"Posted"

American Sentinel.

WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND.

W. L. W. Seabrook, - Editor.

Entered at the Postoffice at Westminster, Md., as Second-class matter.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1888.

What Did It?

Speculation as to the causes of the Republican victory and the Democratic defeat, on Tuesday week, are general, and opinions diversified. Some find the reason in one cause, some in another; some hold that it was due to trading in New York, others that the people were disgusted with the egotism and pretence of Mr. Cleveland; some believe that it was due entirely to the tariff issue, and others that that question had no influence whatever in shaping the result. It may be supposed that all this speculation is foolish and unprofitable, and so it is if indulged in without reflection or inquiry. But, if it be the result of patient and careful investigation and review of the canvass, some valuable lessons may be learned. Four years ago it became evident, after the election, that a few comparatively trifling incidents changed the tide of the battle and gave victory where defeat would have been inevitable but for those occurrences. The most notable of them was the Burchard blunder with which everybody is familiar. Forewarned by that experience its repetition has been carefully guarded against, particularly by the the Republicans, and it cannot be said that any single occurrence in the Democratic campaign, exercised a controlling influence in alienating that party's supporters. The Sackville letter possibly cost Mr. Cleveland some votes, but it was by no means a potential factor in determining the majority for General Harrison. It is more probable that a concatenation of circumstances wrought together and accomplished the overthrow of the great pretender, who, for well nigh four years, has played the farce of civil service reform while diligently parcelling out the spoils to some of the most corrupt leaders and heelers that ever disgraced any party. The wonder is that every Republican supporter of Mr. Cleveland, four years ago, was not driven against him by his unblushing violation of the pledges then made. Many of them undoubtedly were, but the Curtises, Joneses, and others of that ilk continue piously to worship at the shrine of their god, Grover. But Mr. Cleveland had a difficult role to play, and his little, spasmodic attempts to appear in the character of a real civil service reformer, made many active Democrats lukewarm and indifferent. Then his letter of acceptance in 1884, which laid down the principle that the President should not be eligible for re-election, and hence, by clear implication, that he would not be a candidate for another term, came back to plague him and stamp him with the character of an insincere politician. This probably cost him some votes. His shilly-shally foreign policy might fairly be credited with the alienation of a few more. Again, the campaign of intellect, which was inaugurated by the National Democratic Committee, with a flourish of trumpets, soon degenerated into a campaign of bluster and pretence and repelled the better element of the party. The falsehoods invented and industriously circulated by the committee and its agents, concerning the Republican candidate, reacted and operated as boomerangs to injure the inventors. The ostentatious contribution of $10,000 to the campaign funds, by the President, was also a blunder, in one aspect of the case; for while it undoubtedly set the example to the other office-holders and helped the extortions of the Committee upon the subordinates, it begot opposition in the minds of a class of people who thoroughly abhor the principle of political assessments It is doubtful whether the money it wrung from impecunious clerks compensated for the alienation of the element referred to.

On the other hand the Republican canvass was conducted with consummate skill and judgment. There was no blundering. Messrs. Brice and Barnum, the ostensible managers of the Democratic campaign, were overmatched by Matthew Quay, who, like a skillful general, concealed his own movements and discovered and thwarted those of his enemy. In him Mr. Gorman, who was the real head of the Democratic Committee, found a foeman able to penetrate and foil his designs, and the Maryland Senator comes out of the conflict without eclat and with a sense of defeat that must be extremely galling to one who has been accustomed to win by fair means or foul—generally foul.

But, after all, it is to be doubted whether all the agencies and influences mentioned exerted a controlling influence in determining the result. Those who affect to believe that the tariff issue had little or nothing to do with shaping the end, must have studied the subject to little purpose. Let Maryland be taken as an example. It is well understood that money is requisite to organization in political affairs. But the Maryland Republicans had no money in the campaign. They had no office-holders from whom to collect thousands of dollars for campaign uses. There was no very effective organization. Clubs there are, throughout the State, but, apart from the dissemination of information concerning the great economic questions of the day, they performed little work beyond bringing out the vote of the party. The committees made no organized canvass by the appointment of meetings. The people themselves called most of the meetings held in the several localities, and the speakers kept closely to the text of Protection against free-trade. The Republican papers made that subject the burden of their editorial discussions, and on it the fight was predicated from the beginning to the ending of the canvass. The result is the reduction of Mr. Cleveland's majority of 11,118, four years ago, to less than half that now, and the gain of certainly one, and probably two Congressmen. This was done, too, in the face of a constant effort on the part of the Democrats to satisfy the Protection adherents of that party that the Mills bill was really a protective measure. But for this hedging the whole Democratic majority would probably have been wiped out, without the adventitious aids that generally go so largely towards making up a successful campaign. In the face of these facts it is folly to deny that the advocacy of Protection by the Republicans, and the charge of free-trade against the Democrats, was the principal factor in the accomplishment of the magnificent victory that perched upon the Republican banner on Tuesday of last week. The cause that operated to reduce a plurality of more than 11,000 and to almost obliterate a majority of nearly 8000 in Maryland; that gave Connecticut to the Democrats by a beggarly majority of less than 400; that made old Virginia tremble in the balances and brought West Virginia's verdict to a point at which only the official returns can determine its result; and that broke the hopes of Democracy in New York by a majority of 8000 less in Brooklyn, one of the greatest manufacturing towns in the country, than was anticipated, was undoubtedly the chief factor in the general result. If the Democrats can find comfort in attributing their defeat to the effect of other influences, they are welcome to do so. The Republicans will gladly welcome a renewal of the fight on the tariff issue, if the Democrats prefer to risk again their fortunes on a free-trade platform. The people have spoken very loudly, and will speak again, whenever a similar issue may be joined, in favor of the glorious doctrines of protection to their homes and their happiness against the influences of undue foreign competition.

