor Lowndes was a member of a distinguished family. In 1882 he was elected by the Republicans to Congress from the Sixth Congressional district. He was delegate-at-large to the Republican National Convention, Chicago, in 1880. In 1895 he was elected Governor of Maryland, and four years later was defeated by Hon. John Walter Smith. Business affairs Mr. Lowndes was one of foremost men of Western Maryland and socially he was very popular. Governor Warfield and hosts of others paid warm tributes to his worth as a citizen.

[illegible] the time intervening between the civil war and the present year of grace is not so long was strikingly demonstrated at Harpers Ferry recently, when some bombs that had been thrown into the intervening years in the mountain heights were exploded by a forest fire. These last echoes of the civil strife, coming from the place where the earliest war notes were sounded by the fanatical philanthropist John Brown, will be taken by those who believe in auguries as indicating that the union is finally and firmly cemented. The last gun, so to speak, has belched its fire and become silent.—*Baltimore Herald.*

Young Governor Folk of Missouri is manifesting in his new position the broadness so necessary in high officials. In a message to the Legislature he says: Do not forget that you will be aiding the party you may long to most by giving the public the highest service. You cannot serve your party by injuring the public. One may in private life be a democrat or Republican, but when he steps into public office he becomes a public servant—a servant of all the people. Mr. Folk is already talked of as a presidential candidate for years hence.

Some of the few Republicans who are bolstering up Mr. Jackson's contest for Mr. Smith's seat in Congress (there are few of them) are paying special attention to what the New York *Tribune* and other faraway partisan papers are saying about it. The Jackson's organ, the Salisbury *Advertiser*, gives prominent place to it. The partisan utterances of such newspapers will have and should have no bearing in the matter. The people on the Eastern Shore know these commentators know nothing of what they are talking about.

President Roosevelt, it is stated, will call an extra session of Congress to revise the tariff as soon as the committee of the two houses have prepared a bill—probably in the fall. The high protectionists, it seems, are to have trouble to keep what they bargained for, and they are not in the best humor about it. A leading Philadelphia protectionist says "Mr. Roosevelt was elected under false pretenses and betrayal has followed quickly."

Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Fairbanks have now been elected President and Vice-President, respectively, of the United States, the election having taken place Monday. It only remains for Congress to formally declare the result, which it will do on the second Wednesday in February.

Seven hold-over members of the Maryland Senate are Democrats. There are to be contests this fall for Senators in Dorchester, Talbot, Caroline, Cecil, Prince George's, Harford, Allegany and St. Mary's.

Democratic State Chairman Wilmer Saulsbury declares Democrats will not aid either faction of the Republicans in the Delaware legislative contest.

The man who introduced the bill providing for a whipping post for the benefit of wife-beaters in the District of Columbia is a bachelor.

When Judge Parker lost a lawsuit the fact was telegraphed all over the country as news. This may be called the penalty of fame.

THE ELECTION LAWS OF MARYLAND

From the Baltimore Sun.

Our esteemed contemporary, the Washington *Star*, is of the opinion that Congressman Jackson will be doing a public service in contesting the election of Mr. Thomas A. Smith. Such a contest, the *Star* believes, will afford an opportunity for unmasking the enormities of the election law of this State, which our friend denounces in unmeasured terms. The *Star* says:

The recent juggling with the suffrage in Maryland has been outrageous. It has had none other than a partisan object, and it has forwarded none other than partisan ends. The law which Mr. Gorman and his friends mutilated was one of the best that had ever been on the Maryland statute books. Under it, when properly administered, the sentiment of the people had been, and could at any time be, fairly ascertained. The Democracy had scored repeatedly by its provisions, and there was no reason whatever for any change in it so far as square dealing at the polls was concerned. * * * Then followed, under the humbugging cry of purifying the electorate, the schemes of disfranchisement and trick ballots which have brought the elections in Maryland to their disreputable basis.

The Knoxville *Journal and Tribune*, a Republican paper, also asserts that Mr. Smith was elected in the First Maryland district by means of trick ballots and scurvy methods.

