Posted

American Sentinel.

WESTMINSTER MARYLAND.

W. L. W. Seabrook, - Editor.

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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1889.

The Bribery Question.

The *Advocate* still persists in its assertion that the election of Gen. Harrison to the Presidency was bought, and at last presents the evidence upon which it rests the assertion. Presumably it has made the best possible showing in defence of its position, which summed up amounts to about this: That Mr. John Wanamaker, in addition to his own contribution of $10,000 to the funds of the Republican Committee, collected $80,000, or $100,000, or possibly $200,000 more for the same purpose; that Col. W. W. Dudley, of the Committee, wrote a letter to somebody in Indiana suggesting the purchase of votes in that State in "blocks of five," and that an eye witness in New York stood and saw the money counted out and paid over to men in sums of ten dollars each for votes in that State. Referring to the Wanamaker collections the *Advocate* asks, "What was the object of employing this immense sum in the election? What does the SENTINEL suppose was the object of collecting it?" The SENTINEL might retort by inquiring what the *Advocate* supposes was the object of the contribution of $350,000 to the funds of the Democratic Committee by President Cleveland, Secretaries Bayard, Whitney, and Endicott, Messrs. Barnum, Bruce, Scott and half a dozen other leading Democrats; or what was the object of assessments of five and six per cent. upon the salaries of federal officials for the same fund in palpable violation of the spirit of the Civil Service Law; but that would be only tantamount to saying "You'r another." The *Advocate* is probably aware that under ordinary circumstances the legitimate expenses of a national campaign committee are not insignificant. An enormous amount of political literature must be provided; speakers must be employed and paid; careful canvassing must be made of the votes and many other proper means adopted to ensure a full party vote. A thousand dollars, or even double that amount, might be legitimately spent in a canvass and campaign in this county without a dime being used to bribe or influence a voter improperly. It has been explained that this work, in the City of New York, was, during the late campaign, delegated solely to the Republican National Committee. To protect the ballot against Democratic frauds an enormous sum was expended. The city was twice canvassed by agents who supposed they were employed to get up a directory, and who obtained, as fully as it could possibly be done, the names of all males over twenty-one years of age with the streets and numbers of their residences. A large corps of clerks was employed to compare those names with previous lists of registered voters, the last police census and so on. In addition, all the vacant houses in the city were ascertained, to guard against their use as points of fraudulent registration. All this work involved an enormous outlay, and, it is estimated, prevented the polling of ten thousand fraudulent Democratic votes. The Democratic Committee, with its $350,000 from thirteen contributors and fabulous additional sums from office-holders and private sources, was relieved of all this extraordinary expense and could well supply the means to purchase the "floats" alluded to in the circular of Chairman Whittaker, of Indiana, published in the SENTINEL of January 19th, 1889. The SENTINEL respectfully submits that if, with the proper and legitimate demand upon the funds of the Republican Committee herein set forth, the contribution of $80,000 or $100,000, or even a larger sum in the aggregate, by Mr. Wanamaker and numbers of other Republicans is evidence of the improper use of money, the contribution of $350,000 by the President, members of his cabinet and a few other gentlemen—making thirteen in all—is much stronger evidence of its improper use by the Democratic Committee.

As to the Dudley letter, which the *Advocate* says "would be sufficient proof in any fairly constituted court of justice" that Indiana was bought, it remains to be proven that such a letter was written by its reputed author. Col. Dudley denies its authenticity and has entered suits for malicious slander against several leading Democratic journals that gave it publicity. The United States grand jury of Indiana, after long and careful investigation, has found no bill against Col. Dudley and the charge against him is abandoned. The Indianapolis *Sentinel*, which first published the letter, does not know where it came from, having received it from an anonymous source. The weight of evidence is against the theory that the letter was written by Col. Dudley at all; but if it were it furnishes no stronger proof that Indiana was bought by the Republicans than does the Whittaker circular that the Republican majority was diminished by bribery.

The *Advocate* says: "As to bribery in New York, the proof is positive from an eye-witness of it, who stood and saw the money counted out and paid over to men in sums of ten dollars each, who gave three votes to Harrison for one for the Tammany candidate for Mayor." The name of this eye-witness is not given, nor the extent of his knowledge; whether it was in one case, or a dozen, or five hundred; and the whole story has a very improbable appearance. The laws of New York in regard to bribery at elections is very stringent, and the *Advocate's* eye-witness, if he could be materialized, would speedily find himself a witness before the grand jury. On the whole, the proof which has so easily satisfied the *Advocate* is of the flimsiest character and would be scouted as utterly insufficient to convict an individual of a mild offence before any unbiassed judicial tribunal: how much less, then, to establish the charge of a gross crime against the accredited agents of a great political party.

A large fire occurred in Philadelphia, on Tuesday, in the block lying between Market, Chestnut, Bank and Strawberry streets, a crowded business section of the city. The loss is estimated at half a million dollars.