Denouncing the Prohibitionists.

Carroll county Democrats must be sorely pressed to find reasons for the large reduction made in their usual majority, at the recent election, when they attribute it to the Prohibition party. From personal observation and inquiry the SENTINEL is well assured the Prohibition vote of the county, on this occasion, as well as a year ago, was drawn in about equal percentages from the Republican and Democratic parties. Two years ago, when it attained its largest proportions hitherto, it was made up largely of Republicans. It was this fact, doubtless, that led the Democrats, in the campaign of 1887, to exhibit great respect and deference for the Prohibitionists. But now, that Democracy finds that no party advantage is to be gained by this agency, cuffs are exchanged for coddling and the advocates of a Prohibitory amendment are denounced as enemies of the Democratic party. This is a great mistake. It is more than doubtful whether the Democratic majority would have varied by ten votes if there had been no Prohibition ticket in the field. In that case Prohibitionists of former Democratic proclivities would probably have returned to that fold, while those who had been Republicans would have voted for Harrison; and so nearly equal are they in number that the votes of the one element would have about neutralized the other. If there be any difference in this respact it is that more of those who are Prohibitionists were once Republicans than Democrats. Many of those now acting with the Prohibition party are known to the SENTINEL as former members of the Republican party, who are actuated by the highest, and most conscientious motives. The SENTINEL regrets their defection and does not believe it will eventuate in promoting the cause of prohibitory legislation. But concerning their purity and integrity of purpose there can be no question. Doubtless as much can be said of those of them who once acted with the Democratic party.

What is here said has reference to the Prohibitionists of Carroll county only. There are evidences that in some of the States outside of Maryland the Prohibition vote operated directly in the interest of the saloons, notably in New York and New Jersey. The election of David B. Hill, as Governor of New York, who was the saloon candidate, is traceable to Prohibition votes diverted from an avowed temperance candidate, Warner Miller; and the election of a New Jersey Legislature in the saloon interest was procured in the same way. While the SENTINEL does not impugn motives in either of these cases, it is convinced the Prohibition vote was sadly misguided, in both, and must operate to the benefit of the liquor interests and to the great detriment of genuine temperance reform.

But this is a digression from the real subject. Denouncing the Prohiditionists will not account for the large Republican vote at the recent election in Carroll county and therefore that party is not fairly amenable to the charge of promoting the Republican cause. The clearly apparent and actual cause of the largely increased Republican vote is to be found in the tariff issue. The Protection sentiment was strong enough, with many Democrats, to break the party ties and induce them to vote the Rephblican ticket. It is very strong with many who were almost, but not entirely, persuaded to do the same thing, but who will eventually do so, if the Democratic managers persist in their hostility to the protective principle. Democrats need look no futher to discover a reason for an increase in the Republican strength, in the State of Maryland, from 85,000 to more than 100,000. The leaders, if they are sincere in their opposition to Protection, can honestly do no less than stand by their convictions; but they may be thoroughly assured that if that be the future issue, not only Carroll county, but the State of Maryland will be wrested from them and Protection triumph throughout her borders.

Premising that the Republicans will have a majority in the 51st Congress, the claims of justice demand that one of the first acts of that body shall be the admission of Dakota as a State. The territory is large and may justly and wisely be divided and South Dakota will then have a population that will entitle her to admission with not less than three Representatives. For years the Democrats have blocked the way to this act of the plainest propriety, by refusing, in the House, to pass a bill for the admission. The only motive for this course has been the Republican majority in the Territory, and it has been a glaring outrage on propriety and principle.

Did anybody ever say that Chairman Brice and Congressman Scott made large contributions to the Democratic campaign fund? It must have been all a mistake, as Democrats are never guilty of such naughty things as the use of money in elections. Mr. Gorman would turn up his eyes in holy horror at the bare suggestion. The Maryland grandmother's fund, and all the other funds, exist only in the imagination of some evil disposed Republican.

