If You Don't Read THE LEADER You Don't Get the News

THE LEADER.

If You See It In THE LEADER It Is So.

VOL. I, NO. 11. LAUREL, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1897. PRICE TWO CENTS.

GENERAL DIRECTORY

STATE OF MARYLAND.

Governor.....Lloyd Lowndes
U. S. Senators.....Arthur P. Gorman, Geo. L. Wellington
Congressmen.....Isaac A. Barber, William B. Baker, William A. Biscoe, Wm. W. McIntire, Sydney E. Mudd, John McDonald
Secretary of State.....Richard Dallam
Attorney General.....H. M. Clabaugh
State Treasurer.....Thos. J. Shryock
Comptroller.....Robert P. Graham
Adjutant General.....L. A. Wilmer
Tax Commissioner.....Thos. Keating
Land Office Com'r.....Wm. O. Mitchell
Insurance Com'r.....F. Albert Kurtz
State Printers.....J. King Brothers
Fire Marshall.....Edwin J. Lawyer
Judges of the Seventh Judicial Circuit.....John P. Briscoe, C. J; J. Parren Crane, A. J; Geo. C. Merrick, A. J

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY.

Senate.....William D. Bowie
House of Delegates.....M. F. Schoeley, G. W. Holmes, Wm. D. Pyles
State's Attorney.....Roger Bellis
Clerk of Circuit Court.....Jas. B. Belt
Sheriff.....Thomas M. Underwood
Treasurer.....Philip P. Castle
School Superintendent.....Thos. S. Stone
Commissioners.....R. J. Swann, G. T. Donaldson, J. N. Rawlings, H. Crozier, B. J. Hardesty
Clerk.....T. E. Williams
Surveyor.....T. H. Latimer
Judges of Orphans Court.....J. J. Waring, S. L. Orme, G. T. Duvall
School Commissioners.....D. W. Duvall, J. N. Nasicer, H. H. Sasscer
Secretary.....T. S. Stone

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Justices of the Peace.....J. W. Jackson, J. P. Curley, A. F. Falwell, J. W. Gray
Constable.....J. R. Griffith

CITY OF LAUREL.

Mayor.....Edward Phelps
City Solicitor.....C. H. Stanley
Treasurer.....G. W. Waters, Jr.
Councilmen.....R. W. Kerr, Dr. T. M. Baldwin, T. H. O'Brien, J. A. Brown, P. W. Carr

COURT SESSIONS.

The Circuit Court for Prince George's County meets as follows:

Jury Terms: 1st Monday in April and October.

Non-Jury Terms: 3d Monday in January and June.

Equity Terms: 1st Monday of January, March, May, July, September and November.

Orphan's Court: Meets on 3rd Tuesday of each month.

Lodge Directory.

LAUREL WREATH LODGE—MASONS.

No. 148. A. F. & A. M.

Meets on the First and Third Monday in each month in the Masonic Hall.

J. R. WHEELER, Jr., W. M. W. A. FAIRALL, Sec.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS—No. 76.

Meets every Thursday evening in Shaffe's Hall at 8 o'clock p. m.

WM. DUNNE, C. C. WM. H. DUNN, Sec.

DEACON COUNCIL, No. 28, J. O. U. A. M.

Meets every Wednesday evening in Shaffe's Hall, at 8 o'clock p. m. WM. H. DUNNE, Coun.

R. W. LEMAN, R. Sec.

PATUXENT LODGE, No. 45, I. O. O. F.

Meets every Wednesday evening in their hall at 8 o'clock p. m. L. A. Hill, N. G.

W. A. FAIRALL, Sec.

LAUREL MILITARY BAND.

Meets every Tuesday and Friday nights in the City Hall, at 8 o'clock p. m.

H. H. W. THISS, Leader. J. M. WILLIAMS, Sec.

Church Directory.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

Sunday Services: Sunday School, 9.30 a. m. Preaching, 11 a. m., and 7.30 p. m. at the New Masonic Hall.

REV. ——— Pastor.

CENTENARY M. E. CHURCH.

