American Sentinel.

WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND.

W. L. W. Seabrook, - Editor.

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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1888.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President of the United States,

BENJAMIN HARRISON,

OF INDIANA.

For Vice-President of the United States,

LEVI P. MORTON,

OF NEW YORK.

Electors at Large.
F. SNOWDEN HILL,
JOHN R. BOND.

District Electors,
1st District—JOSEPH W. WADDELL,
2d " —SAMUEL ROOP,
3d " —WILLIAM COATH,
4th " —JOSEPH M. CUSHING,
5th " —THOS. B. PARRAN, JR.
6th " —DANIEL CHISHOLM.

For Congress,

THEODORE F. LANG,

OF BALTIMORE COUNTY.

Election Tuesday, November 6th, 1888.

Can the Democrats make any reasonable explanation of the fact that the reductions of tariff made by the Mills bill apply chiefly to products of the Northern States? The Democratic majority in the House of Representatives is made up, in large part, of Southern Congressmen. It looks very much as if those gentlemen had exerted their party authority to force a measure through the House that protects Southern interests at the expense of the North. The situation isn't comfortable for Northern Democrats, who are daily becoming more dissatisfied with the transparent unfairness.

Trading Votes.

The New York *Tribune* has a well-timed article on the subject of trading votes. It regards the proceeding as immoral and tantamount to bribery. The factional condition of the Democratic party in New York affords a most excellent opportunity to the Republican who believes the election of Gen. Harrison of paramount importance, to aid in obtaining that result by sacrificing Warner Miller, or Mr. Erhardt, the Republican candidate for Mayor of New York city. The Republicans ought to be, and we believe are, strong enough to carry New York for Harrison without dickering. If they are not, in the name of all that is pure in politics, let no unworthy measures be resorted to to attain that end. Let us have a clean victory, or suffer honorable defeat.

Large Registration.

In those States having laws for the registration of voters it is found that unprecedented interest is exhibited in the approaching election. The increase in registration is without a parallel. In Chicago, for instance, where the vote in 1884 was 110,000, the names of 164,000 qualified voters have been placed on the lists. In all the large cities, except Baltimore, the increase is very great. Baltimore loses on the white and gains on the colored vote. As the colored people are generally Republicans, it might be argued that their interest in registration is an indication that the Republicans are taking greater interest than the Democrats in the election. To a considerable extent this is probably correct, but there is another cause for the decrease in white registration in Baltimore, and that is that the lists were previously loaded down with the names of repeaters and dead men. The Republican newspapers throughout the country, however, claim that the registration is everywhere favorable to the Republican party.

The Attack on Protection a Failure.

Half a year of active tariff discussion has pretty clearly demonstrated that the marvellous progress of the United States in material wealth, and in the development of the nation's resources, has been largely the result of protective tariff laws. When free-trade ruled supreme the people were without money. Farmers, in the colonial and earlier days of the government were enabled to live by raising their own wool, or flax, carding, spinning and weaving it into cloth and thus providing the homespun garments of the olden times. There was no market for produce, and the agriculturist practically lived his life within the little sphere of his own farm, consuming about all that he produced. Protection, fostered by the early fathers, wrought a mighty change. It developed manufactures, stimulated commerce and has been a prime factor in making the country great. The efforts of free-traders to discredit the system have signally failed and the people seem more concerned and anxious in regard to its maintenance than ever before. This is the word that comes up from every quarter of the land. The attack on Protection has signally failed.

Henry C. Lea on Mr. Cleveland.

Henry C. Lea, one of Philadelphia's most prominent citizens, was an original Mugwump and an enthusiastic supporter of Mr. Cleveland's election in 1884. In a long article in Thursday's New York *Independent* he explains why he cannot repeat the proceeding. He mercilessly exposes Mr. Cleveland's failure to redeem his solemn and oft repeated promises, concluding with this sentence: "I denounce Mr. Cleveland because he has proved false to all his pledges made to secure the Independent vote which elected him, and because his election would mean the indefinite postponement of reform." The following paragraph tells the story of proceedings that ought to stamp Mr. Cleveland, and the appointees who assisted him in the work, with everlasting infamy:

"The only effect, indeed, of Mr. Cleveland's reform professions was to give a deeper shade of guilt to this whole scandalous performance. Before he completely threw off the mask to save himself by pretending to remove only for cause, he deliberately snitched the reputations of thousands of honest men, who were denied all opportunity of defense against secret accusations. Read by the light of subsequent events, Mr. Vilas's secret circular alone is enough to stamp with infamy the Administration which not only permitted it but rewarded him *with promotion.*"

Two Letters.