The Election.

Official returns of the recent election have only been made up for a few of the States. In those the figures do not vary materially from those given in the SENTINEL last week. The Republican majority in Pennsylvania is 79,779, not much less than the great majority for Mr. Blaine in 1884. The majority in New York will only vary slightly from 12,000. The result in West Virginia has not yet been definitely ascertained. A recount of the ballots is being made and the latest despatch states that the Republicans claim the election of Goff, as Governor, by 202 majority. The Democrats still claim the election of Fleming by 200 or 300 but give no definite figures. As the electoral tickets polled about the same votes as the Gubernatorial candidates, it is likely that whichever party has elected the Governor will also carry the State upon the Presidential vote. The balloting for Congressmen was close in all the districts and each party claims the election of three, the Democrats adding that the 4th is in doubt. The probability is that the delegation will be equally divided.

The Prohibition vote in New Jersey has given the Legislature of that State to the Democrats and the saloonists by a small majority. This was done by the candidacy of Prohibitionists in close counties, which operated to reduce the Republican vote and thus elect the saloon candidates. Of the Democratic majority there is a sufficient number pledged to prevent the election of a United States Senator until the temperance legislation enacted by the Republican majority at the last session shall be repealed. This includes the local option law under which some of the counties have already adopted prohibition.

In the counties of South Jersey the Republicans made uniform gains on the Presidential vote, but this was more than offsett by the Democratic increase within the shadow of the City Hall, New York.

The same influence gave the State of Connecticut to the Democrats by a very meagre majority—something less than 400.

The official vote of the election for Congressmen in Maryland has not yet been promulgated, and we are only able to give approximate figures. In the First District Gibson is elected over Hodson by about 350; in the Second District Stump's majority is about 2,000; in the Third Rusk is re-elected by several thousand, although his majority of two years ago is greatly reduced; in the Fourth Stockbridge has 89 majority, but the Democrats are endeavoring to count him out; in the Fifth Compton will have, according to the American, an apparent majority of 1, but in the 1st precinct of the 3rd election district of Anne Arundel county a large number of Republicans were kept from the polls by intimidation, and Mudd has a valid claim to the seat. The precinct has a Republican vote of upwards of 200 to 160 or 170 for the Democrats. At the recent election 168 Democratic and 32 Republican ballots were polled.

In the 6th District Mr. McComas' majority is 1632.

Wouldn't Work.

A promising scheme to defraud the Republicans of the fruit of their Legislative victory in Delaware, was developed a day or two after the election. The Democrats will have a majority in the Senate and the Republicans a larger one in the House, thus giving them a majority of two on joint ballot, and the power to elect a Republican United States Senator to succeed Mr. Saulsbury, whose term expires on the 4th of March, 1889. The Democratic plan was to contest the seat of a Republican Senator elect, unseat him and give the place to his Democratic competitor. This would make a tie on joint ballot, prevent the election of a United States Senator, and finally leave his appointment to the Democratic Governor of the State. Fortunately the scheme was discovered and the means to thwart it at the same time. The Republicans have a majority in the House, and promptly gave the Democrats notice that an attempt to enforce their nefarious design would lead to the unseating of the seven Democratic Representatives from New Castle county, there being abundant evidence of fraud in their election to justify such a proceeding. This would give the Republicans an overwhelming majority on joint ballot and circumvent all Democratic tricks to prevent the election of a Republican to the United States Senate.

False Prophets.

Before the election Democratic journals were assuring their readers of a certain and sweeping victory for Cleveland. There was no manner of doubt that New York, New Jersey, Indiana and Connecticut were safe for the Democratic candidate, while Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa and Rhode Island, were doubtful States with the chances in favor of the St. Louis nominees. Now that the election is over and these journals have proved the worst of false prophets, some of them have returned to the prophecy business with almost ludicrous celerity. The success of the Republicans, they assure their readers, will only be temporary. To their vivid and excited imaginations all sorts of dangers encompass the Republican party and threaten to overwhelm and bury it beyond the hope of resurrection. It is very doubtful whether these assurances will give much encouragement to their readers. The glaring errors of ante-election prophecies will rise to shake confidence in judgment and render the confiding and deluded believer in editorial judgment shy and slow to repose trust in a source so fallible and unreliable. However, this sort of thing may serve to amuse our brethren of the Democratic press, and afford some relief from the distress entailed by the failure of their predictions of the result of the recent election; and as it can do no possible harm to the Republican party, it is needless to devote much time or space to its criticism.

Democratic officeholders fought gallantly and their pockets bled—or were bled—freely, but the money all went to benevolent objects and the members of the Democratic campaign committee could only look on in impotent dismay and bite their finger nails while the wicked Republicans took measures to insure a fair vote in New York. It was sad, very sad indeed, for the millionaire Brice, the immaculate Barnum and the saintly Gorman.