If our contemporaries would make a more careful examination of the election laws of this State it is possible that they would not denounce Maryland so bitterly in that regard. The laws have some defects which need amendment, but that anyone has been playing "high jinks" with the electorate at recent elections we have no evidence. As far as the count of the vote is concerned and the actual conduct of the elections—that is, the polling of the vote—we cannot see how any law could be framed better to secure absolute fairness and honesty. There are four judges at each polling place, two selected by the Democratic organization and two by the Republican organization. These men also register the vote. No voter can be registered, no vote can be received, no vote can be counted without the assent of at least one representative of each party. After the counting is done the result must be certified as correct by representatives of both parties. It is, of course, possible that the two representatives of one party may combine to refuse to receive a vote. They are then liable in damages to the man whose vote has been rejected. They may combine to refuse to count a vote. But in such a case they invite retaliation by the two representatives of the other party, and in any event ample provision is made by the law for appeals to the courts. All these provisions are those of the Reform League election law enacted in 1896, and which have remained practically unchanged.

At the session of 1896 the Reform League law, which our friend, the *Star*, admires so extravagantly, was enacted by a Democratic Senate and a Republican House. This law was not signed until the election supervisors for the city and counties had been appointed under the old law. This old law gave to the majority party the right to select the representatives of the minority party, and a clause was put into the law continuing in office the men who had been selected by Governor Lowndes. The elections of 1896 and 1897 were conducted by these supervisors.

The act of 1896 was regarded by many as the best and most scientific piece of election legislation ever enacted in the State. But after a trial several defects were pointed out. One of these was that it failed to provide an oath of secrecy for the ballot clerks, and it was charged that those officials were used as bribing agents. Another defect was that the form of ballot, as in the original Australian law, discouraged independent voting, and the parties by nominating one or two popular and reputable candidates relied upon them to pull through a lot of incompetent or unfit nominees.

At the regular session of 1900 there was much talk of amending the law, but nothing was done until the extra session of 1901. The Legislature in that year enacted the law which is now in force in Baltimore city and in all the populous counties except one. The form of ballot provided in this law is copied from that of Massachusetts. By this law the voter must put a cross-mark after the name of each person for whom he wishes to vote, and it is no longer possible to vote for a party ticket by making a single mark. Voting is now for the individual candidate and not for parties, and each candidate must stand upon his own merits. The ballot clerks, party emblems and aid to the illiterate were abandoned.

A serious defect in the law was the omission of any requirement as to the kind of type to be used, other than that the names of candidates shall be arranged alphabetically and printed in "clear, legible type." In several counties this requirement was disregarded and "trick ballots" were used; that is, the ballots were printed in old English and other unusual type. These attempts at unfairness reacted on the party employing them, and at the regular session the next year it was provided that ballots shall be printed "in clear, plain, bold and legible Roman capitals, 12 point, generally known as pica type." That is the law now in force except in the 10 smaller counties and Frederick.

At the session of 1904 the so-called Wilson bill, Chapter 339, was enacted to apply to the counties of Anne Arundel, Charles, Calvert, Frederick, Garrett, Kent, Prince George's, St. Mary's, Somerset, Talbot and Worcester. All of these except two have a large negro population. The principal changes wrought by this law are the omission of the party designation after the names of the candidates, the omission of the specific requirements regarding the type and of the alphabetical arrangement of names. That it is unfair for the majority party to have the name of its candidates in the same position on all the ballots, while those of the minority were shifted about, cannot be denied. But this arrangement does not interfere with any voter who can read his ticket. The law, if it was intended to be a partisan engine, is a failure, for at the last election, the first time the law was used, of the 11 counties where it was in force all but three went Republican, whereas under the general law at the previous election all but four were Democratic.

In many of the Northern States, where the illiterate vote is small and could not be a menace to the public welfare, there are educational qualifications required. In Maryland there can be no intellectual test for voters, because the Constitution of the State confers manhood suffrage. It was therefore sought in an indirect way, by the form of the ballot, to make some kind of educational prerequisite to voting. It was hoped to put the ballot in such form that no one can successfully vote it who cannot read it. The effort largely failed because of the adroitness of the negro in finding out by signs the names of his candidates.