The Difference Lies in Whose Ox is Gored.

The Democratic newspapers are viciously denouncing the Senate of the United States for its non-action in regard to the long list of nominations made by President Cleveland, and contrasting its course, in this instance, with that of four years ago, on the nominations made during the closing months of the Arthur administration. They might give their readers some valuable information and food for thought by contrasting the conduct of President Arthur then with that of President Cleveland now. Mr. Arthur had a fine sense of official etiquette and declined to make appointments to fill vacancies, occurring incidentally, that might embarrass his successor in the selection of officers who were to be appointed for most of his term. He made no removals for the purpose of providing places for personal or partisan friends. Mr. Cleveland has shown none of this delicacy. On the contrary, he has occasioned numerous vacancies by removals having no other apparent cause than an intention to provide places for Democrats and personal favorites. Under these circumstances it is not surprising that the Senate has laid an embargo on the whole business by simply refraining from action. That august body will doubtless survive the furious onslaughts of a disappointed partisan press.

To be consistent this same press should open the vials of its wrath upon the Senate of Delaware. The House of Representatives in that State is charged by the constitution with the appointment of certain officers, among whom are the State Treasurer and Auditor. But these appointments must be confirmed by the Senate. Vacancies occurred in these offices, recently, and the House, which is Republican, appointed members of that party to fill them. They were promptly rejected by the Senate, which notified the House that none but the old officers would be confirmed. The result was a serious interruption of the State's financial business. Neither the interest on State bonds, nor salaries, could be paid. Under these circumstances the House finally yielded and nominated the old officers, an act which the Democratic press graciously denominates a Republican backdown. Verily there is small consistency in all this. But then it makes all the difference whose ox is gored.

The New York *Herald* says that "Cleveland and Thurman received a popular majority of more than 98,000 votes." This is an error even on the face of the returns, which show a majority of about 300,000 against them. No strictly accurate table of the popular vote can be made up, as there is no direct vote for President, and there is considerable variation in the vote for electors. There cannot, therefore, strictly speaking, be a popular majority, for or against, any presidential candidate. As the returns have been made up, however, the pluralities, not majorities, for Cleveland electors, exceed those for Harrison electors about 95,000. But there were more than two sets of electoral candidates and the entire vote cast shows a popular majority of something like 300,000 against the Cleveland electors. The New York *Tribune*, commenting on the *Herald's* assertion says:

> If the *Herald* means to be accurate it will not only take back the careless assertion that Messrs. Cleveland and Thurman had a majority, but will explain that it does not even assert that they had a plurality of 94,000 or 96,000 votes. It will frankly admit, instead, that Democratic stealing of ballot-boxes and forgery of false returns have made it not possible to decide which candidate had a plurality or the votes actually cast, while the wholesale suppression of the votes of one party by the other in extensive districts at the South makes it measurably certain that Harrison and Morton were the deliberate choice of a plurality of nearly one million of the legally qualified voters in November last, and of a large majority."

The *Daily Graphic* has a cartoon representing the different conditions under which the trial trips of the Dolphin and Vesuvius were made. The Dolphin is represented as laboring in a heavy sea, off Cape Hatteras, while the Vesuvius steams along in the smooth waters of the Delaware Bay. The Dolphin was, the vessel, built by John Roach, which was rejected by Secretary Whitney and great loss and bankrupcy entailed upon her builder, who died broken-hearted in consequence. After his fortune was wrecked and his life sacrificed the vessel was accepted. The Vesuvius is one of the new government cruisers. A dispatch from Washington to the *Graphic* says:

> "John Roach is dead, but the wrong done him by Secretary Whitney still lives in the public mind, and has been brought into clearer light by the action of the same man in his dealings with the builders of the Vesuvius. It took him three months to give the Dolphin a weak endorsement; in less than five hours after its unsatisfactory trial trip Mr. Whitney telegraphed his congratulations to the builders of the Vesuvius. This inconsistent treatment of the two vessels has attracted wide comment among naval people here and elsewhere, and, added to the well-known failure of the Vesuvius to meet the requirements, has stirred up no end of complaint from naval officers and shipbuilders in Washington, Philadelphia, New York and Boston."

Congress has passed the direct tax bill and the bill, as amended by the Senate, for the admission of the two Dakotas, Montana and Washington Territories as States. The bills go to the President, and, it is rumored, may fail to receive his signature. Should he sign them four additional States will probably be represented in the next Congress by December 1st. Very sensibly, we think, the two States formed out of the Territory of Dakota will bear the names North and South Dakota, respectively. At the last moment it was determined to retain the name of Washington instead of changing it, as the bill originally proposed. The amended bill was antagonized by the bulk of the Democrats in the House of Representatives, but a sufficient number of them revolted to carry it through with the aid of the solid Republican vote.