A Clean Victory.

The fraud shriekers in the Democratic party are not very numerous, but they are noisy and emphatic. It doesn't speak well for their intelligence, nor is it a compliment to the Democratic management to declare that New York was won from them by corrupt practices. There is abundant reason for supposing that the Democratic committee was well supplied with money to conduct its campaign and that money was liberally expended. The leading members of the committee were men of very large wealth and, it was asserted early in the fight, by the Democratic press, made heavy contributions to the committee's funds. Democratic officeholders were assessed extravagantly, the President himself setting the pace by a contribution of 20 per cent. of a year's salary. The channels from which means were drawn by the committee were many and fertile and, without doubt, yielded abundant supplies.

On the other hand the Republican committee was dependent almost entirely, on private contributions and was sorely pressed for funds for proper and legitimate expenses. A large draught was made upon the committee's resources by its effort to secure an honest and fair election in New York, and the allegation that there was a corruption fund is as idle and baseless as a dream. Democratic leaders may seek to solace their deluded and disappointed followers by charging their opponents with fraud and corruption, but they know full well that if there were any fraudulent practices perpetrated the sin of most of them lies at the Democratic door. Gen. Harrison's election is a clean and honest victory.

It is reported that Isidor Raynor will contest the election of Henry Stockbridge, Jr., upon the plea that errors were made in the count. It is within the memory of some people, not so very aged, that fifteen thousand Republican and Reform ballots were taken from the files in the Clerk's office, in Baltimore, and Democratic tickets substituted for them. What is to hinder a similar proceeding or the doctoring of the returns in the present case, if it be necessary to show errors against Mr. Raynor. There are some things that decent Democrats should refrain from doing and the proposed proceeding is one of them. With the election machinery in their own hands and the ballots in the custody of a Democrat, it would be impossible to divorce a recount in which errors against the Democratic candidate should appear, from the gravest suspicion of wrong doing on the part of some Democratic official. Mr. Raynor cannot secure a seat in the next House of Representatives free from the taint of contemptible and villainous fraud.

The deadlock in the First Branch of the Baltimore City Council was broken on Thursday. The body is composed of 11 Democrats, 10 Republicans and 1 Independent Democrat, Thornton Rollins. The latter was the candidate of the Republicans for President of the Branch, and was elected, having received 11 votes to 10 for Fairbank, the nominee of the Democrats, and one blank. None of the Democratic members will admit having voted the blank.

If the result of the Presidential election depended upon the vote of West Virginia, it would be still in doubt. A recount is being made and both parties are claiming the State. Nationally considered the outcome is only important to the Republicans as a sentiment. Harrison has an abundant majority without it, but it would be something to win without the vote of New York and to break the solid South.

It was money that defeated Cleveland.—*Advocate.*

Money had its share in the work of course. Money paid the canvassers and employed the assistance that prevented a fraudulent Democratic registration of twelve or fifteen thousand in New York city, and thus kept an anticipated Democratic majority of seventy thousand down to something like its legitimate proportions.

There seems to be no reasonable doubt that the Republicans will have a majority in the House of Representatives of the 51st Congress. Reports that various schemes are being devised by the Democrats to capture a number of close districts, apparently Republican, render a vigilant surveillance of the proceedings in all such districts important and imperative.

An ardent Democrat of this city declared, when he learned that New York had given ten or twelve thousand majority for Harrison, that he wouldn't give much for the Democratic management that couldn't get away with that trifling margin and return an apparent Cleveland majority. Yet some Democrats are shrieking fraud and corruption.

The innocent Democratic National Executive Committee didn't use any money in this campaign. Oh, No. Democrats don't employ any filthy lucre in the campaign business. Perhaps Mr. Cleveland's ten thousand dollar check went to supplement his twenty dollar contribution to the Charleston sufferers.

Democrats who wanted free salt secured a bountiful supply on the 6th inst. They went up salt river, you see.

It was said here on Thursday that Joshua L. Benson, of the 5th district, the Prohibition nominee for Congress in the Second District, went to the polls on Tuesday and voted for Cleveland like a little man. Mr. Benson is the same man who went howling through the county exhorting the people to vote for Fisk, but he was too good a Democrat to do so himself! Here is a nice specimen of consistency for you, and Republicans who threw their votes away on Benson will not feel very good over it.—*Towson Union.*

W. L. Seabrook, Esq., late of Westminster, Md., but now a resident of our town, rendered most effective service on the stump in this county. His dignified, forcible and eloquent speeches won golden opinions from all who heard them. He has the gratitude of our people, but his only reward is the triumph of Harrison and Morton.—*Gettysburg, Pa., Star and Sentinel.*

At Durham, North Carolina, on Thursday, the Durham Bank suspended, and the President made an assignment. Six business houses also made assignments, covering liabilities amounting to about $1,000,000.

Effect of Harrison's Election.