The Young Men's Christian Association of Buffalo, N. Y., recently celebrated the 36th anniversary of its existence, and its President, very foolishly we think, seized the opportunity afforded by the occasion to address letters of inquiry to Gen. Harrison and President Cleveland, asking their opinions in regard to such associations generally. The contrast in the replies is very marked and aptly suggestive of the difference between the characters of the two men now most prominent in the minds of the American people. Mr. Cleveland responded:

DEAR SIR: I gladly comply with your request, and tender the expression of my appreciation of the beneficent mission of the Y. M. C. A., so rapidly multiplying throughout our land. We are a busy Nation. The impetuous rush and enterprise of our people to a casual observer would seem to yield no place to the consideration and fostering of the influences which radiate from these institutions, but to those who know how well our daily life is grounded upon Christian principles it is a matter of no surprise that Young Men's Christian Associations challenge our attention and care. It seems to me that nothing is more essential to our continued welfare and prosperity as a people than the preservation of our faith in the usefulness of such organizations. Yours, very truly,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

Nothwithstanding the high-sounding sentiment of this letter, it is difficult to divorce it from a certain element of demagogism apparent in almost every line, especially when it is known that its writer, during all the many long years of his residence in Buffalo, was never in any manner identified with the organization whose mission is so beneficent. But all is grist that comes to Mr. Cleveland's mill, and an opportunity to pose as a friend and admirer of the Y. M. C. A., was not to be overlooked, because there might be votes in it. It is akin to his present to the Pope, on the occasion of the latter's golden jubilee, of a magnificently bound copy of the American constitution.

Now read what Gen. Harrison wrote in reply to the inquiry of the Buffalo President:

MY DEAR SIR: Your letter of September 8 has been received, and I think I should adhere to my former determination. If there were any occasion for an expression upon the subject it would be cheerfully and heartily given, but to make an occasion does not seem to me to be appropriate. The organization is too well known to need any such support or advertisement. Such a letter would appear to be rather in aid of myself than of the organization, and I have too much respect for it to seem to use it in that way. Very truly yours,

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

It is very clear that Gen. Harrison has too much reverence for religion and religious organizations to make use of them as personal aids in his Presidential canvass. Without intending it he has given a stinging rebuke, in this letter, to his Democratic competitor and exhibited the true spirit of a refined and Christian gentleman in refusing to prostitute the noble institution of the Y. M. C. A. to personal and political advantage.

Does the Mills Bill Place Potatoes on the Free List?

During the consideration of the Mills bill it was discovered that by the original draft of the measure potatoes were placed upon the free list. In the reports of the proceedings of the House of Representatives it was then stated that an amendment had been agreed to restoring the duty to 15 cents per bushel, as it stands in the present tariff. It now transpires, however, that owing to the ambiguities of the new bill, it is almost certain potatoes are left without the protection afforded by an import duty. In a tabulated statement made by a Boston publisher showing the rates of duty under the several tariff laws heretofore enacted, upon various articles, potatoes are ambiguously named, in the Mills bill, as dutiable at the rate of 15 cents per bushel or free as vegetables. They cannot be free and dutiable both, and it is probable that, if the bill were to become a law, it would require the interposition of the Federal courts to determine the question, in which case, if any doubt should exist as to the proper construction of the law the article would be exempted from duty. Duties must be imposed by clear and unequivocal language, and cannot be accepted by implication.

Whatever may have been the purpose of the Democratic majority in the House, therefore, it is likely the action there taken, if it could become effective, would deprive the farmer of the advantage derived from the present law.

It is the habit of Democratic writers and speakers to deride the theory that the farmer can be in any manner benefitted by protection. The Republicans answer that not only does he receive advantage from the enlarged markets created by protection; but that his own immediate products are enhanced in value directly by import duties. The Democrats in the House recognized this fact when they essayed to restore the potato duty. Potatoes are annually imported in large quantities from Prince Edward's Island and occasionally from Scotland and other foreign countries. They pay the 15 cents duty and still complete successfully with the American product. Made free they would soon run the American tuber out of the market, create a monopoly and then such a price would be exacted as might suit the pleasure of the foreign grower. As the case now stands, potato growing may be made a profitable farming industry yet the price be kept below extortionate figures by the existing tariff preventing the exactions of cupidity in the event of a short crop.

The muddle on this potato question occasioned by the indefinite and ambiguous provisions of the Mills bill is a timely warning to farmers and all others of our citizens that the tariff tinkering of the revenue reformers is likely to involve the country in needless and expensive litigation, unsettle values and create confusion generally. The way to defeat it is by voting for Harrison, Morton and Lang.