The New York *Evening Sun* alleges that President Cleveland is a Spiritualist and has consulted a medium in regard to public questions connected with his duties in the several stations held by him from Mayor of Buffalo to President of the United States. His defeat has not shaken his faith and he is still a firm believer in Spiritualism. The story hardly seems credible, but it is asserted with emphasis.

Mr. Kenna was re-elected to the United States Senate from West Virginia, on Thursday.

The people who have professed an intimate knowledge of Gen. Harrison's purpose concerning the construction of his cabinet must begin to realize that they are good subjects for popular ridicule. They remind one of a child attempting to build a house of cards. It invariably tumbles down before reaching completion. Nothing discourged, however, he proceeds to construct another; and so with these volunteer cabinet-makers. Every day witnesses some new discomfiture, but they return to the task with renewed zeal and with the utmost assurance only to encounter a repetition of previous experience. Have a little patience, gentlemen. The 4th of March is near at hand and then Gen. Harrison will tell you all about it.

A Caustic Letter.

Ex-Civil Service Commissioner, Judge A. P. Edgerton, has written an exceedingly caustic open letter to President Cleveland. Judge Edgerton was chairman of the board and the President invited his resignation for the purpose of providing a place for Mr. Hugh S. Thompson, of South Carolina. The Judge refused to resign, whereupon he was peremptorily removed. In his letter to the President he tells that gentleman some very unpalatable truths and in effect accuses him of insincerity. The deposed commissioner was never in sympathy with the civil service law, and the President was aware of the fact when he made the appointment. No fault was found by the appointing power with Judge Edgerton's conduct, until a place was desired for another, and now that gentleman bluntly reminds the President that when the election was pending last year the doings of the Commission were entirely satisfactory. He says:

> "On the 23d of July, 1888, I was a good enough civil service commissioner for you, as you stated in your letter of transmission to Congress of the fourth report of the commission. You said: "The path of civil service reform has not at all times been pleasant or easy. The scope and purpose of the reform have been much misapprehended; and this has not only given rise to strong opposition, but has led to its invocation by its friends to compass objects not in the least related to it." What were those objects, Mr. President? And you say in conclusion: "With a continuation of the intelligent fidelity which has hitherto characterized the work of the commission * * * the execution of the civil service law cannot fail to ultimately answer the hopes in which it had its origin."
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> Judge Edgerton's letter is very lengthy and bristles with keen personal trusts at the President. Here are some specimens:
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> "You were credulous enough to believe that you were elected President by the Mugwumps, and, therefore, you permitted them to malign your real friends and to flatter you into a policy which led to your defeat. You are a man who would not permit your real friends to admonish you with freedom and confidence, and as a result you have suffered for the want of friends, and your wrecked and wretched greatness has discovered that there is no true success in life without the power and blessing of friendship.
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> "You will be censured and condemned because you put no trust in your own party, but believe yourself to be better than your own and greater than all parties. You have ascertained that the many were not made for the one. If you can find as many reasons for removing me as the Democratic party, through an indifference which was simply retaliatory, had for removing you, I shall be quite willing to remain with you in the gloom of defeat.
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> I did not ask you to give any reason for this act. I know, and so do you, that the only one you could give would be that it was your will, for if you attempted to give any other your own previous words would prove it to be untrue. In my interview with you before the removal you expressly disclaimed having any reason for it except my refusal to consent to enable you to make Mr. Thompson's nomination."
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> "I can point to another removal than mine beyond a parallel, to go down through history when I shall be forgotten. Before I do so, let me refer as proof of your ignorance of public opinion, and not of your indifference to it, what you say in the *Sun* article of Mr. Burnes, of Missouri, as one not guilty of the annoyance to which you were subjected by the country members of Congress introducing to you their constituents, because he always presented his constituents at public receptions.
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> If Mr. Burnes were living he could tell you another reason, which he often told to others, that he had been rudely treated by you and had no respect for you personally, and ascribed the defeat of the Democratic party to your ignorance of it. It was necessary that you should make some such explanation for your attack upon the "way back" members, but you were unfortunate in the selection of your witness, one of the ablest and noblest legislators in Congress.
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> But the case of the removal, which must become an imporiant part of the history of the country. I was on the floor of the House of Representatives during the time the votes of the electoral colleges were counted, and heard the announcement of the result—that Benjamin Harrison was duly elected President of the United States—but the words that burned deep through the empty boxes of the Administration could not be officially added, though known to be true, "in place of Grover Cleveland, removed." By whom and for what cause removed? the answer is now being made in every business in the land, and history will inscribe it upon all its records."
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> "You believe you had a will and, therefore, a destiny that would enable you to rise above your party and to disregard the opinion and advice of its most eminent men. This you attempted and, therefore, disregarded your obligations as your party's trustee. You forgot that there was such a thing as a political gratitude, and that it was neither a vice nor a crime.
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> In the belief that you were false to your trust to both parties, you were removed by the action of both.
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> Your own party had the power to retain you, but united with its opponents to make certain your defeat. You have been taught that great men with destines are not always wise, except in their own conceit.