READING, PA., November 14.—As a result of an improvement in the iron trade, the Reading Railroad Company to-day issued orders for the resumption of work at its large furnace at Bechtelsville, this county, which has been idle for some months. Other company furnaces will resume as fast as they can be repaired. The Glendale rolling mill, a few miles away, also resumed to-day. In anticipation of increased traffic, the Reading Company to-day put 125 men at work double tracking its East Penn branch between this city and Allentown (42 miles.)

The Whitechapel fiend has added one more to his list of revolting and mysterious murders. The victim this time was, as in the former instances, a dissolute woman. She was murdered in her room and the body horribly mutilated. The murderer escaped, leaving no clue to his identity. The London police and detectives are utterly confounded. The assassin threatens to continue his bloody work.

Dr. Thomas E. Sears, of North Greene street, Baltimore, and Miss Lulie Ducker, daughter of George E. Ducker, of Reisterstown, were married in the Protestant Episcopal Church, at the latter place, on Wednesday last, by Rev. L. Maurice Wilson, assisted by Rev. Calvin D. Wilson.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Everything conductive to the better condition of the baby is sure to attract attention, and hence it is that Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup is becoming more and more appreciated, as its wonderful influence in subduing the diseases of babyhood becomes recognized. Price 25 cents. Sold everywhere.

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

"Why sit doubled up like an old man, my boy. What's rheumatism! Take the goods the gods provide thee, and send twenty-five cents around the corner for a bottle of Salvation Oil and you'll ride your Bicycle to-morrow."

Borrowed garments seldom fit well, nor do *bogus* remedies cure successfully. The *real* cure for coughs and colds is Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

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

When troubled with a sense of fullness or oppression after meals, the pleasantest relief attainable is a dose of Laxador. Price 25 cents a package.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

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

Preparatory and confirmation services this Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Communion services to-morrow (Sunday) morning at 10 o'clock at St. Benjamin's (Krider's) Church.

J. U. ASPER, Pastor.

St. Paul's Reformed Church.—Sunday School Sunday at 9.15, a. m. Services Sunday at 10.30, a. m., and 7.15, p. m. Services at Krider's Church at 7 o'clock this (Saturday) evening.

CALVIN S. SLAGLE, Pastor.

Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church.—Sunday School Sunday at 9, a. m. Young People's Meeting at 6.15, p. m. Preaching Sunday at 10.30, a. m., by the pastor. Revival services at 7, p. m.

G. W. COOPER, Pastor.

Union Street M. E. Church.—Experience meeting Sunday morning at 9.30 o'clock. Sunday School at 2.30, p. m. Preaching at 11, a. m., and 7.30, p. m. Revival services will commence at night.

R. R. RIGGS, Pastor.

Methodist Protestant Church.—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., and 7.30, p. m. Revival services will be commenced on Sunday and continued through the week.

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, "The Unfailing Physician." Evening subject, "Eternity."

P. H. MILLER, Pastor.

MARRIED.

At the Hotel Albion, this city, Nov. 14th, 1888, by Rev. W. C. Wire, of Littlestown, Pa., Mr. Frederick D. Harman and Emma C. Valentine, both of Hagerstown, Md.

At the residence of the bride's parents, near Double Pipe Creek, Nov. 14th, 1888, by Elder D. R. Sayler, Mr. Edwin D. Diller and Miss Rosa A. Kolb, both of Frederick county.

At the Parsonage, Nov. 1st, 1888, by Rev. J. U. Asper, Mr. Frank R. Palmer and Miss Jennie Keefer, both of Union Bridge, this county.

At the home of the bride, Nov. 14th, 1888, by Rev. J. U. Asper, Mr. David J. Brown, of Cranberry Valley, and Miss Julia A. Green, of near Leister's church.

At Linwood, Nov. 8th, 1888, by Rev. W. S. Delp, Mr. Lewis M. Shuey and Miss Elizabeth Engleman, both of this county.

In Baltimore, Nov. 14th, 1888, by Rev. B. F. Devries, Mr. Wm. O. Shipley, of Freedom, this county, and Mrs. M. A. Davis, of Howard county.

At the residence of the bride's parents, Nov. 8th, 1888, by Elder Wm. M. Lyon, Mr. W. Philip Englar and Miss Ida M. Myers, both of this county.

At the Parsonage, Nov. 15th, 1888, by Rev. J. T. Murray, D. D., Mr. William H. Buchman and Miss Amanda E. Owings, both of near Hampstead.

At the Parsonage, Nov. 15th, 1888, by Rev. J. T. Murray, Mr. Ernest L. Clary and Miss Emma A. Dorsey, both of this county.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Private Sale.

The subscriber offers at private sale his property, containing 2¾ Acres, situated in Tyrone, on the road leading from Westminster to Taneytown, improved with a new frame Dwelling, with Store-Room suitable for business; Stable and Hog Pen. There is a well of good water at the basement door and choice fruit upon the premises. Terms easy.

no-17-3t EPHRAIM WINTER.