Sunday Services: Sunday School, 9.30 a. m. Preaching, 11 a. m., and 8 p. m.

REV. JAMES MCLEREN, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Sunday Services: Sunday School, 9.30 a. m. Preaching 11 a. m., and 8 p. m.

REV. E. W. SHIPLEY, Pastor.

ST. PHILIP'S P. E. CHURCH.

Sunday Services: Sunday School, 10 a. m. Preaching, 11 a. m., and 8 p. m.

REV. T. A. JOHNSTON.

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.

Sunday Services: Low Mass, 8 a. m. Sunday School, 10 a. m. High Mass, 10.30 a. m.

REV. F. P. MCKENNA, Pastor.

TRINITY M. E. CHURCH (South).

Sunday Services: Sunday School, 9.30 a. m. Preaching, 11 a. m., and 8 p. m.

REV. C. P. SMITH, Pastor.

UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH.

Sunday Services: Sunday School, 9.30 a. m. Preaching 11 a. m., and 8 p. m. In Shaffe's Hall.

REV. CHAS. CONRADY, Pastor.

Old Sayings In a Rhyme.

As poor as a church mouse;
As thin as a rail,
As fat as a porpoise,
As rough as a gale;
As brave as a lion,
As spry as a cat;
As bright as a sixpence,
As weak as a rat.

As proud as a peacock,
As sly as a fox;
As mad as a March hare,
As strong as an ox;
As fair as a lily,
As empty as air;
As rich as a Croesus,
As cross as a bear.

As pure as an angel,
As neat as a pin;
As smart as a steel trap,
As ugly as sin;
As dead as a door nail,
As white as a sheet;
As flat as a pancake,
As red as a beet.

As round as an apple,
As black as your hat;
As brown as a berry,
As mean as a miser,
As blind as a bat;
As full as a tick;
As plump as a partridge,
As sharp as a stick.

As clean as peelings;
As dark as a gall;
As hard as a millstone,
As bitter as gall;
As fine as a fiddle,
As clear as a bell;
As dry as a herring,
As deep as a well.

As light as a feather,
As hard as a rock;
As stiff as a poker,
As calm as a clock;
As green as a gosling,
As brisk as a bee—
And now let me stop,
Lest you weary of me.

—Boston Gazette.

Brother Gardner's Limb-Kiln Club.

Not a Congressional Body.

"It may be well to mention a leetle sarcumstance right heah an' now," said Brother Gardner, as the next meeting opened; "I want it distinctly understood dat de rules of Congress doan' govern de purceedins of dis club only to a sartin figger. For instance, if Calculation King and Romance Floyd should make use of dis flor' to call each odder liars 'an blackguards, an' to make a display of muscle, an apology nex' day would have no effect on dis club. Kase why? Kaz de two members wouldn't be heah to apologize! Dat's de remark I war gwine to set fo'th, an' we will now go on wid the reg'lar.

Communications.

A letter from David Field, of Lynn, Mass., made inquiries of the club as to whether the rainfall in Michigan during the past twelve months was above or below the average.

The Rev. Penstock, who has been very quiet and humble-minded since his jump from the back window, got upon his feet and replied: "I s'pose dat question 'peals to me personally, kase I s'pose I'm de only member of dis club who watches sech things. It am my opinyon dat de rainfall for de last y'ar am far below the averidge."

"Brudder Penstock," said the President, "you am a valuable member of dis club, an' de club would be mighty lonesome to lose you, but still what you djoan' know about de rainfall would lay de foundashun for a heap o'dry weather. My old woman keeps a barl under de spout to ketch rain-water, an' I is confident dat de quantity of rain-water in dat bar'l for de last y'ar has been mosh dun for any y'ar in ten y'ars. De secretary will reply accordingly."

An Honest Man.