But was there not some cause for the attempt? In Calvert county about half the voters are negroes, and nearly two-thirds of the negroes cannot read the ballot. In Caroline a third of the voters are negroes and more than half are illiterate. In Charles a majority of the voters are negroes and about three fourths of them are unable to read. In Somerset out of 2,300 negro voter 1,300 are illiterate. In St. Mary's out of 1,800 negroes 1,300 are illiterate, and in all the counties where there is a large negro vote from a half to three-fourths are illiterate. These are small counties, and the negro vote in each one is an important part of the whole—in one county a majority and in several others nearly half. It is not only an illiterate electorate, but mainly a non-taxpaying one whose education and government are a burden upon white people scarcely able to bear it.

AN ABSURD CONTEST.

"It should be borne in mind that the ballot law under which we vote today in this State is the product of the Reform League of Baltimore city, passed by a Democratic Legislature. Both political parties are equally represented by judges and clerks. These judges and clerks are appointed by the central committee of each of the counties in the State by the party representatives of each party and in the same way in Baltimore city. They are not weak-kneed party men appointed by the representatives of any one party in the State, but are the chosen representatives of each party, and because of their method of selection should be the very men in whom each party has the utmost trust and confidence. The ballots as cast are counted under this law, which prescribes certain ways to mark the ballot and if the ballots cast are not marked in accordance with the law, then they are thrown out and not counted, whether they are cast for the Democratic or Republican candidates.

"The present law has been the means of disfranchising a certain number of negro voters, but it has also disfranchised a number of white voters in various parts of the State. In some of the recent municipal elections in Baltimore city in wards where there were practically no negro voters many ballots were mismarked and rejected, and figures have been given to prove that in a number of instances the provisions of the law have worked a greater hardship upon Democrats than it has upon Republicans. In certain precincts in Baltimore city it is a fact that there were considerably more Democratic ballots spoiled than Republican.

"The *Sun* very wisely calls attention in its editorial of last week to the unfair cry of fraud which is so often indulged in after a Democratic victory in this State, and it very justly points out the fact that this is a great injustice to the whole State. It might also have expressed its surprise that southern journals of whatever political predilection should have been found ready to sound a word of condemnation regarding 'trick' ballots without having been familiar with the ballot law under which we vote.

"The contest of Jackson against Smith is an absurdity on its face, and if all the facts are wanted regarding the corrupting influence indulged in by the Republican party on the Eastern Shore the contest will become an object-lesson to the country and will cause many fair-minded men to realize that the time has come when men can no longer be elevated to positions of honor and trust through the corrupt influence of the purchasable vote."—L. Victor Baughman, in the Baltimore *Sun*.

A Neat and Attractive Calendar.

From the Easton Gazette.

The DENTON JOURNAL is to be congratulated on its neat and attractive calendar printed on its own presses. The JOURNAL is up to date in more ways than one.

C. C. DEEN,
Surveyor and Conveyancer,
FOWLING CREEK, MD
Surveyor for Caroline county.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF VALUABLE—

Personal Property

The undersigned will sell at his residence, near the Big Pine, on

Thursday, January 19th, 1905,

commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., (if storming, the next fair day), the following personal property:

Live Stock.

One bay horse, 11 years old, good driver; one bay horse, 12 years old, good driver and worker; one bay horse, 12 years old, fine driver; one sorrel horse, 8 years old, extra fine driver and good looker, and will drive from 8 to 12 miles an hour. These horses weigh from 1,000 to 1,100 pounds. One colt, 2 years old, very promising.

Farm Utensils.

One farm wagon, nearly new; two horse carts; one top buggy; one dayton; one sod cutter; one wheel cultivator; two South Bend plows, Nos. 2½ and 3; one 2-furrow plow; one 3-furrow plow; two cultivators; one binder, 7-foot cut, nearly new; one McCormick mower; one Buckeye drill; one tomato rack; one set of wagon springs; carriage, wagon and plow harness; numerous other articles too tedious to mention.

TERMS OF SALE.

On all sums of and under $10, cash; on sums over that amount a credit of 8 months will be given, purchaser giving note with approved security payable in bank. No property to be removed until terms are complied with.