Acting Secretary Thompson, of the Treasury Department, by some sort of legerdemain estimates the surplus revenues of the government during the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1889, at $122,000,000. The actual appropriations for expenditures during that period aggregate $421,640,798, and the estimated revenues $440,500,000. The Secretary supposes that large sums comprised in the appropriations will not be expended. The surplus seems to be a nightmare to the Democrats, but it can easily be prevented by the adoption of the admirable Senate tariff bill. The democrats should take the hint and pass that measure without delay.

The United States Court at Philadelphia has decided that a certain class of silk ribbons should pay but 20 per cent duty instead of 50 per cent., the amount exacted by the collector of customs. The decision affects the American silk manufacturing interests seriously and efforts will be made to induce Congress to remedy the evil.

Cox Says it is a Forgery.

The Democratic National Campaign Committee having sent out unfrankable political matter under the frank of Hon. S. S. Cox, that gentleman has arisen in the House of Representatives to a question of privilege and declared his signature, in the case, a forgery. He accuses the N. Y. *Tribune*, which discovered and exposed this violation of the postal laws, with having had the forged signature photographed and reduced to correspond with the genuine and then exhibiting it in a window of the *Tribune* building, after admitting that it was a forgery. The *Tribune* could have no particular motive in attempting to establish the genuineness of the signature; because, if a forgery, the crime was committed at Democratic National headquarters and the turpitude of the proceeding thereby greatly exaggerated. In one case the official reputation of a single individual is at stake; in the other the whole committee is smirched and an explanation from chairman Brice imperatively demanded. Mr. Cox's is not the only Democratic frank that has appeared on unfrankable matter. Postmaster-General Don M. Dickinson should be attending to his public duties and enforcing the laws, instead of spending his time in a vain effort to carry Michigan for Cleveland.

A Failure as a Reformer.

Mr. Cleveland as a reformer is a lamentable failure. It was he who put into high-sounding phrase the theory, previously held by many, that the eligibility of the President for re-election was a constant source of temptation to the Executive and inimical to good government. But here he is, having prostituted the powers of his office to secure renomination, asking the people to give him another term. It was he who declared that "public office was a public trust," and pledged the whole power of his administration to enforce civil service reform. But he walks up to the Captain's office and settles by contributing a $10,000 check to aid his re-election. It is a member of his cabinet, Don M. Dickinson by name, who has left an already demoralized postoffice department to be conducted by his assistants while he, the said Dickinson, postmaster general, ranges the State of Michigan in the political interests of his master. And from Dickinson, down to the humblest subordinate, every officer under Mr. Cleveland, who has the will to do it, is working like a beaver in the interests of the Democratic ticket, not only without fear of official interference, but with well-grounded prospects of thorough commendation. It is under the administration of this model civil service reformer, and in utter defiance of the spirit of the law, that political assessments, in the interests of the head of the government, are made with unblushing effrontery and without rebuke. It is not without substantial reason, therefore, that Mr. Cleveland's pretentions as a reformer are derided and he held up to the gaze of the people as a pretender.

The Outlook in New York.

The Republicans have all along insisted that evidences of a political revolution, throughout the State of New York, were constantly multiplying. Names, facts and figures have been made public day after day and week after week, going to show that thousands of Democrats were deserting Cleveland and free-trade and ranging themselves on the side of Harrison and protection. Relying upon the truth of these statements the SENTINEL has not hesitated to predict the election of the Republican candidates; and now confirmation of their truth has come from an unexpected quarter. It is not unusual for the great daily newspapers to receive private advices from their correspondents, not intended for publication, warning them against oversanguine estimates in regard to the results of pending elections. Such a warning the New York *Herald*, one of the strongest Cleveland papers in the country, has received from a correspondent who has been canvassing the western counties of New York. The *Herald*, for some reason best known to itself, but probably to prepare its Democratic readers for the defeat awaiting them, publishes the letter in leaded type on its editorial page. It is hereto appended and from its perusal it will be seen that it substantially confirms the statements and claims made by the Republicans concerning Democratic defections in Western New York. If its writer is not in error nothing short of an inexplicable revulsion in the sentiments of the voters can prevent the triumphant election of Gen. Harrison to the Presidency. Such a revulsion is, of course, among the possibilities; but election day is rapidly approaching and the drift is yet perceptibly in his favor. The Republicans must, however, be on the alert during the interim. Some trick, like the Morey letter swindle, may be sprung at the last moment, and the people should be constantly warned against placing credence in any extraordinary and surprising sensational story on the eve of the election. Here is the *Herald's* letter:

WARNING TO THE DEMOCRACY.

[For Our Personal Information.]