"If I should find a perfeckly honest man—honest in his expressions, honest in his dealings, sincere in his statements—I shouldn't like him!" said Brother Gardner, as the meeting was called to order. "He would be a lonesome obje in dis age. He would seek in vain for companionship. While I believe dat honesty am de bes' policy, I doan' look to see it practiced beyond a certain limit. When I trade mules wid a man, I kinder like to doubt his veracity. I want to feel dat he am keeping still 'bout de ringbones an' spavins, an' dat de beast he says am jist turnin' fo'teen y'ars, will nobber see his twenty-first birthday no moar. It am monotonous to deal wid a man who am perfeckly honest. If I lend a man money I want him to be honest 'nuff to return it, but if he kin trade me a watch worth three dollars for a gun worth seben, I shall think none the less of him.

"If men were so sincere dat we felt obleeged to believe whatever dey asserted, we should hab no use for theories an' arguments. When I gib my note I expect to pay it. When I ax a man how he would like to trade his wheelbarrow for my dog, I'm not gwine to inform him dat Cæsar am all bark an' no bite, an' he am not gwine to tell me dat he borrowed dat wheelbarrow in the night, an' forgot to return it. If a grocer leaves me in charge of his sto' I'se gwine to set far half an hour beside a box of herrings an' keep my hands in my pockets all de time. Yet, if dat same man sells me a pound of tea he expects me to try an' pass off on him a half-dollar wid a hole in it.

"Continer, my frens, to believe dat honesty am de bes' policy, but doan' expect too much of so-called honest men. You kin trust men wid your wallet who would borrow a pitchfork an' nebber return it. You kin lend your hoss to a man who would cheat you bleed in trading' obercoat. You kin send home a p'ar o'dead ducks at noon-day by a man who would steal your live chickens at midnight.

"When I lend my naybur Mocha coffee I like to wonder if he won't pay it back in Rio. When de old woman buys kalliker on a guarantee she rather hopes it will fade in de washin'.

"I solemnly believe dat de world am honest 'nuff, jist as it am. When you git your word stick to it if it busts de bank. When you do a job of work do it well; when you make a debt pay it. Any man who am mo' honest dan dat will want you to cut a penny in two to make out his shilling; he will ring you up at midnight to return your mousetraps he will take one shingle from your bunch an' offer you de one-hundredth part of what de bunch cost; he will borrow your boot-jack an' insist dat you borrow his wash board to offset it. We will now proceed to business."

Please Arrest Him.

The secretary announced a letter from the Hon. Occupation Duckworthy, of Portsmouth, Va., stating that a colored man calling himself Judge John Waterman, and claiming to be an active local member of the Lime-Kiln Club, was in that city disposing of photographs supposed to represent Brother Gardner. He sold the photographs at twenty cents each, and claimed that the funds were to be sent to Liberia, to establish a money-organ factory. The photographs represented a colored person with a broken nose, a squint eye, from teeth gone, and ears large enough to throw a shadow over a wall eighteen feet high. Was it all right, or was the man an imposter?

Brother Gardner was jumping two feet high before the secretary had finished, and it took him only four minutes to write and send out a telegram asking the Portsmouth man to arrest the imposter if it cost two hundred dollars.

In this connection it may be well to state:

1. The Lime-Kiln Club employs no travelling agent.

2. It offers no chromos.

3. None of its members are allowed to attach their names to medical inventions.

4. It favors no scheme to build observatories in Liberia, or orphan asylums in the Sandwich Islands.

5. It publishes no dime novels, sends out no hair dyes and has no Presidential candidate for 1884.

Unpledged and Uncertain.

The Secretary announced a letter from the State Department of New Jersey, inquiring if Brother Gardner favors the annexation of Canada to the United States, and the old man carefully felt of his left ear and replied:

"Dat's a subjeck which has troubled me a great deal, an' up to de present time I am unsartin and unpledged. De same toot-brush which am sold for twenty cents on dis side kin be bought for fifteen ober dar. If we annex Canada we kin hab cheap toot-brushes. On de odder han', de same rat-trap dat we sell fur twenty-five cents on dis side can't be had over dar far less dan thirty. If Canada annexes us she am sunk of cheap rat-traps. Dar it am, you see, an' whether we should annex Canada or Canada annex us am a question which I cannot decide to my own satisfaxun."

Killed in the Bud.

Trustee Pullback offered the following resolution:

"Resolved, Dat unsurpashun am de death blow of liberty."