M. BATES SMITH.

F. P. COVEY, Auct.

The Maryland
Fire Proofing
and Paint Co.,
Towson, Maryland.

This Company desires to call your attention to their GIBRALTAR PAINTS, a Lead and Oil Paint of High Character; having made a reputation for durability in the past 30 years, it is guaranteed to be equal in durability to any other.

Manufactured in all colors and contains the celebrated German formulæ for Fire Resisting. Covering more surface than any other brand.

For sale by Rickards, Smith & Rickards, Ridgely; H. M. Thompson, Hillsboro; Green & Mitchell, Greensboro; W. T. Jarman & Bro., Goldsboro.

Order Nisi.

Harvey L. Cooper, Trustee,
vs.
Theophilus W. Smith.

In the Circuit Court for Caroline County. In Equity.

Ordered, this 12th day of January, one thousand nine hundred and five, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by Harvey L. Cooper, trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 14th day of March next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Caroline county, once in each of three successive weeks, before the 13th day of February, next. The report states the amount of sales to be $13,734.00.

THOMAS L. DAY, Clerk.

True copy—Test:
THOMAS L. DAY, Clerk.

Notice to Growers.

We are now ready to contract for our season supply of Corn, Peas and Tomatoes for the year 1905 at the following prices, viz: $8.00 per ton for Sugar Corn. We will furnish seed corn to growers free of charge to them. Two cents per pound for Green Peas when threshed. Seed peas will cost $1.75 per bushel. Tomatoes, $6.50 per ton. All growers of tomatoes will be required to haul them on wagons with springs to prevent bruising or bursting. The farmer will be allowed what pea vines, corn husks and tomato skins he may desire to haul away from factory.

1-14-05] G. T. REDDFN & CO.

Auditor's Notice.

Harvey L. Cooper, Trustee,
vs.
Theophilus W. Smith.

In the Circuit Court for Caroline County. In Equity.

All persons having claims against the funds in the above case will file the vouchers therefor, duly authenticated, with the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Caroline county on or before the 17th day of February, 1905, otherwise they may be excluded from all benefit of said fund.

T. PLINY FISHER,
Auditor.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Liver Pills
That's what you need; something to cure your biliousness. You need Ayer's Pills.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use
Buckingham's Dye
50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

Harvey L. Cooper,
Attorney-at-Law,
DENTON, - MARYLAND.
Real Estate Investments, Mortgages Bought and Sold. Town and Farm Land Bought and Sold.

W. R. WRIGHT.

DRY GOODS. DRY GOODS. DRY GOODS. DRY GOODS,

RAIN COATS
$1.50 Coats going at 98c.
As we are overstocked with raincoats we will reduce the price to make room for our Christmas Goods.

W. R. WRIGHT'S
The Store for Thrifty People. Centrally Located.

Extra Heavy OUTING FLANNEL
8½ cents per yard.
Soft, warm, fleecy Outing Flannel in pretty dainty colors and all the favorite patterns for Kimonos and Dressing Sacques.

Fine Clothing

Big reduction in Ready-Made Clothing in order to make a CLEAN-UP SALE of all odds and ends of Clothing we will make a Clean-Sweep Sale. Prices cut 20 per cent lower than regular prices.

$9.50 Overcoats at $7.50
$9.50 Overcoats at $6.00
$10.00 Suits at $8.00
$8.00 Suits at $6.00
$6.00 Suits at $4.98
$5.00 Suits at $3.50
$3.50 Suits at $2.00
$2.00 Pants at $1.50
$1.50 Pants at 98c
98c Pants at 50c

This is the way the thing goes but we can't help it; we have to make room for other goods which come pouring in on us all the time. We don't buy goods to keep, we buy them to sell. So now is your chance for BARGAINS.