Referring to the assassination of Hon. John M. Clayton, at Plummerville, Arkansas, the Little Rock *Gazette*, a Democratic paper, says:

> The men who stole the ballot-box murdered John M. Clayton to prevent detection of the crime of November. Some poor devil may have been hired to fire the fatal shot, but that is unlikely. The authors of that deed are men who live in that community, who wear the badges of respectability, who still daily mingle with their fellow-citizens. * * They are there every man of them. • Not one has left. Not one has departed from his daily pursuits. * * No personal enemy killed Clayton. He fell a victim to the necessities of men who deemed it a laudable act to steal a ballot-box in November, and essential to personal safety to commit murder in January. They are men who hold up their heads and rank with the best of their class in that little community.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the Knights of Pythias was celebrated on Tuesday. The order was founded in Washington City, with a handful of members, and to-day extends all over the land with a membership of a quarter of a million.

A Harford County Story.

Harford county has a first-class sensation in the marriage, by Rev. J. A. Frederick, pastor of St. Mary's Catholic Church, Clermont Mills, of Hannah E. Calder to Kate Beall, both of that neighborhood. As the name implies the first-mentioned has always been known as a member of the gentler sex, but, it is alleged, now claims to be a man, although continuing to wear feminine apparel. Both the parties belong to respectable families. The Calders are Presbyterians and the Bealls Methodists, but ten years ago Hannah Calder became a Catholic. During the past year a close intimacy has sprung up between the parties to this strange marriage, and some time ago the one who acted the part of groom in the proceeding informed the priest that, instead of being a woman, she, or he, was really a man and desired to marry Miss Beall. After some time the clergyman was induced to come to Baltimore and obtain a license for the marriage, giving the names as E. Hanna Calder and Kate Beall. The ages given were 37 and 18, respectively, but Miss Beall did not attain that age until about three months after the license was issued, and the Reverend gentleman, learning that fact, positively refused to consummate the marriage until the time had expired, when the ceremony was performed. This was in September last. At the request of the parties the fact of the marriage has been concealed, the groom giving the assurance that after a year or so they would go West and assume their proper relations publicly. Last week, however, they disappeared and were traced to Baltimore, where they were seen and recognized, but, up to this writing, have managed to elude the search that is being made to discover their whereabouts.

Their families are both much distressed over the occurrence. To a reporter of the Baltimore *Sun*, Miss Beall's mother said:

> "Ever since the close intimacy of the two Kate has been a changed girl. Hanna Calder seemed to have some powerful enchantment over her. Calder's strong, positive will was absolute law to Kate, and she had but to nod to make Kate obey at once. It never appeared like love, but more like fear or fascination or sorcery. Kate's will is of the yielding, negative sort. She is a fair blonde, with blue eyes, well-formed and not very tall. She weighs 118 pounds. During this year Kate's behavior has been curious. From a bright cheerful girl she had become despondent. I tried to get her to confide in me, and not long ago I entreated her with my whole power to tell me what was weighing her down, but she only threw her arms about my neck, embraced me and burst into tears, saying: 'Oh! mother, I can never tell you all my troubles."

Mrs. Calder, the mother of the groom, has died since the exposure of these strange doings, her death hastened, it is supposed, by the shock.

A Noble Charity.

The Baltimore *American*, of the 12th inst., contains the following account of a noble charity:

> The Visitors of the Asylum and Training School for the Feeble-minded of the State of Maryland have recently bought a farm of 185 acres near Owings Mills, in Baltimore county, for children between the ages of seven and sixteen years, who by reason of their defective intelligence cannot be educated at ordinary schools. The place was formerly the residence of Dr. Wood, and the house on the farm will be used tor the temporary training school. It is situated about one mile from Owings Mills on the Western Maryland Railroad. At present it will only accommodate about twelve or fifteen children. Cases of imbecility or feeble-mindedness resulting from attacks of insanity or epilepsy, or complicated with existing insanity or epilepsy, cannot be received at the institution. Each child sent with the proper credentials will be admitted and a trial given to determine whether it will be beneficial or not. The visitors reserve the right to discharge any inmate when, in their judgment, a longer residence would not be beneficial to the child. Persons wishing to place a child in the school must fill up a blank descriptive of the child's history and condition, and send it to Dr. J. Pembroke Thom, president of the board of visitors, Calvert and German streets. A certificate from the Orphans' Court must also be obtained, stating that the parents or guardians of the child are unable to educate or support it.

More Barns Burned.