"Brudder Pullback," said the President, as he looked at the member over the top of his spectacles, "do you know what surpashun means?"

"I—I—'spect I does, sah."

"What is it?"

Brother Pullback hesitated, scratched his ear, rubbed his elbow, and was evidently fast-aground on a sand bar.

"You had better take dis resolushun an' place it softly on top de stove," resumed the President. "Dar am too much clim-music in dis kentry 'bout surpashun, monopoly, centralizashun, loss o' liberty, an' so on. If anybody wants to usurp, let him go ahead. As far loss o' liberty, we has got such dead loads of it dat we kin afford to lose a sheer. Sot down, Brudder Pullback—sot down, an' remember dat shootin' off big words doan' pay for meat an' 'taters."

A Statesman's Descent.

"In case Brudder Cinnamon Carter am to do Hall to-night, I should like to have him step dis way," said the President, as Pickles Smith got through blowing his nose and Elder Toots secured an easy rest for his back.

The member inquired for rose up at the back end of the Hall and came forward with a look of surprise cantering across his countenance.

"Brudder Carter, when did you jine dis Club?" asked the President.

"Bout six mouth ago, sah."

"What was your object in becomin' a member?"

"I wanted to improve my mind."

"Do you think it has helped yo' mind any?"

"I do, sah."

"Well, I doan' In de fust place, you has borrowed money from ebery member who would lend you eben a nickel. And in de nex' place, I can't learn dat you has put in one honest day's work since you became one of us. You war' sayin' to Samuel Shin las' night dat de world owed you a livin'."

"Yes, sah."

"I want to undeceive you. De world owes no man only what he airns. You may reason dat you am not to blame for bein' heah. Werry good; de world kin reason dat you am to blame for stayin' in it when it costs nuffin' to jump luter de ribber. Brudder Carter, what has you done for the world dat it owes you a livin'?"

"I—I—Ice—"

"Jist so!" observed the President. "You has walked up an' down, an' wore clothes, an' consumed food an' made one mo' in de crowd around a new buildin'. An' for dis you claim de world owes you a livin'! You has made no diskoveries, brought out no inventions, written no song nu' held no offis. Not five hundred people in de world knows of you by name. You can't name one single man who am under obligashuns to you. You eat what odders produce. You w'ar out de clothes odder people make. An' yit you have de impudence to sot down on a bar'l of dried apples, cross your legs an' fold yer hands, an' say dat de world owes ye a livin', an' by de great horn spoons nuff gin it to you! Brudder Carter, look at yeself a few minits!"

"Yes, sah—shem—yes—I'se sorry, sah," stammered the member.

"What fur? Sorry kase you've bin found out? Sorry kase you've entered dis Hall for de las' time? Brudder Carter, we doan' want sich men as you in dis Club. De world doan' owe us a cent. On de contrary, we owe de world mo' dan we kin ever pay. De man who argys dat he am entitled to any no, dan what his brains or muscle kin airn kin am a robber at heart. We shall cross your name from de rolls, show you de way down stairs, an' permit you to go your own road fear life. If you kin make de world clothe, feed an' shelter you for de privilege of seein' you hold down a dry-goods box in front of a sto' which doan' advertise, dat will be your good luck."

Brother Carter thought the matter over and decided that the world owed him a place in Paradise Hall, but he was mistaken again. The Committee on Internal Revenue stepped forward forward at a nod from Brother Gardner, and the expelled member only struck the stairs twice in going from top to bottom.

Elder Toots at the Front.

During the last two or three meetings Elder Toots had managed to keep awake most of the time by keeping a bit of ice on his head and permitting the melting stream to trickle down the back of his neck, but on this occasion he had slept sweetly for twenty minutes, when he suddenly rose and offered the following resolution:

"Resolved, Dat dis Club do hereby express its simpathy fur do cause of liberty in Cuba."

During the deep silence which followed the reading of the above, Prof. Highstrung Smith was plainly heard chewing slippery elm, and a sudden sneeze from Gen. Overworked Johnson rattled along the ceiling and brought down hundreds of small pieces of plaster.