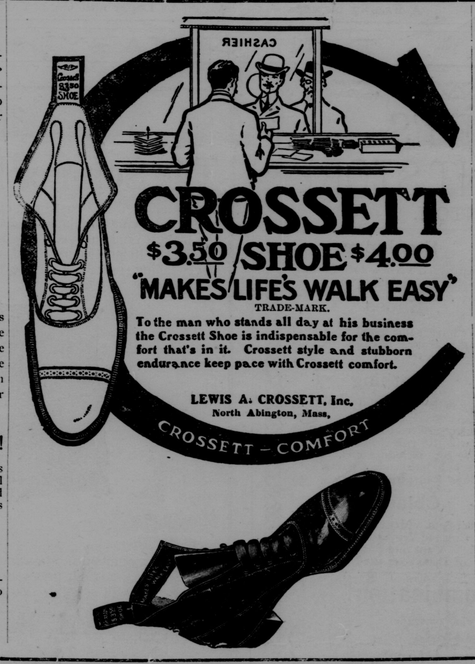
Hats! Hats! Hats!

A new stock of HATS bought this week has just arrived. All colors, all styles. Just call and see them and take one home with you. Help us to keep them moving.

Ladies' Neckwear

And a big line of them. No wonder people say they are pretty. So if you want to be pretty wear one.

AND GET IT NOW.



Shoes! Shoes!

The same old song, but a new line of Shoes to select from.

We received 12 cases of Shoes one day last week. So we have to keep them moving.

Fathers and Mothers

You are by this time undoubtedly under the impression that your offspring wear Shoes to a marked degree, and that it is a continuous performance. The chances are that it has curtailed Father's enjoyment of a certain swell brand of cigars, though not his desires; possibly it has blocked Mother's from having that Easter Hat. Anyway, the bank account has not had an attack of expansion since Shoes started on that six days' grind. Every week—52 in the year—with extra good walks on Sundays.

There Is No Cure

for this terrible affliction, but we honestly believe that we can furnish more than our proportionate share of relief. Be he a manly boy in long trousers, or a cooky-loving kind in short breeches; be she a young lady of great knowledge, or a curly-headed little miss; apply the Crossett Shoes.—

ONE PAIR OF GOOD SHOES.
IT IT FORTUNATE
TO HAVE
GOOD CHILDREN
LIKEWISE
GOOD SHOES
FOR THEM TO WEAR.

W. R. WRIGHT, Denton, Maryland.

PRICE 1 CENT!

THE SUN
(Baltimore, Md.)
NOW SELLS FOR 1 CENT, AND CAN BE HAD OF EVERY DEALER, AGENT OR NEWSBOY AT THAT PRICE.

ALL SUBSCRIBERS IN DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, VIRGINIA, NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA, PENNSYLVANIA, DELAWARE
And Throughout the United States Can Get THE SUN By Mail At 1 Cent A Copy.

THE SUN AT ONE CENT
Is The Cheapest High-Class Paper In The United States.

THE SUN'S special correspondents throughout the United States, as well as in Europe, China, South Africa, the Philippines, Porto Rico, Cuba and in every other part of the world, make it the greatest newspaper that can be printed.

Its Washington and New York bureaus are among the best in the United States, and give THE SUN'S readers the earliest information upon all important events in the legislative and financial centers of the country.

THE FARMER'S PAPER

THE SUN'S market reports and commercial columns are complete and reliable, and put the farmer, the merchant and the broker in touch with the markets of Baltimore, Norfolk, Charleston, New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and all other important points in the United States and other countries. All of which the reader gets for one cent.

THE WOMAN'S PAPER

THE SUN is the best type of a newspaper, morally and intellectually. In addition to the news of the day, it publishes the best features that can be presented, such as fashion articles, and miscellaneous writings from men and women of note and prominence. It is an educator of the highest character, constantly stimulating to noble ideals in individual and national life.

THE SUN is published on Sunday as well as every other day of the week.

By Mail the Daily Sun, $3 a year; including the Sunday Sun, $4. The Sunday Sun alone, $1 a year.

Address
A. S. ABELL COMPANY,
Publishers and Proprietors,
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DR. WM. A. SMITH,
DENTIST
DENTON, MARYLAND.

Dentistry in all its branches at prices that for workmanship and quality of material cannot be equalled in the city or elsewhere.

ARTIFICIAL TEEETH.—Some want quality, others quanity. We can furnish teeth at any price.

Open daily from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.
Appointments by mail or 'phone.
'Phone No. 34.

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DENTISTS.