[redacted]

☞Sales over 46,000,000 Pounds

LONGMAN & MARTINEZ

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Prepared Paint.

Sold under guarantee to repaint if not satisfactory. Composed of only the Most Costly and Finest Materials. Don't use any Paint unless the makers give written guarantee for satisfactory work.

ACTUAL COST LESS THAN $1.25 PER GALLON.

FOR SALE BY

M. Schaeffer & Co.,

no-17-6m Westminster, Md.

POSTPONED!

THE GRAND

Torch-Light

PROCESSION

—AND—

ILLUMINATION

to have been held in

WESTMINSTER,

on Thursday night last, 15th instant, has been postponed to

Monday Night,

19TH INSTANT.

The Program Published last week will be adhered to.

ALL ARE INVITED.

Trustees' Sale of Valuable

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

In Freedom District, Carroll County, Md.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Carroll county, passed in cause No. 2626 Equity, wherein Sykesville Building Association No. 4, of Carroll county, Maryland (a body corporate, &c.), and others are plaintiffs, and Samuel K. Utz is defendant, the undersigned, trustees, will sell at public sale, on the premises, now occupied by the said Samuel K. Utz, and belonging to Elias Brown, situate in Freedom district, in Carroll county, Md., on the road leading from the Liberty road to Marriottsville, and known as the Ridge road, about 3 miles from the village of Eldersburg and about the same distance from Sykesville, on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1ST, 1888,

at the hour of 10 o'clock, a. m., sharp, all the following valuable personal property, to-wit: 5 good work horses, 2 colts, 7 milch cows, 2 broadtread wagons, Champion binder, Champion mower, Bickford & Huffman grain drill, corn planter, hay rake, 5 plows, 4 double and single shovel plows, corn sheller and wheat fans.

This property is in good condition, and is worthy the attention of those desiring to purchase.

Terms of Sale.—All sums of $10 and under, cash; and on all sums above $10 a credit of six months will be given, on note, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

CHARLES E. FINK,
J. MILTON REIFSNIDER,
no-10-ts Trustees.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

OF ONE OF THE MOST

VALUABLE AND DESIRABLE

Lime-stone Farms

IN CARROLL COUNTY, MD.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Carroll county, passed in Cause No. 2644 Equity, wherein William U. Marker is plaintiff and Charles E. Nusbaum and others are defendants, the undersigned, trustee therein appointed, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1888,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., all that very desirable farm of which John W. Nusbaum, late of Carroll county, deceased, died seized and possessed, situate in Uniontown district, in Carroll county, Maryland, near the village of Tyrone, within a few hundred yards of the road leading from Westminster to Taneytown, six miles from either place, and contains

190 ACRES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS.

The improvements consist of two large and substantial Dwelling Houses, one of brick and nearly new, the other frame, with porches to both; a large bank barn, 45x84 feet; wagon shed, carriage house, wash house, dry house, hog pens and other outbuildings. The fences and all the buildings are in first-class condition. About 50 acres is in excellent TIMBER, and the whole farm is well watered by a running stream. The finest quality of LIMESTONE for farming purposes can be found in almost every part of the land, and a good quarry is now open, in which there is built a kiln in active operation.

The location of this farm and its excellent producing qualities are not surpassed in Carroll county; a crop failure on this land has never been known. It lies four miles from the nearest railroad station, and is convenient to schools, churches and markets. Purchasers should take advantage of this opportunity to obtain what is conceded to be one of the finest farms in this county.

Terms of Sale as prescribed by the Court.—One-third cash on the day of sale or upon the ratification thereof, and the residue in two equal payments of one and two years, respectively, from the day of sale, to be secured by the notes of the purchaser or purchasers, with security to be approved of by the Trustee.

SAMUEL NUSBAUM, Trustee.
Charles E. Fink, Solicitor.
Wm. Brown, Auctioneer.

PUBLIC SALE

OF A DESIRABLE

House and Lot of Land and Personal Property.

INTENDING to remove from Westminster the undersigned will sell, on SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1st, 1888, at 2 o'clock, p. m., that two-story log and weatherboarded Dwelling House and Lot, with Stable and other necessary outbuildings, situate in the city of Westminster, on the corner of Main street and the Washington road. This property is well located for a residence or any public business; and at the same time will be sold a lot of personal property, consisting in part of Beds and Bedding, Stoves, Chairs, Parlor Organ, &c. For terms and further particulars see hand bills.

ELIZABETH BEAVER,
MARTHA BEAVER.
no-10-ts

BEST GASOLINE STOVES, cheap, at BABYLON & GILBERT'S.

PRIVATE SALE

OF A SMALL FARM.