"Brudder Toots, what do you know 'bout Cuba?" asked the President.

"Nuffin, sah."

"What do you know 'bout do cause of liberty?"

"Nuffin."

"Who axed you to present dat resolushun?"

"Judge Gallipolee Thompson, sah."

"Brudder Toots, you go onh an' sock de back of yer neck in cold tea! You has bin made a fool of! You are a purty middlin' slverage ole nigger, but de nas' you sleep while present at our meeting de mo' benefit yo will derive from de purceedins. As fur you, Brudder Thompson, you am hereby fined nine cents an' ordered to sot for ettenshun' do reg'lar purceedins. I may add at dis time dat de costs am about fo' hundred dollars."

The Judge fell to the floor in a dead faint, but was immediately drawn out of the Hall by the left leg, and business went right on.

CHAS. BERTRAM LEWIS.

It is thought by those who ought to know that the President's action in issuing a proclamation exempting Mexican vessels in ballast and steam vessels from the payment of tonnage duties usually imposed upon foreign vessels in our ports, will give American coal complete control of the Mexican market. It was an act of reciprocity, as Mexico makes the same exemption in favor of our vessels.

The Hagerstown Fair Association has a balance of over $6,000 on hand, after paying all the expenses of the recent exhibition.

THE BOULDER RAILWAY ... ES INTO NEW HANDS.

It Is Now Owned by the Treasurer of the Sugar Trust and a Number of Associates—The Road to be Completed by the Wealthy Syndicate.

The Columbia and Maryland Railway has been sold to a syndicate, composed of Mr. John E. Searles, the secretary and treasurer of the American Sugar Refining Company, popularly known as the "sugar king" and a "trust magnate," of New York, and his associates. Messrs. Steele, Semmes, Carey and Bond, their representatives in the deal, deposited the price to be paid for the first mortgage of $3,000,000 with the Maryland Trust Company on Saturday. The purchasers are waiting for the delivery of some securities held by William L. Elkins and P. A. B. Weldener, of Philadelphia, and as soon as this is done, the transfer will be made.

Negotiations for the purchase have been in progress for some time with the utmost secrecy as to who comprised the new syndicate, and what they wanted the road for. Mr. Thomas M. Lanahan and Mr. B. N. Baker represented the old company in the deal, while the law firm of Messrs. Steele, Semmes, Carey and Bond conducted the negotiations for the syndicate. In the deal all the Philadelphia, and practically all of the Baltimore, interests have been purchased, Mr. Robert S. Carswell and Mr. David M. Newbold, who were connected with the old company, may join the new syndicate, and will be the only Baltimoreans in it.

Mr. Elkins and Mr. Weldner are expected to deposit their securities early this week, and the transfer will take place at once. The exact amount being paid for the road those representing the syndicate so far decline to make public, but it is thought to be considerably less than the amount of the first mortgage.

The road is known as the Boulevard Line, and the intention was to build it between Baltimore and Washington for operation by electricity. Before it was completed it went into the hands of receivers, and work was suspended. It remained in the courts for a long time, and recently the receivers were discharged. The company was reorganized on a basis of a $3,000,000 first mortgage and $8,000,000 second stock. Mr. T. Edward Hambleton, Mr. Thomas M. Lanahan and Mr. B. N. Baker composed the reorganization committee.

COST OF THE ROAD.

Over $2,800,000 has been spent on the road, though all of the first mortgage bonds were not issued. On the Baltimore end, the tracks are laid within the city limits to the terminus, at the corner of Howard and Saratoga streets, and most of the construction has been finished as far as Ellicott City. In Washington, the Boulevard Line controls the Eckington and Soldiers' Home and Belt Railways, and has its road in operation as far as the District of Columbia line. Grading on the Washington division, from the District line to Laurel, has been completed, and about five miles of track laid on the middle division, between Laurel and Ellicott City. The tracks are not like those of the city rapid transit lines, but are of the gauge used as standard by steam roads. Two power-houses have been erected, and contracts made for machinery.

Contracts for cars had also been let when the property went into the hands of the receivers, and these cars have been built.