The barn-burners are still at work, but are extending the field of their operations more and more, the last structure destroyed having been that of Levi Herr, about half a mile from Hanover, Pa., which was burned on Tuesday afternoon about 3 o'clock. A day or two before the event Mr. Herr found a note attached to the handle of his door stating that his barn was to be fired and warning him to remove his live stock. He immediately instituted a thorough search and found in the barn a small wooden box filled with an explosive substance resembling wet powder in which a tallow candle had been set and lighted, but for some reason did not burn. Supposing that as the attempt to destroy his barn had been frustrated it would not be repeated he did not remove its contents. The result was its destruction, as stated. It is reported that Jonas Flickinger, residing in New Oxford, received a notice, last Saturday, to remove his stock—as his barn was marked for destruction.

A lamentable disaster occurred in Hartford, Connecticut, last Monday morning about 6 o'clock, when, without a moment's warning, many of the guests of the Park Central Hotel were hurled into eternity by the explosion of the boiler stationed in the basement and used for heating the building. The structure collapsed and went down with a crash, carrying the inmates with it. Upwards of twenty persons were killed outright and ten or twelve wounded, who are reported as doing well and likely to recover. Fire broke out in the ruins and some of the bodies were charred by the flames. It is stated that the building has long been regarded with suspicion and no Hartford insurance company would take a risk on it. The engineer and his assistant have been arrested and are held on a charge of manslaughter, but if the unsafe condition of the structure was known to the city authorities the criminal negligence in the case reaches much farther than the hotel employes.

A boy of eleven years of age, in the State of New York, has become crazed by smoking cigarettes and has been taken to an insane asylum in Orange county. He is considered a violent and dangerous maniac, and displays some of the symptoms peculiar to hydrophobia. The cigarette habit is unquestionably dangerous whether indulged by men or boys, and a law forbidding the manufacture and sale of the health destroying articles would be advantageous to the public.

It is rumored that the Western Maryland Railroad wants to buy Analostan Island, Washington.

The barn of Wm. Musser, in Montgomery county, was burned by incendiaries on Thursday.

Twenty shares of the stock of the First National Bank of Hagerstown were sold on Tuesday at $20.25, par being $10.

Oscar Lee Miller, the insane young man who killed Francis Valentine, the old fruit-vender, in Baltimore, several weeks ago, has been taken to Spring Grove.

A farm in the fifth district of Baltimore county, containing 40 15-16 acres improved with a two-story log dwelling house and out buildings, has been sold to Joseph E. Tracy for $600.

A cyclone occurred in Georgia on Monday which blew down many houses and scattered the debris in all directions. Sixteen of more persons are reported killed. Among the houses wrecked was that of a man named Thomas Stevenson, who, with his son, was carried by the force of the tornado into a tree. The lives of both were destroyed.

The twenty-first annual session of the Grand Lodge of Maryland, Knights of Pythias, was opened at the Castle Hall, North Gay street, Baltimore, on Tuesday evening of last week. The order is in a very prosperous condition in the State, having 60 lodges, with a membership of 6,682 and a reserve fund of $166,846.25 in the treasuries of the various subordinate lodges. Twenty-seven thousand eight hundred and sixty-six dollars and thirty-six cents were expended during the year, of which $11,248.84 were for sick benefits, $4,350 for the burial of deceased brothers and care of widows and orphans.

The residents in the vicinity of Mechanicstown are somewhat excited over the supposed discovery of coal or oil about four miles west of the town, on the farm of Samuel Lewis. W. A. Hahn and others have been for many years cognizant of the fact that an oily substance which burned like coal oil when ignited was often seen upon the surface of a small stream known as Hunting creek, which flows through Farmer Lewis's land. Several days ago digging was begun some distance from the stream. It is proposed to sink a shaft about 150 feet to discover, if possible, the origin of the combustible fluid, and it is hoped that a vein of coal will be encountered.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Sale or Rent.

A desirable small farm in Woolery's district, 1½ miles from Finksburg Station.

N. I. GORSUCH & SON,
fe-22-3t Westminster, Md.

For Rent.

A large farm near Washington, D. C.; healthy location. Favorable terms to an active, industrious tenant who has his own stock and utensils.

THOMAS HILL,
Fayette and 8½ Pani 8ts.,
fe-23-3t Baltimore, Md.

Wanted--A Farm to Rent.

THE subscriber desires to rent, on shares or for money, a farm containing between 140 and 200 acres. Can give best reference as to ability to run a farm. Address the undersigned, at Uniontown, or apply in person at the Roberts farm, on the Uniontown trumpike.

It WM. G. MYERS.

For Rent.

A two-story Brick Dwelling, No. 16 Carroll Street, Westminster; stable, carriage house and other necessary outbuildings; water, fruit and good garden. Possession given at once. Apply to

J. Q. STITELY,
fe-23-3t Liberty Street.

For Rent.