THE undersigned offers at private sale a very desirable small Farm situated 1½ miles from Union Mills, on the Littlestown pike, five miles from Westminster, containing 50 ACRES OF LAND, under good fencing, in a high state of cultivation. Fruit of all kinds, water, and some timber. The improvements are a two-story Log House with back building, large Bank Barn, and other necessary outbuildings, in good order.

jun-2-tf THEODORE BANKARD.

[redacted]

Public Sale of Valuable

FARM UTENSILS, STOCK, &c.

THE undersigned, as administrators of John W. Nusbaum and Ellen Nusbaum, late of Carroll county, deceased, and by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court, will sell at public sale, on the premises, in Uniontown district, in Carroll county, Md., near the village of Tyrone, within a few hundred yards of the road leading from Westminster to Taneytown, six miles from either place, on

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1888,

at 9 o'clock, a. m., the following valuable personal property, to-wit: Six head of work horses, two of which are brood mares with foal; 1 colt 2½ years old; 1 yearling colt; 8 head of milk cows, 1 of which will be fresh by the day of sale: 1 yearling bull, 8 fat hogs, 20 shoats, 2 sows and 12 pigs, 2 sows heavy with pig, 1 six-horse broadtread wagon and stone bed, 1 narrowtread wagon, 1 two-horse wagon, spring wagon, 2 carts, falling-top buggy, two-horse jagger, sleigh and bells, sled, hay carriages, wind mill, hay fork and rope, hay rake, 3 harrows, 1 separator and power, 1 self binder, 1 mower, cutting box, corn sheller, shovel and furrow plows, set of single and double buggy harness, 2 sets of breechbands, 4 sets of lead gears, wagon saddle, bridles, collars, housings, lines, fly nets, buggy spread, set of quarry tools, set of blacksmith tools, axes, maul and wedges, shovels, mattocks, forks, rakes, hoes, braces, bits, augers, &c. 225 barrels of corn, 21 tons of timothy and 10 tons of meadow hay, 42 acres of growing wheat and 8 acres of growing rye. Also household and kitchen furniture, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms of Sale.—All sums under $5, cash; on all sums of $5 and upwards a credit of nine months will be given, on notes, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale. No property to be removed until settled for.

LEWIS MYERS,
CHAS. E. NUSBAUM,
Administrators of John W. and Ellen Nusbaum. no-10-ts

1889.

Harper's Magazine.

ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S Magazine is the most useful, entertaining, and beautiful periodical in the world. Among the attractions for 1889 will be a new novel—an American story, entitled "Jupiter Lights"—by Constance F. Woolson; illustrations of Shakespeare's Comedies by E. A. Abbey; a series of articles on Russia, illustrated by T. de Thulstrup; papers on the Dominion of Canada and a characteristic serial by Charles Dudley Warner; three "Norwegian Studies," by Bjornstjerne Bjornson, illustrated; "Commodus," a historical play by the author of "Ben-Hur," illustrated by J. R. Weguelin, etc. The Editorial Departments are conducted by George William Curtis, William Dean Howells, and Charles Dudley Warner.

Harper's Periodicals.

Per Year:

Harper's Magazine	$4 00
Harper's Weekly	4 00
Harper's Bazar	4 00
Harper's Young People	2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada, or Mexico.

The Volumes of the Magazine begin with the Numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is specified, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at time of receipt of order.

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1889.

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ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S Weekly has a well-established place as the leading illustrated newspaper in America. The fairness of its editorial comments on current politics has earned for it the respect and confidence of all impartial readers, and the variety and excellence of its literary contents, which include serial and short stories by the best and most popular writers, fit it for the perusal of people of the widest range of tastes and pursuits. Supplements are frequently provided, and no expense is spared to bring the highest order of artistic ability to bear upon the illustration of the changeful phases of home and foreign history. A new work of fiction from the pen of William Dean Howells, and one by Capt. Charles King, will be among the leading features of the Weekly for 1889.

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1889.

HARPER'S BAZAR.

ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S Bazar will continue to maintain its reputation as an unequalled family journal. Its art illustrations are of the highest order, its literature is of the choicest kind, and its Fashion and Household departments of the most practical and economical character. Its pattern-sheet supplements and fashion-plates alone will save its readers ten times the cost of subscription, and its articles on decorative art, social etiquette, house-keeping, cookery, etc., make it indispensable to every household. Its bright short stories, and timely essays, are among the best published; and not a line is admitted to its columns that could offend the most fastidious taste. Among the attractions of the new volume will be serial stories by Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, Mrs. Alexander, William Black, and Thomas Hardy, and a series of papers on nursery management by Mrs. Christine Terhune Herrick.

Harper's Periodicals.

Per Year:

Harper's Bazar	$4 00
Harper's Magazine	4 00
Harper's Weekly	4 00
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Bound Volumes of Harper's Bazar, for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7.00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $1.00 each.

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HEADQUARTERS

—FOR—

ROBES, BLANKETS,

AND HARNESS.