There have been rumors that when the new syndicate secures possession of the road, it will be completed for operation by steam, and the fact that Mr. Searles is at the head of the syndicate strengthens such rumors very much. One of the rumors have been that the Southern Railway Company will ultimately develop in the transaction, get possession of the road, complete it for operation by steam, and extend the terminus of its system from Washington to Baltimore. In opposition to this it has been said that the Southern would have very much trouble in getting the permission from Congress to build a road through Washington, to connect with the Boulevard line. The line could easily be completed to Catonsville for operation by steam, and the Catonsville Short Line which is a part of the Columbia and Maryland property, used to enter Baltimore.

SPECULATION AS TO ITS USE.

The easy grade of the short Line would make it more advantageous to operate than the line of the Columbia and Maryland. With the Baltimore terminus here it could easily continue its traffic arrangement with the Pennsylvania Railroad. At present the Southern enters Washington over the tracks of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

It has also been rumored that the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. has been after the line for the purpose of making suburban electric railway lines out of it, completing and operating the division from Washington to Laurel, and from Baltimore to Ellicott City. It parallels the B. & O. R. R., and the idea, it is said, of this scheme is to place it in competition with that road for local passenger traffic between Washington and Baltimore.

WILL BE COMPLETED.

Mr. Nicholas P. Bond, of the firm of Messrs. Steele, Semmes, Carey & Bond, was asked what the new purchasers intend doing with the road, but would only say that it will be completed for operation by either steam or electricity. That he mentioned steam is significant and there are strong reasons for the belief that when it is operated it will be by steam.

No one outside of those who knew ever suspected this Mr. Searles was connected with the deal, and the fact that he is at the head of it increases the mystery as to what will be done with the road. Mr. Searles is a director of the Northern Pacific Railroad, a bank president, and one of the greatest financiers in the country.

Mr. H. J. Baker is president of the old Columbia and Maryland Railway Company; Mr. R. Stanley Carswell, secretary, and Mr. S. K. Cooper, treasurer.

WASHINGTON LETTER

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Nov. 22, 1897.

No President for years has paid more deference to the opinion of members of his party than Maj. McKinley does, and no President has ever taken more pains to ascertain the opinions of his callers upon public matters. While there is no question of public importance upon which President McKinley has not a well defined opinion of his own, he invites the freest expression of the opinions of others and is not so self-opinionated as not to be sometimes convinced that his own are erroneous. Just now he takes every opportunity of drawing out the opinions of his callers on matters which his annual message to Congress will treat. While his message, which will be a long one, has been all blocked out, what he hears between and when the final revising is done may make material difference in portions of it.

If there isn't an arbitration treaty between Great Britain and the United States before the adjournment of this session of Congress, it will not be the fault of President McKinley, as he intends to send a new treaty to the Senate early in the session, drawn to meet the expressed objections to the one that was rejected by the Senate at the last session.

Representative Dolliver, of Iowa, whose prominence in republican councils makes his opinions upon legislative matters of value, passed through Washington on his way home, where he expects to eat his Thanksgiving dinner, from an Eastern trip. In reply to the question as to whether he thought currency legislation probable at this session of Congress, he said: "I doubt if a bill can be framed that will meet with the approval of both Houses of Congress. It is not unlikely, however, that the House will take up legislation in line with the recommendations of the President's message. These, I take it, will be reasonable and conservative, and strictly along the line of the record and platform of the Republican party." Mr. Dolliver says he thinks the early annexation of Hawaii absolutely certain and regards that and the settlement of the Union Pacific Railroad debt as among the administration's most creditable work. His opinion of Congress taking the Cuban question up, as advocated by democrats and anti-administration newspapers, is worthy of more than a passing thought. He said: "If the combined wisdom of the Executive and the State Department is not equal to solving the Cuban problem, I do not believe it would help matters to throw it into a Congressional joint debate."

Attorney-General McKenna is preparing the papers that will be necessary in foreclosure proceedings against the Central Pacific Railroad, which will, in January next, owe the United States Government nearly $83,000,000, so that no time will be lost in case the company defaults, as it is expected it will do. If foreclosure proceedings are taken, they are likely to include the Western Pacific Railroad also.