I am hurrying through the western counties, for I am sick of this eternal button-holing and corner-grocery tariff discussion. You can make up your mind that, unless some extraordinary change occurs between now and November 6, Harrison will go down to High Bridge with something like seventy thousand plurality. If New York city can overcome that, Cleveland is all right; if not, he will have to pack up and come back to Buffalo. You can get no idea in your present surroundings of the situation in the country. The Republicans are making a fierce, intelligent and so far successful fight. It was a mistake for Cleveland to raise the tariff issue. I can see that now for the first time. The surface argument is, as you know, all in favor of the Republicans, and that is the argument that catches the country-men. There are large defections of life-long Democrats among the farmers everywhere I have been. In Rochester the men in control of the Democratic organization will knife Cleveland, sure. They are very bitter against him, and in private make no bones of it. In Steuben county the Democrats are all smashed up. Cleveland's appointees are a lot of milk-and-water jackanapes, who let their enemies scoop everything. The only notable exception is Jim Hanlon, internal revenue collector, who lives at Medina, and is making the most extraordinary fight in Orleans county I have yet come across. He's a daisy. The Democrats in Niagara county are saving their money to use on election day. God bless them!

A HERALD CORRESPONDENT.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct 15, 1888.

Some Democrats still stick to the exploded fiction that the Mills bill only reduces the tariff 4.32 per cent. A little study of the measure would soon convince them that that proposition is simply preposterous. To take eighty millions of dollars from $212,000,000 and still make a reduction of only the small per centage named is a mathematical feat that would turn Zerah Colbourne green with envy.

Congress will adjourn to-day at 1 o'clock after the longest session in the history of the government.

What Free-Trade has Done for England.

In the first place it has ruined her agricultural enterprises. With a soil and climate admirably adapted to the growth of cereals their production is exceedingly limited and farming has been practically broken up. The great field of labor afforded by agricultural industries is a thing of the past and the working people of England are forced to seek a livelihood in other channels of labor. It may be reasonably doubted, too, whether grain is any cheaper to-day than it would have been if its production had been fostered and stimulated by a wise system of protection. But even if this were not so, the land, by reason of the employment that agriculture would give to a large body of people, thus reducing the labor supply in manufacturing industries, would be in much better condition, in so far as the great mass of the population is concerned, at any rate.

But the injury to the general prosperity and welfare of the English people is not confined to that inflicted by the abrogation of the corn laws. Even in some of her manufacturing industries England finds competitors close to her own doors who are able to come into her own markets and undersell her own producers. A tourist not long ago saw piles of Swedish furniture selling in an English city at lower rates than it could be made in English factories.

In the face of all this, and while the millions of her toilers are impoverished and reduced to a state of misery and wretchedness of which Americans fortunately have no practical conception, the system that has wrought the mischief is maintained, and English efforts are being made to force it upon America. The nomination of Mr. Cleveland, on the St. Louis platform, was everywhere hailed by the English press as the beginning of free-trade pure and simple. Her statesmen and her people know that if American markets can be made free to English products, the burden of wretchedness can be shifted from English to American soil and she will be enriched at our expense. If the American people, closing their eyes to the practical effects of free-trade as illustrated by the condition of their English cousins to-day, shall remove the barriers of protection and open wide the doors to free English competition in American markets, they will have nobody but themselves to blame when the overflowing flood has swept away prosperity and brought poverty and wretchedness in its train.

What do the Democrats, who propose this sacrifice, offer in exchange? Flippantly they say the markets of the world. They should not forget, and the people should remember, that England with her free-trade system is not mistress of these markets. All the leading countries of continental Europe have adopted the Protective system. France and Germany having tried free-trade and found it subversive of the interests of their peoples have returned to protective tariffs. Spain, Italy, Austria, Russia are all antagonistic to free-trade. Where then are we to look for the free markets of the world?

It is a grave and important question that confronts the American people in this crisis. If, deceived by the sophistries and cajoled by the promises of the advocates of free-trade, they adopt the theory and reduce it to practice in the political economy of the government, much evil and great injury must ensue before the error can be corrected. The question is with them. In the light of the wrong that free-trade has wrought upon the toiling millions of England, we cannot believe the American people are yet willing to plunge into the same whirlpool of destruction.

The Democrats, in some localities, are distributing hand bills announcing that the Indianapolis *Journal* has conceded the truth of the allegation that Gen. Harrison said a dollar a day was sufficient wages for a workingman and has paid over the reward offered for the proof. The campaign of intellect, on that side, seems to be in the fabrication of fiction. The *Journal* still has its money and the proofs in regard to the story set afloat by Leon O. Bailey, thoroughly establish a negative. Part of these have been published in the SENTINEL and the unprejudiced reader could not fail to see how perfectly the falsehood was nailed. Later evidence is cumulative and sufficient to clinch the nail. Let people who see it coming up in any guise remember the Morey letter.