Main office on Dover street, near Hotel Avon, Easton, Maryland.
One will practice at Preston on Mondays, at Denton on Tuesdays. Gas and local anæsthetics administered for the painless extraction of teeth. Best work guaranteed. Terms cash.

Albert T. Reichman,
DENTON, MD.
Heating, Plumbing and Tinning Work of all Kinds.

For Sale.

As I am badly crippled with rheumatism I will sell my livery stable, stock and outfit. The equipment is sufficient for the large and growing business. This is a first-class business opportunity.

T. L. FRAMPTON,
12-3-04] Denton, Md.

Lost,

On Sunday, January 1st, Red and Gold Japanese Breatpin, circular. Valuable only to owner for association. Please return to

1-7-2t] JOURNAL OFFICE.

For Sale

One pair of good heavy mules; would take young mare or young colts in exchange.

S. S. L. SMITH,
12-24-2t] Route 4, Federalsburg, Md.

For Rent.

Good 8-room dwelling in Denton, on Sixth street, for rent for 1905.

ISAAC L. DUKES,
12-30-04] Denton, Md.

OSCAR CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Denton, Md.,

The Doctor Knows.

You may have no means of knowing what kind of service a druggist gives, but your doctor knows that this store provides ideal service in the compounding of prescriptions. We furnish supplies to practically every physician in this locality. The store at which your doctor trades is the one that should have your trade, because your doctor knows.

J. E. DOUGLASS,
Druggist,
DENTON, MARYLAND.

Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

DELAWARE & CHESAPEAKE RAILWAY.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 27, 1904.

SOUTH. Week-days. Pass.		STATIONS.	NORTH. Week-days Pass.	
P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.
12.35	8.00	Lv....Washington....Ar.	1.20	8.15
2.30	6.35	.....Baltimore.....	11.23	7.10
3.00	7.40	.....Philadelphia.....	10.52	5.44
3.40	8.25	.....Wilmington.....	10.05	5.00
4.58	9.43	Lv....CLAYTON....Ar	8.38	3.42
5.07	9.52	.....Kenton.....	8.30	3.34
5.16	10.01	.....Hartly.....	8.21	3.25
f5.18	f10.03	.....Slaughter.....	f 8.19	f3.23
5.25	10.10	.....Marydel.....	8.12	3.16
5.31	10.16	.....Henderson.....	8.06	3.10
5.37	10.22	.....Goldsboro.....	8.00	3.04
5.46	10.31	.....Greensboro.....	7.51	2.55
5.55	10.40	.....Ridgely.....	7.42	2.46
6.03	10.48	.....Queen Anne.....	7.33	2.32
6.12	10.57	.....Cordova.....	7.24	2.28
f6.18	f11.05	.....Chapel.....	f 7.18	f2.27
6.30	11.15	.....Easton.....	7.09	2.13
f6.38	f11.23	.....Llandaff.....	f 6.57	f2.01
6.44	11.29	.....Trappe.....	6.52	1.56
6.53	11.38	Ar.....OXFORD....Lv.	6.43	1.47
P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.

f Stops only on signal or notice to Agent or Conductor to receive or discharge passengers.
For tickets and other information apply to Ticket Agent.

W. W. ATTERBURY, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

January Sale.

Our January Sale is on; Bargains in Men's Suits at $5, $6 and $7.50: all sizes, 34 to 42. They tell their own story when you see them. Bargains in Overcoats, Trousers, Furnishings, Underwear, Shirts and Shoes. We are through stock taking and must now clean up the Winter Stock. Cut Prices and 10 per cent. off in Tailoring except the $5 Trousers and $15 Suits to order from patterns and styles greatly reduced. There are big money savers in every department. Come see them.

Biggest Because Best MULLIN'S Wilmington Clothing Hats Shoes

Saw Mill For Sale

SILAS LAYTON,
12-22-2t] Concord, Md.

SAY!

How about some old-fashioned sugar-cured Corned Beef? We have it, also Fresh Meats always on hand.

GROCERIES.

For a good drink try a package of our "S. K. C." Coffee at 15c., or a pound of Our Special Blend (loose) Coffee at 15c. Porto Rico Molasses, clear as crystal, at 10c a quart; large meaty Prunes at 5c a pound; large can Baked Beans at 6c; a good Broom for 18c; the best Broom in town for 25c, and all other things found in a well-stocked grocery.