A desirable House and Lot, at Warfieldsburg, Carroll county. Possession given April 1st, 1889. For further information call on or address

MRS. LAURA S. SELLMAN,
Administratrix of William N. Sellman, deceased, Warfieldsburg, Md. fe-23-3t

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

JOHN WEAVER,

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 19th day of September, 1889; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under our hands this 19th day of February, 1889.

EDMAN H. WEAVER,
GREENBURY T. PALMER,
fe-23-4t Executors.

Large Sale of Valuable

Personal Property,

Wednesday, March 13th,

1889, at 9 o'clock, a. m., sharp, at Sunny-Side Farm, 3 miles north of Westminster, on Bachman's Valley Road, consisting of well-bred Percheron-Norman mares, with foal; Short-horn and Devon cows and heifers, shoats, thoroughbred Berkshire sow and boar, first-class wagons, farm implements, &c., all in best order. For particulars see large bills.

EDWIN J. LAWYER.
fe-23-3t

G. E. BAUGHMAN, D. D. S.,

SUCCESSOR TO DR. CHARLES BILLINGSLEA,

DENTIST.

Office one door west of Union National Bank, Westminster, Md.

Will visit the following places:

UNION BRIDGE—1st Wednesday of each month.

NEW WINDSOR—2d Wednesday of each month. fe-23

To the Public.

The card of John H. Chew, which appeared in the county papers of last week, so far as it pretends to be, or is designed to be, a defence against the unsavory charges, under which he labors, needs and shall receive no reply. It may be dismissed from further consideration by comparing it to the famous protest, made by Benedict, against the verdict of the jury which convicted him of a felony. "It is hard," he said, "to be condemned merely because three or four witnesses sworn they saw me commit the offense, when I can produce fifty who didn't see me do it." But the signers of Mr. Chew's card have seen fit to denounce as malicious slanderers and blackmailers those who *heard the evidence* against him, including *his own confession*, and who, in the best interest of their church, and out of respect for common decency, were compelled, *by that evidence*, to expel him from membership and depose him from his office. This is the only part of the Chew card which needs any reply, and that which we give is briefly this: If Mr. Chew has been slandered, a vindication of his spotless character and proper damages can readily be obtained by a civil suit from a Carroll county jury. If an attempt has been made to exercise the arts of the blackmailer upon him, he has only to make that fact clear to our courts, and the criminal law will soon relieve him of his tormentors. We leave this injured and innocent victim to *choose* between these two methods. We are rather disposed to urge him to the test, if his conscience will give him the necessary courage, which we fear it will not. The law once stood that a conviction could only follow on the testimony of two or three witnesses, but in this instance we are inclined to believe that Mr. Chew would be convicted out of the *mouth of only one witness*.

OFFICERS OF CHURCH OF GOD,
Union Bethel.
Carroll county, Md., Feb. 20, 1889.

Public Sale.

THE undersigned, intending to relinquish farming, will sell at public sale, on the farm on which he now resides, situated about one-quarter of a mile from Finksburg, on

Wednesday, 27th of February, A. D. 1889,

beginning at 1 o'clock, p. m., sharp, the following valuable Personal Property: 1 sorrel horse, 1 bay horse, 1 dark bay horse, 1 dark bay mule, one dark brown horse, all good workers and drivers; 1 broadtread wagon and hay carriage, 1 broadtread four-horse wagon and bed, 1 new Champion binder, 1 Pennsylvania grain drill (new), 1 Champion mower, 1 hay rake, 1 power and thresher, 1 cultivator, 2 furrow plows, 3 shovel plows, 1 corn planter, 2 sets breechbands, 2 sets lead gears, 1 set carriage harness, 1 log chain, lot of rails, lot of posts, 1 sled and tongue, 1 creamery and fixtures, and a number of articles too numerous to mention.

Terms of Sale.—All sums of $5 and under, cash; for sums above that amount a credit of 5 months; purchasers giving their notes, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale. DAVID R. CONDON.
Wm. B. Thomas, Agent. fe-23-ts

Public Sale

OF A DESIRABLE

HOUSE AND LOT

In Westminster, Md.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Carroll county, in Equity, cause No. 2701, the subscriber, as Trustee thereby appointed, will offer at public sale, on the premises, No. 83 W. Main street, Westminster, Md., on

Saturday, 16th of March, 1889,

at 2 o'clock, p. m., all the real estate whereof the said Elizabeth Price died seized, intestate, consisting of a lot of ground fronting 34 feet on the southwest side of W. Main street, in the city of Westminster, Carroll county, Md., and running back 198 feet to a 16-feet alley, containing

6,732 SQUARE FEET OF GROUND,

more or less, having thereon the lots of Mr. John Smith and Mrs. Gilbert. Improved with a good substantial 1½ story Brick Dwelling, containing eight rooms, with a frame weatherboarded wash house attached to the rear; pump and well of water near the kitchen door, and garden in a high state of cultivation; some good fruit trees, &c. It is one of the best located properties offered for sale in Westminster, and possession can be given as soon as the terms of sale are complied with.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale or on the ratification thereof, one-third in six months and the other one-third in twelve months from the day of sale, with interest from sale; to be secured by the notes of the purchaser, with sureties to be approved by the trustee. FRANCIS SHRIVER, Trustee.