There seems to be no doubt that President Cleveland contributed his check for $10,000 to the campaign fund of the Democratic committee, and the face of the genius of civil service reform is hidden while the work of taxing the salaries of the subordinates goes briskly on. Surely, "public office is a public trust," that is, a trust for the benefit of the author of that catch phrase, for the present, at least.

Gen. Adam E. King, of Baltimore, received a grand welcome from the people of Indiana on the old Tippecanoe battle ground, where he spoke on Wednesday. Gen. King is a splendid orator and has been doing effective work for the Republican cause in Indiana and other States. Maryland has just reason to be proud of him.

Accounts from the Sixth Maryland Congressional District give assurance of a big majority for Mr. McComas. There is a prospect, too, that he may have Republican company from Maryland in the next House of Representatives.

Following hard upon the Mud Run disaster on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, last week, which resulted in the death of more than sixty persons, comes another collision on the same road. The engine of a fast freight train plunged into the caboose of a gravel train, near Tamanend, on Tuesday morning, instantly killing six men and wounding twenty-six, two of whom died while being conveyed to the hospital. All the victims, except two brakemen, were Hungarian laborers. The collision was caused by the failure of the flagman of the gravel train to signal the freight in time.

The stern-post of the new United States steel cruiser, Baltimore, launched at Philadelphia last week, is cracked. The extent of the defect has not been ascertained; but it is a little singular that it was not discovered before the vessel was launched.

Governor Hamilton, of this State is still an invalid. There has not, recently, been any improvement in his condition.

One Summer Day.

FROM OSBORNE (KAS.) FARMER.

As part of the speech of the Hon. Lewis Hanback at the State Convention at Topeka, Kas., has been reported and is being widely published in the Republican newspapers, and as the report is not in particulars correct, we submit the following, which can be relied upon as being verbatim:

Time, 3 o'clock in the afternoon, July 20, 1864. Place, Peach Tree Creek, Ga. General Hooker to Aide: "Tell Harrison to move up his command."

Time, 3 o'clock in the afternoon, July 20, 1864. Place, Buffalo, N. Y. Enter three persons into a saloon. To barkeeper: "Where's Grover?" Barkeeper: "He will be here in a few minutes."

Time, 3.10 in the afternoon, July 20, 1864. Place, Peach Tree Creek, Ga. Harrison to Hooker: "Where shall I put my command?" Hooker: "Yonder on the left, in two lines."

Time, 3.10 in the afternoon, July 20, 1864. Place, Buffalo. Enter Grover. "Hello, boys, what will you have?"

Time, 3.20 in the afternoon, July 20, 1864. Place, Peach Tree Creek, Ga. Harrison to Aide: "Say to General Hooker the enemy is moving heavily in my front." Hooker to Aide: "My compliments to Colonel Harrison, and tell him to double his skirmish line."

Time, 3.20 in the afternoon, July 20, 1864. Place, Buffalo. Grover: "What shall we play?" The boys: "Seven-up."

Time, 3.30 in the afternoon, July 20, 1864. Place, Peach Tree Creek, Ga. Harrison to Aide: "Say to General Hooker the enemy is advancing in heavy columns on my front." Hooker to Aide: "My compliments to Colonel Harrison, say to him to withdraw his skirmish line slowly, and to hold his position at all hazards."

Time, 3.30 in the afternoon, July 20, 1864. Place, Buffalo. Grover: What's the trump?"

Time, 6 o'clock in the afternoon, July 20, 1864. Place, Peach Tree Creek, Ga. Harrison to Hooker: "General Hooker, we have driven the enemy, with great slaughter at every point, and are in full possession of the field." Hooker, with a mighty oath: "Colonel Harrison, you have won your star by this day's work, and you shall have it."

Time, 6 o'clock in the afternoon, July 20, 1864. Place, Buffalo. Grover: "I have won the game and drinks." Bartender: "You can't be beat at seven-up." Enter newsboy, greatly excited: "Evening paper. Great battle in Georgia! Our side wins!" To Grover: "Buy a paper?" Grover, with a sweep of his hand: "Go away; don't bother me."

A pin could be heard to drop for a second, followed by cheers, stamping, yelling and throwing up of hats and canes; in fact, a perfect pandemolum for at least ten minutes, after which the speaker continued:

"O, men of America! Proud of your country, of the glory of its past, and of its promise for the future; O, citizens of this grand State, for whom will you vote? For him who won his star at Peach Tree Creek, or for him who won the drinks at Buffalo?"

At the close of his speech Mr. Hanback was greeted with vociferous and continued cheers, which lasted for several minutes. Many delegates present were acquainted with the speaker and had often heard him make a political speech, but all avowed that this was the most magnificent and illustrious political effusion ever produced by this noble representative of the Republican party. We certainly are proud that we can claim him as a citizen of Osborne.