ORANGES, BANANAS, APPLES, NUTS, always on hand. Don't forget the place, near the Depot.

F. BAYNARD.

GERMAN SAVINGS BANK OF BALTIMORE CITY.
S. W. CORNER OF BALTIMORE AND EUTAW STREETS.
ANNUAL STATEMENT.
DECEMBER 31, 1904.

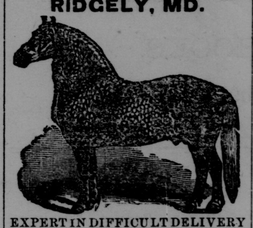
Amount of funds December 31, 1904,	$3,369,130.41
Received from depositors during year	1,822,027.15
Received interest from investment and premium on bonds sold.	193,049.75
	$5,384,207.31
Paid depositors during the year	$1,579,827.04
Paid expenses and salaries	16,112.58
Paid State and city taxes.	11,151.59
Paid premium on securities purchased	30,285.60
Deducted from bank b'd'g	10,000.00
	$1,647,376.81
Leaving net amount of funds December 31, 1904	$3,736,830.50

The funds of the Bank are invested in stocks and bonds of standard value and in loans secured by real estate, stocks and bonds. In the opinion of the undersigned the loans are well secured and the Bank is economically and judiciously managed.

Accounts open December 31, 1903	6,765
Accounts opened during the year	1,588
Accounts closed during the year	1,062
Accounts open December 31, 1904	7,321

(Signed.) H. M. BENZINGER, JOHN LANGE, CHAS. ZIES.
1-7-2t.]

G. K. EBLING,
Registered Veterinary Surgeon,
RIDGELY, MD.



EXPERT IN DIFFICULT DELIVERY IN COWS AND MARES.
—also in—
CASTRATING RIDGELING HORSES. SPAYING BITCHES, HOGS AND CALVES; PLAIN COLTS AND STALLIONS CASTRATED
Standing; Humanely, Quickly & Safely.

BLACKSMITHING
Horseshoeing, Repair Work, Etc.
JOHN J. BARNES.
My long experience in blacksmithing enables me to give entire satisfaction in work and prices. We use nothing but the best horse shoes. A full stock of iron for farm and wagon work always on hand SHOP on THIRD ST.

Building Lots For Sale.

The 18 building lots at Tuckahoe Station, on the Queen Anne's Railroad, which were purchased by Mr. James H. Smith, Ridgely, Md., are for sale; those first applying may make the best selections. Call on or address Mr. Smith, or the undersigned,

H. L. COOPER,
1-7-05] Denton, Md.

Bank Notice.

Notice is hereby given that an election of directors will be held on Saturday, January 14th, 1905, at the Provident Savings Bank, Preston, Md. Stockholders will please attend.

JOHN W. PAYNE, Cashier.
12-31-04 t-d-m] Preston, Md.

EGGS FOR HATCHING, $1.00 PER 13.

Barred, Buff and White Rocks, White Wyandottes, Black Langshans and Brown Leghorns. A fine lot of Cockerels for sale at $1.25 each.

DANIEL ZIEGLER,
1-7-3m] Denton, Md.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY ABOUT
TILGHMAN HARVEY'S
Steel Ranges

DENTON, MD.

MR. T. HARVEY:
The Quick Meal Steel Range I bought of you gives entire satisfaction, and we are very much pleased with it. Yours respectfully,
(MRS.) MAGGIE COLE.

BURRSVILLE, MD., December 14, 1901.
TO MR. HARVEY:
Sir—Have given the Quick Meal Range bought of you a thorough trial, and am well satisfied with it. Being quick to heat it saves much in fuel, and yet bakes evenly at bottom and top. I could not ask a better cooking stove.
(MRS.) H. L. SAULSBURY.

GREENSBORO, MD., December 16, 1901.
MR. T. HARVEY:
Dear Sir—The Quick Meal Steel Range I bought of you some time ago is giving entire satisfaction. It is one of the best and quickest bakers I have ever seen. The reason I have not written you sooner is, we wished to test it thoroughly, and can recommend this stove to any one who wishes a cook stove. Respectfully,
(MRS.) THOS. C. CURRY.