Having purchased a large lot of Robes and Blankets, direct from the factory, I am prepared to sell them at prices that DEFY COMPETITION.

A Fine Line of Wolf Robes.

Black and Gray Goat Robes.

A Large Assortment of Plush and Wool Robes.

A Full Stock of Horse Blankets of all Kinds and Prices, including the celebrated 5 A.

ALSO A FULL STOCK OF

HARNESS, COLLARS, BRIDLES SADDLES, WHIPS, HAMES AND CHAINS, TRUNKS AND VALISES, HARNESS AND AXLE OIL, AND GENERAL HORSE FURNISHINGS.

☞THE BEST HARNESS IN THE COUNTY FOR THE MONEY.

I also have the Patent Rubber Metallic and Overin's Thread Whips.

Small favors thankfully received and larger ones in proportion.

J. W. SHUNK,
33 E. Main St., Westminster, Md.
sep-29

THE PLACE

WHERE PEOPLE GO IS TO

JNO. D. BOWERS'

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERY STORE,

Where can be found at all times a full and complete stock.

We make a specialty of

PROVISIONS, FLOUR, &c.

We have also a large line of

Confectioneries, Fruits, &c.

We Invite the Public.

To call and examine our complete stock. The prices of our goods are as low as they can be sold. We are sure we can give you satisfaction. All we ask is a thorough examination.

We have a good line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

OUR MEATS

Consist of Sugar-Cured Hams, Shoulders, Breakfast Bacon, Country Meat, Smoked Sausage, Bologna and Dried Beef.

☞Country Produce taken in exchange for goods. Highest market price allowed.

JNO. D. BOWERS,
may-5-6m Westminster, Md.

SELLING OFF

The entire stock of goods, consisting of

GROCERIES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
NOTIONS,
TINWARE,
GLASSWARE,
CHINAWARE,
CONFECTIONERY,
TOBACCO,
LIQUORS,
KNIVES,
FORKS,
SPOONS,

And other goods too numerous to mention. The goods must all be

SOLD REGARDLESS OF COST,

As I am compelled to vacate the store.

Yours Respectfully,
no-10 M. C. STRASBURGER.

—FOR—

PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS

At reasonable prices, call at the

Carroll County Drug Store,

IN THE ALBAUGH BUILDING,

Where will be found, at all times, a fine line of

Confectionery and Stationery

Also Horse and Cattle Powders in bulk; Nailors's Liniment, the greatest discovered Liniment for man or beast; Buckley Hair Wash, the only preparation that will promote the growth of the hair; Grayson Cough Syrup, a positive cure for coughs and colds in all forms; Compound Licorice Powder, highly recommended and prescribed by the profession regularly, for habitual constipation; and a full line of Drugs, Chemicals, Soaps, and Fancy Goods. Also fine Confectionery and Stationery.

☞The only Wholesale Drug Store in the county.

☞Special care taken of physicians' orders; and prescriptions compounded accurately.

oct-13-1y

WAKEFIELD ROLLER MILLS.

Manufacture and keep constantly on hand

FLOUR, FEED, HOMINY, MEAL

—AND—

CHOP OF ALL KINDS.

Highest Cash Prices Paid for Grain. Longberry a Specialty.

DAVID ROOP & SON.

no 14-tf

Private Sale.

THE subscriber offers at private sale his property, about 2½ miles from Westminster, on the road leading from the Manchester to the Gorsuch road, containing 35 ACRES, fifteen of which are in growing Timber. The improvements are a good Frame Dwelling, Bank Barn, Smoke and Hog House, and other outbuildings. The land is in a good state of cultivation, under good fencing, has a young orchard, water, &c.

Also 3 ACRES OF LAND, adjoining the above property, improved by a two-story Frame Dwelling House, &c. For further particulars apply to

J. L. STORMS,
sep-22-6m* On the premises.

Money to Loan on Mortgages.

WM. H. THOMAS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Westminster, Md. Office with J. A. C. Bond, opposite City Hotel. oct-6

A LARGE DISPLAY

OF

Winter Goods

AT THE

MAMMOTH

Clothing Store

OF

Sharrer Bros

Wantz Building,

Main Street, - Near Depot,

Westminster, Md.

OUR LINE OF

READY-MADE

Clothing

Is the largest ever shown.

Business and Working Suits,

School Suits for Boys,

All sizes, styles and prices

OUR LINE OF

OVERCOATS

Cannot be surpassed in the county.

OUR LINE OF

SUITINGS

And Overcoatings, embraces everything in the line of newest material, both Foreign and Domestic.

Latest Styles, - Lowest Prices.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

SUCH AS

SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SCARFS, TIES,
COLLARS, CUFFS, GLOVES,
HOSE, SILK AND LINEN
HANDKERCHIEFS,
&c., &c., &c.

SHARRER BROS.
mar-24