Reformed Synod.

At the morning session of the Potomac Synod of the Reformed Church, at Woodstock, Va., on Saturday last, Rev. J. C. Bowman, of Hanover, Pa., reported that from nine pastorate charges during last year $3,000 were raised toward the $35,000 necessary for the endowment of a new professorship at the Theological Seminary at Lancaster, Pa. The total amount raised for this purpose is $21,006. Memorial services were held for four deceased ministers long in the service of the church: Revs. Moses Kieffer, D. D., A. G. Dole, H. I. Comfort and Daniel Riegel. The following boards of Synod were filled by election: Education, Revs. Wm. Goodrich and W. S. Stewart and Elder J. Heiser; E. J. Benbrake, A. R. Schnebley and W. A. Gillan; missions, Rev. E. R. Fischbach, D. D., W. Deatrick; trustee, J. P. Reed; Sunday School, Rev. C. S. Slagle; publication, John Cessna; visitors, Rev. A. H. Kremer, D. D., E. R. Eschbach, D. D., and J. C. Bowman; ministers of Seminary, Elders W. H. West, L. Laucks, H. W. Shriver, E. Slagle, C. A. Schultz and J. H. Keeler.

Mr. H. H. Van Meter has sold the Mountain Lake Park Hotel to Revs. C. P. Masden, of New York, and C. W. Baldwin, of Washington, for $12,000 cash.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Rev. G. W. Sellhamer will preach in Uniontown Sabbath morning and evening, and in Frizellburg at 2 o'clock, p. m.

St. Paul's Reformed Church.—Wednesday evening services at 7.30. Sunday School at 9.15, a. m. Services Sunday at 10.30, a. m., and at 7, p. m.
CALVIN S. SLAGLE, Pastor.

Union Street M. E. Church.—Class meeting Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. Sunday School at 2.30, P. M. Union Lovefeast at night at 7.30 o'clock. Prayer and praise meeting Wednesday evening.
R. R. RIGGS, Pastor.

The third Quarterly Meeting of Littlestown charge U. B. Church will be held in Harney, on the 27th and 28th inst. Rev. A. H. Rice, of York, Pa., Presiding Elder of Baltimore District, will be present. All are invited.
D. W. SOLLENBERGER, Pastor.

Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church.—Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 7.30 o'clock. Sunday School Sunday at 9, a. m. Young People's Meeting at 6.30, p. m. Preaching Sunday at 10.30, a. m., and 7.30, p. m., by the pastor.
G. W. COOPER, Pastor.

Methodist Protestant Church.—Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock Sunday morning. Young People's Meeting Sunday evening at 6.30 o'clock. Preaching at 10.30, a. m. Children's Missionary Jubilee at 7.30, p. m.
J. T. MURRAY, Pastor.

Grace Lutheran Church.—Prayer Meeting and Lecture Wednesday night at 7.15 o'clock. Sunday School Sunday morning at 9 o'clock. Services Sunday at 10.30, a. m., and 7.15, p. m., by the pastor. Morning subject: "Crowning the Feast," the first of a series on the miracles of Christ. Evening subject: "Let us not be Sectarian."
P. H. MILLER, Pastor.

THE best Razors and Razor Straps at BAUSUM & GILBERT'S.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

For neuralgia, rheumatism, gout, burns, wounds, etc., use Salvation Oil. Price 25 cents a bottle.

J. G. Shunk is agent for Mitchell's Improved Hedge Fence. oct-20-3t

RAW BOX! RAW BOX!!

I have opened a Raw Box and am prepared to serve Fresh Oysters of a superior quality. Families supplied in quantities to suit. A. C. Strasburger, Main Street. oct-20-3t

I have just received a lot of Domestic Sewing Machines, which I will sell cheap. J. G. Shunk, 69 East Main street.

A. H. Wentz, Jeweler, No. 51 East Main street, Westminster, has just received a large stock of Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver-plated Ware, Spectacles, Novelties, &c., which will be sold at bottom prices. Call and see them. oct-20-3t

You will find a nice line of packing boxes and empty cases for sale cheap at the Carroll Drug Store, Albaugh Building, Westminster. oct-20-2t

If you are in need of a reliable remedy for torpid liver, dyspepsia, costiveness or sick headache, we would recommend Laxador, the golden specific for all such diseases. Sold everywhere for 25 cents.

WANTED.—100 tons Rye Straw in bundle at $8.00 per ton.
oc-20-3t N. I. GORSUCH & SON.

L. Kretzer has removed his grocery store from No. 63 East Main street to No. 50 West Main street, where will be found a full line of choice Groceries and Confectioneries, at bottom prices. He has also opened an oyster saloon, where persons can be served by the plate, pint or quart. oc-20-2t

BOOTS AND SHOES BELOW COST!