March 11, 1903.
T. HARVEY:
The Quick Meal Steel Range we bought of you some time ago gives entire satisfaction. It is a good burner and splendid baker; it is a "quick meal range" indeed, and saves wood. Doesn't take as much wood as a cast-iron range or cast iron stove.
MR. AND MRS. ARTHUR A. ADAMS.

BURRSVILLE, MD., Nov. 22, 1902.
MR. T. HARVEY:
The Quick Meal Steel Range I bought of you last year gives entire satisfaction. I don't see how a range could be made to work any better.
F. A. PORTER.

MIDFORD, DEL., Nov. 15, 1902.
MR. T. HARVEY:
Dear Sir—Having given the Quick Meal Steel Range purchased of you a thorough test, can truthfully recommend it to be a perfect stove in every respect, and one that every housewife should have in order to make cooking a pleasure.
Yours respectfully, (MRS.) N. S. STAYTON.

DENTON, MD., February 10, 1902
MR. T. HARVEY:
Dear Sir—In reply to yours of the 5th will say the Quick Meal Range purchased from you is all you said it was. In regard to heating and saving of fuel we have no fault to find with it.
W. D. TAYLOR.

FEDERALSBURG, MD. Nov. 12, 1902.
MR. HARVEY:
Dear Sir—The Quick Meal Range is all O. K. It is all you told us it was. Our neighbors think it is a daisy. Some say, "What a pretty stove?" Others say, "What a nice stove! Where did you get it?" "At T. Harvey's, Burrsville, Md." We are both delighted with it; can work with so little wood. Yours,
MR. AND MRS. W. T. ADAMS.

HILLSBORO, MD., March 17, 1903.
MR. T. HARVEY, Burrsville, Md.:
We are more than pleased with our Quick Meal Range we bought of you. It bakes beautifully and is a perfect charm in every way. Truly yours, (MRS.) WILBUR PENNINGTON.

GOLDSBORO, MD., February 6, 1903.
MR. T. HARVEY:
Sir—After giving the Quick Meal Steel Range I bought of you a fair trial, we find it gives the best of satisfaction. It burns wood well and bakes well, both at top and bottom. Could not ask anything better.
R. E. JONES.

DENTON, MD., January 3, 1903.
MR. TILGHMAN HARVEY, Burrsville, Md.:
DEAR SIR—The Quick Meal Steel Range that we got of you proved to be all right. We don't ask for anything better. Yours,
(MRS.) JAS. E. WRIGHT.

March 7, 1903.
T. HARVEY:
The Quick meal Range I bought of you some time ago gives entire satifaction. It is a good burner and a splendid baker. It is a "quick meal range" indeed. I don't see how a range could work better. Your stove is all you claim it to be and it is indeed a wood saver. I don't see how any stove could give better satisfaction.
CHAS. KLINE.

A large lot of Hardware, Paints, Oils, Wagon, Cart and Carriage Harness, Tinware, Furniture, Carpets, Oil Cloth, Straw Matting, Stoves, Ranges, Fence Wire, Oliver and South Bend Plows, Grub Plows, American Fencing, Ornamental, Lawn and Yard Fencing, Galvanized Iron Roofing, Tarred Felt Roofing, Pumps and Pump Material, Wash Machines, Sewing Machines, Graphophones and Graphophone Records at

The Burrsville Hardware Store.

14 Room Filled With Goods 14

T. HARVEY,
Burrsville, Maryland.

Notice to Creditors.

This is to give notice that the subscribers, of Caroline county, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline county, in Maryland, letters of administration c. t. a. on the personal estate of Stephen W. Kinder, late of Caroline county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated, to the subscribers on or before the 25th day of June, 1905, or they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 27th day of December, 1904.

CHARLES H. KINDER,
SAMUEL I. KINDER.
Administrators c. t. a. of Stephen W. Kinder, deceased.

For Sale.

A pair of small mules—7 years old.

RICHARD T. CARTER;
1-7-3t] Denton, Md.