Experts on the cultivation and marketing of the export tobaccos of Kentucky and Tennessee are invited by Secretary Wilson to write what they know on the subject, to be used in a series of tobacco bulletins to be issued by the Department of Agriculture. Accepted contributions will be paid for at the rate of $15 a thousand words, and while no length limit is set, it is not desired that any single communication shall exceed ten thousand words.

The conclusion of the members of the Executive Committee of the Indianapolis Financial Convention of last winter, which has been holding a monetary conference in Washington for sometime past, not to make their report public until after President McKinley's message and Secretary Gage's annual report have been submitted to Congress, probably means that the measure which the committee will recommend to Congress will be in the main along the same lines as the financial recommendations that will be made in Secretary Gage's annual report and endorsed by President McKinley. In a statement just issued by this committee, much more confidence is expressed in the passing of financial legislation by this Congress than there are indications in sight to justify.

President McKinley doesn't believe in the brass band method of announcing in advance what he intends doing; he prefers to allow his acts and accomplishments to speak for themselves. He has done more to maintain our national prestige abroad abroad since the 4th of last March than his predecessor did during his full term of four years, and not the least of his accomplishments in that line was securing the release of 27 American citizens from Spanish prisons in Cuba.

Assistant Secretary Roosevelt At The United States Naval Academy.

Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, delivered an interesting and instructive lecture before the United States Naval Institute in the academy chapel November 19, 1897. In the assemblage was the battalion of naval cadets, who marched to the chapel in companies, occupying the side aisles. The middle aisle was reserved for officers and ladies of the academy and citizens. Lieutenant Osterhaus was in charge of the arrangements, and Cadets Evans, Williams, Sweet and Wright of the first class were ushers. Mr. Roosevelt was accompanied by Capt. Phillip H. Cooper, superintendent of the Naval Academy, who introduced him to the large audience, the chapel being crowded.

Mr. Roosevelt spoke impressively and with great deliberation, only occasionally referring to his notes. After some introductory remarks, turning to the cadets, he said: "I see in you the hope of this country. Your training teaches you to desire what the average man prizes highly. It is difficult for those brought up in the service to lead an easy life." Continuing, he compared the heroic acts of Farragut with the lives of millionaires and railroad magnates, and while not underestimating business enterprise, he held up the noble deeds and heroism of the Admiral as an example which could be profitably imitated. When a nation loses its fighting capacity he said, it is time fighting is over. To be successful, he said, a naval officer must be cool-headed, with daring courage, and do willing to take risks to inflict damage on an enemy—He should be a fighting man, ready and willing to do warfare for his country. No revolution has been made in the fundamental principle of fighting, the qualities of which have not and will not be changed.

The Little Store.

The service of the little store should be as perfect as that of the big store; it is just as vital to supervise details in the one as the other; the principles or qualifications that invite success are the same in the little as the big store. It requires the same sort of energy, perseverance, industry, economy, originality and force to do a little trade as a mammoth business. It takes just as much knowledge, shrewdness and pluck to buy one case of goods as a thousand.

If the little shopkeeper is well equipped, his business can never stop growing than any oak can help growing under conditions favorable for development.

Everywhere storekeeper should exhibit courage, show ambition and look forward to a career of expansion. The power to accumulate is as great in rolling money as is the power of a snowball to grow when rolled over fields of snow.

The spirit of enterprise will exhibit itself in the little quite as much as in the big store. It will always be indicative of something worth promoting about its morals, or tone, its style, equipment and force will be suggestive of growth, of increasing power, and give promise to the community of increasing resources and greater ability to serve.

Let the little storekeeper take courage, push forward with vigor, and not be thrown in the shade because there are competitors doing a greater business. The future is a blow of promise to the man who has confidence in himself.—American Grocer.

Maryland farmers have been protesting against the gunners of Delaware, who come into this state and shoot game. The game law allows shooting from November 1st, while the law in Delaware does not allow gunning until the 15th.

ROYAL

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.