Selling off Boots and Shoes below cost at M. C. Strasburger's, No. 83 E. Main street. oct-6-4t

Don't forget to purchase a bottle of Nailor's Liniment, you will need it for yourself or stock, for 50 cents, at the Carroll County Drug Store in the Albaugh Building, Westminster, Md. o-13-3t

Col. Wm. A. McKellip, of this city, lost, on August 23d, a handsome gold-headed snakewood cane, which he prizes very highly, and for the return of which he will give a liberal reward.

Young wives who have old husbands will be glad to know that a New York physician offers to cure snoring for ten dollars; but Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure sore throats and colds for 25 cents.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

For a delicious fry or stew of fine large Oysters go to Keppler's Green House, opposite the Depot. Oysters served at short notice. Try a fry in a box. Raw box now open.

Pure Timothy Seed; prices reduced; at Roop & Zile's, corner Liberty and Green streets.

Peterson's Magazine for November is a splendid number. Its illustrations are beautiful, its literary matter excellent and its general appearance attractive. A fine pattern supplement accompanies it and adds materially to its value. Chas. J. Peterson, publisher, 306 Chestnut St., Philadelphia. Price $2.00 per annum. SEED WHEAT! SEED WHEAT!!

5000 bushels Seed Wheat for sale at Roop & Zile's, corner of Green and Liberty Streets, Westminster, Md.

Bearded—Pure Fulcaster, Reliable and Hybrid Mediterranean.

Smooth—Red Russian, High Grade, Poole and Fox's Improved Fultz.
aug-25-tf

Food greatly benefits when properly given at the right periods, but to overfeed the baby is to sicken it, and induce a degree of suffering; Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup is the best remedy for the discomfort arising from overfeeding the baby. Price 25 cents.

NOTICE.—If you want a good reliable Phosphate for Spring crops, go to E. O. Grimes & Co. ap-7-tf

Hull's Celebrated Horse and Cattle Powders are for sale by E. O. Grimes & Co., Westminster, Md. sep-3-tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Auctioneering.

THE undersigned offers his services as Auctioneer or Sale Clerk. Charges moderate. Satisfaction guaranteed.

J. G. SHUNK,
69 E. Main St., Westminster, Md.
oct-20-3m

NO. 2567 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County.

Jeremiah Rinehart, Mortgagee, vs. Tobias H. Eckenrode and Mary A. Eckenrode, his wife, Mortgagors.

ORDERED this 19th day of October, A. D., 1888, that the account of the Auditor, filed in this cause, be finally ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 5th day of November next; Provided a copy of this order be inserted for two successive weeks before the last named day in some newspaper published in Carroll county.

WM. N. MARTIN, Clerk.

True copy—Test:
oc-20-2t WM. N. MARTIN, Clerk.

NO. 2566 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County.

Jeremiah Rinehart, Mortgagee, vs. Mary A. Bollinger and Joel K. Bollinger, her husband, Mortgagors.

ORDERED this 19th day of October, A. D., 1888, that the account of the Auditor, filed in this cause, be finally ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 5th day of November next; Provided a copy of this order be inserted for two successive weeks before the last named day in some newspaper published in Carroll county.

WM. N. MARTIN, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
oct-20-2t WM. N. MARTIN, Clerk.

NO. 2516 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County.

Jeremiah Rinehart, Mortgagee, vs. Emanuel Bollinger and Augusta A. Bollinger, his wife, Mary A. Bollinger and Joel K. Bollinger, her husband, Mortgagors.

ORDERED this 19th day of October, A. D., 1888, that the account of the Auditor, filed in this cause, be finally ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 5th day of November next; Provided a copy of this order be inserted for two successive weeks before the last named day in some newspaper published in Carroll county.

WM. N. MARTIN, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
oct-20-2t WM. N. MARTIN, Clerk.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THIS is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the Estate of

DAVID ENGLAR, SENIOR,

late of Carroll county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated, to the subscribers, on or before the 16th day of May, 1889; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under our hands this 16th day of October, 1888.

DAVID ENGLAR, JR.,
ISRAEL C. RINEHART,
JOHN E. SENSENEY,
Executors.
oc-20-4t

1889—EXCELS ALL OTHERS.—1889

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE

—OF—

Literature, Art and Fashion.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST of the lady's-books. It gives more for the money and combines greater merits than any other. Such popular authors as Mrs. Lucy H. Hooper, Mrs. Rebecca Harding Davis, Miss M. G. McClelland, Miss Alice Bowman, Edgar Fawcett, Frank Lee Benedict, Howard Seely, and a host of others write for "Peterson," and their names are a guarantee of the excellence of their stories.