Jos. M. Parke, Solicitor.
John G. Shunk, Auctioneer.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—The creditors of said Elizabeth Price, deceased, are hereby notified to file their claims against said deceased, properly authenticated, with the Clerk of said Court, in said cause, within two months from the 16th of March, 1889, the said day of sale. FRANCIS SHRIVER,
fe-23-ts Trustee.

Clover and Timothy Seed.

WE have a choice article of Clover and Timothy Seed for sale. Call and examine.
fe-16-3t N. I. GORSUCH & SON.

S. H. Crawford, Auctioneer,

OFFERS his services to the public for the sale of Real and Personal Property. Engagements can be made in person, by letter or telephone, at New Windsor, Md. feb-2-tf

For Sale.

A first-class family horse, sound and gentle, can be handled by ladies or children, works anywhere. Sold only for want of use. Apply at this office. fe-16-3t

Money to Loan

ON FIRST-CLASS MORTGAGES. No commissions charged.

GEORGE L. STOCKSDALE,
Attorney at Law, No. 222 E. Main St.,
jun-25-tf Westminster, Md.

Commissioners' Notice.

THE County Commissioners of Carroll county, will meet at their Office, in Westminster, on the FIRST MONDAY OF MARCH, 1889, for the transaction of business.

By order, CHARLES BRILHART,
fe-9-1m Clerk.

General Insurance Agency.

NO NOTES! NO ASSESSMENTS!

All Stock Companies—Continental, Western and Royal. Persons desirous of changing and bettering themselves, in insurance, are invited to call at my office, No. 14 Liberty street, opposite Depot, Westminster, Md.
feb-2-tf JAMES SHRIVER.

Notice.

TO parties intending to buy Furniture this Spring I would say it will be to your advantage to call and examine my stock and prices. I have a large assortment of home and factory make at prices that will surprise you. I will offer special inducements to newly married couples. Respectfully,

F. A. GROLOCK,
52 West Main street, nearly opposite Montour House, Westminster, Md. fe-16-3t

TRUSTEES' SALE

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate

In and near the city of Westminster, Carroll County, Maryland.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from William H. Bell and Annie E. Bell, his wife, for the benefit of the creditors of the said William H. Bell, duly executed, acknowledged and recorded according to law, the undersigned, named therein as Trustees, will offer at public sale, on the premises, on

Monday, 18th of March, A. D. 1889,

at 2 o'clock, p. m., all the following described property: All those

TWO BUILDING LOTS SITUATED ON GREEN STREET,

in Westminster, Md., and fronting 50 feet on Green street and running back 198 feet to an alley, and adjoining the land of Alexander Carr. Also

TWO LOTS FRONTING ON CHURCH STREET

50 feet and running back 142 feet to an alley. Also

FOUR LOTS FRONTING ON BISHOP ALLEY,

two of said lots fronting on said alley 50 feet each, and one 30 feet, and the other 38½ feet, and running back 142 feet to an alley, and adjoining the land of Samuel Miller and others. These are very desirable Building Lots, and a rare chance is here offered. Also

ONE LOT SITUATED ON CHARLES STREET,

near Church street, in said city, fronting 50 feet on said street and running 198 feet back to an alley. An accurate survey of all the above described lots has been made and will be shown on the day of sale, according to which they will be sold.

Also, at the same time and place, a tract of land containing

18 ACRES, MORE OR LESS,

about 2½ miles from Westminster, on the W. M. R. R., and adjoining the land of Henry Sharp and others, being the same land which the said Wm. H. Bell obtained from John Crowl by deed duly recorded, &c.

Also a tract of land containing

4 ACRES AND 17 PERCHES,

more or less, situated about 2½ miles from Westminster, on the W. M. R. R., near the Tannery road, and adjoining the land of Daniel Baumgartner, Wm. B. Thomas and others.

Both of the last described lots are covered with Timber.

Persons desiring information can call on or address the undersigned, Trustees, Westminster, Md.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third part of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, or upon the ratification thereof by the Court, and the residue in two equal payments, the one in nine months and the other in eighteen months from the day of sale, with interest, and to be secured to the satisfaction of the undersigned; or, all cash, at the option of the purchaser.