THE MAGAZINE will be profusely illustrated with elegant steel and other engravings and pretty FANCY and WORK-TABLE PATTERNS, printed in colors.

THE FASHION DEPARTMENT will present the newest and most useful styles of dress for outdoor and house wear, and will have, each month, A HANDSOME COLORED FASHION-PLATE, printed from steel.

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TERMS, ALWAYS IN ADVANCE, $2 A YEAR.

2 Copies for $3.50 (With the elegant book, "Buds and Blossoms," or a large engraving, "The Morning Greeting," as a premium for getting up the club.
3 " " 4.50
4 Copies for $6.40 (With an extra copy of the Magazine for 1889, as a premium, to the person getting up the club.
6 " " 9.00
5 Copies for $8.00 (With an extra copy of the Magazine for 1889 and the large engraving or the book "Buds and Blossoms" to the person getting up the club.
7 " " 10.50

For larger clubs, a set of Dickens' Works or a Sewing-Machine.

Specimens sent gratis, to get up clubs with. Address,

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE,
oc-20 306 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Election Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Judges of Election and to the qualified Voters of Carroll county, that an Election will be held in the several Election Districts of Carroll county, at the usual places of holding elections, on

The First Tuesday, after the First Monday, being the 6th day of November, 1888,

for the purpose of electing Eight Presidential Electors, to cast the vote of the State of Maryland for one person for President of the United States, and for one Person for Vice-President of the United States, in conformity to the Constitution of the United States and of the State of Maryland: And for one person to represent the Second Congressional District of Maryland in the Fifty-First Congress of the United States.

The Polls for said election will be opened at 8, a. m., and close at 4, p. m., when the ballots shall be publicly counted.

The Returning Judges are required and directed to make their returns on the second day, (Thursday) following the election, to the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Carroll county.

GEORGE N. FRINGER,
oct-6-te Sheriff of Carroll county.

EXCURSION

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF

BURNS POST, NO. 13, G. A. R.,
OF WESTMINSTER,
TO

GETTYSBURG,

ON

THURSDAY, OCT. 25, 1888,

At which time the monuments erected by the State to Maryland troops engaged in the battle at that place will be dedicated.

The Governor and Staff and all the State Militia have been invited and there will doubtless be a large number of them present. The Fifth Regiment M. N. G. has accepted and will have 300 men in line, with its full Band and Drum Corps.

TIME TABLE.—Leave Mechanicstown 5.35, A. M.; Graceham, 5.39; Loy's, 5.44; Rocky Ridge, 5.48; Double Pipe Creek, 5.58; Frederick Junction, 6.09; Middleburg, 6.05; Union Bridge, 6.13; Linwood, 6.17; New Windsor, 6.25; Medford, 6.33; Avondale, 6.37; Westminster, 6.45; Tanney, 6.58; Carrollton, 7.03; Patapsco, 7.08; Finksburg, 7.16; Glen Falls, 7.19; Emory Grove, 7.47; Arcadia, 8.03; Hampstead, 8.12; Greenmount, 8.16; Linebro, 8.37; arriving at Gettysburg at 10.05, A. M. Returning, leave Gettysburg at 5.55, P. M.

FARE FOR ROUND TRIP.—Mechanicstown, Graceham and Loy's, $1.25; Double Pipe Creek and York Road, $1.20; Frederick Junction, Middleburg and Union Bridge, $1.15; Linwood and New Windsor, $1.10; Medford, Emory Grove and intermediate stations, $1.00; Arcadia, Hampstead and Greenmount, $1.00; Linebro, 95c. Children under 12 years of age half fare.

By order of
COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.
sep-8-te

Magistrate's Office.

I take this method of informing my friends and the public that I have opened an office for the transaction of the duties of a Justice of the Peace in the Haines & Co's building (next door to the store), nearly opposite the First National Bank, and respectfully solicit patronage. I shall also continue the business of Fire Insurance upon very liberal terms, being Agent for the Royal of Liverpool, North America of Philadelphia and Aetna of Hartford, Conn.

GEO. W. MATTHEWS, J. P.,
my-8-tf Westminster, Md.

LADIES USE PEERLESS DYES.

DO your own Dyeing, at Home. They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut; 40 colors.

For sale by
my-19-1y JOSEPH B. BOYLE.

Michael E. Walsh,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Office with Chas. E. Fink, Esq., No. 211 E Main street, in the City Hotel Building, Westminster, Md. may-26

Westminster Markets.

Corrected weekly by N. I. GORSUCH & SON, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Flour, Grain, Produce, &c.

Wheat	1.00@ 1.05
Rakings	85@ 95
Barley	30@ 35
Oats	30@ 32
Corn	55@ 55
Old Corn, per barrel	2.75@ 2.75