GEO. M. PEARCE,
WM. H. BELL, Jr.,
CHAS. T. REIFSNIDER,
R. C. Matthews, Auctioneer.
Reifsnider & Reifsnider, Solicitors.
George M. Pearce, fe-23-ts

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of six writs of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for Carroll county, four at the suit of Joseph Bollinger, assignee of Charles Niner; one at the suit of Josiah Q. Stitely, and one at the suit of Elias O. Grimes, Josiah Q. Stitely and Isaac W. Weaver, partners trading under the name and style of E. O. Grimes & Co., against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of James B. Kimmey and Christy A. Kimmey, and to me directed, I have seized the following property, viz:

one mower, one reaper, one self-binder, one mower, one sled, one self-binder, one mower, one sled, one horse rake, one grain fan, one cutting box, one fodder cutter, one separator and power, one plow, one shovel plow, three forks, buggy harness, breeching, a lot of harness, three collars, one spreader, a lot of hay, a lot of straw, a lot of fodder.

And I hereby give notice that I will sell the above lands and premises, goods and chattels, so seized and taken in execution, to the highest bidder, for cash, on the premises, on the Deer Park Road, near the junction of the Washington and Deer Park Roads, in Westminster district, Carroll county, Md., on

Tuesday, March 26th, 1889,

at 1 o'clock, p. m.

GEORGE N. FRINGER,
fe-23-ts Sheriff.

Trustee's Sale

OF DESIRABLE

Real and Personal Property

In Westminster, Md.

THE undersigned, by virtue of a deed of trust from Elizabeth Marker and Elias Marker, her husband, will offer at public sale, on the premises, on the corner of Church and George streets, in Westminster, Md., on

Saturday, March 16th, A. D. 1889,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following real and personal property: All that parcel of land distinguished as Lots Nos. 34 and 35 on the plat of "Frizell's Addition to Westminster," improved with two two-story frame Dwelling Houses, frame stable, wagon shed, two-story frame milk house and other outbuildings; an abundance of fruit trees in bearing condition. All those buildings and the fences are new and in first-class condition.

One 10-horse power TRACTION ENGINE and one SEPARATOR, both of Geiser M'f'g. Co. make; one CHOPPING MILL, with set of North Carolina Mill Stone Co's. burrs, and one HOMINY MILL; all of this machinery is new and in excellent condition; a lot of new, and a lot of old belting; about 23 feet of two-inch line shafting, lot of pulleys, 1 circular saw and frame, 1 water cart, lot of new lumber, 1 COW, will be fresh in May next,

TO WASHINGTON.

Commencing on Friday, March 1st, and until March 4th, inclusive, the Western Maryland Railroad will sell excursion tickets at all ticket offices on Main Line, Divisions and Branches to Washington, at the low rate of one fare for round trip. As these tickets will be good to return until Thursday, March 7th, the trip to Washington will afford excursionists an excellent opportunity to see the many points of interest at the Nation's Capital. The grand inaugural parade will undoubtedly prove the most imposing street demonstration ever witnessed. Nearly every State in the Union will participate in the inaugural ceremonies.

Dr. J. W. Helm, Surgeon Dentist,

(Graduate of Md. University, Baltimore),
New Windsor, Carroll County, Md.

To Whom it May Concern.

WHEREAS ill-disposed persons have sought to injure the character, and reputation, of John H. Chew, by slanderous reports, we, the undersigned, verily believe said reports have been maliciously circulated for the purpose of "Blackmailing" the said John H. Chew. We farther state that we have known John H. Chew for a number of years, and it affords us great pleasure in recommending him as a worthy and upright citizen, a man of integrity and reliability, worthy the respect and confidence of every good citizen.

Very Respectfully, &c.,

ELDER BENJAMIN WILLIAMS,
Minister of the Gospel.
ELDER JESSE ECKARD,
Minister of the Gospel.
ELDER L. R. SELBY,
Minister of the Gospel.
ELDER SOLOMON J. MONTGOMERY,
Minister of the Gospel.
ELDER P. LOOKINGBILL,
Minister of the Gospel.
ELDER J. W. KIFE,
Minister of the Gospel.
ELDER JONAS SPEILMAN,
Ruling Elder.

Patapsco, Carroll Co., Md., January 8th, 1889.

NOTICE.—Whereas Elder John H. Chew was expelled from the Church of God at Union Bethel, near Carrollton, at a meeting held September 22, 1888, by a few members, 18 out of over 70 members met, and 14 members expelled him. No public notice was given to the Church, request being made to wait one day, the next day being the regular day for preaching, and let the pastor call a meeting of the Church and submit the case to the Church; this request was refused.

And I hereby state, as the pastor in charge of said Church, that I had no knowledge of said meeting until it was past, the whole business being done in less than one week; and I further state that it was an arbitrary and unchristian act, and not sanctioned by the Scripture or by me as a minister of the Gospel.

BENJ. WILLIAMS,
Pastor in Charge.
October 6th, 1888. fe-16-3t

Assignee of Mortgagee's Sale

OF A

VALUABLE FARM

AND MILL PROPERTY,

On Piney Creek, Carroll County, Md.

BY virtue of the power and authority contained in a mortgage from Isaac Palmer and Mary A. Palmer, his wife, to Greenbury T. Palmer