American Sentinel.

WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND.

W. L. W. Seabrook, - Editor.

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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1889.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Comptroller of the Treasury Department.
GEO. L. WELLINGTON.

For House of Delegates,
THOMAS D. THOMSON,
HENRY TROUTFELTER,
SAMUEL L. LITTLE,
JOHN BEGGS.

For County Commissioners,
JOHN C. DENNER,
WESLEY P. GOSNELL,
LEONARD ZILE.

For Treasurer,
CHARLES H. BAUGHMAN.

For Sheriff,
WILLIAM RICHARDS.

For Surveyor,
WILLIAM E. ROOP.

The Republican Ticket.

It was rather amusing to notice the promptness with which the Democratic chorus took up the refrain "The Republicans have nominated a weak ticket." The opinion, if it could be called an opinion, not having been based on knowledge, was a little "too previous." In fact the personnel of the ticket is excellent, and the better the candidates become known the more clearly is it demonstrated that they are good men. It would not do to express the opinion in Taneytown that Mr. Thomas D. Thomson is an unfit man to represent the county in the Legislature. The people who know him know better. The same may be said of Mr. Samuel L. Little, of Freedom, who is recognized by his neighbors as a man of superior intelligence. Quiet, unobtrusive Henry Troutfelter, of Uniontown, is a man of much more force of character than he has received credit for at the hands of the Democrats, and energetic, pushing John Beggs, of New Windsor, is making his personality felt in a way to astonish and confound his political enemies. It would be difficult to find three better men for County Commissioners than Messrs. John C. Denner, Leonard Zile and Wesley P. Gosnell. Mr. Denner is recognized as one of the best business men in Manchester and is the trusted Treasurer of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Dug Hill, a well managed and reliable organization. Mr. Zile is a clear-headed, intelligent farmer who thoroughly understands the interests of the farming community in the administration of county affairs; and Mr. Gosnell is also a farmer of unusual intelligence and ability. Mr. Wm. Richards, the sheriffalty candidate, is showing himself to be much more of a man than those who have sneered at him as a horse-trader conceived him to be, while even the Democrats admit the superior abilities of Mr. Charles H. Baughman, the nominee for County Treasurer. It is absurd to talk about the Republicans having "desired a ticket that would measure up to the Democratic standard." Republicans are not obliged to go about claiming the nomination of "at least one man of ability." The whole ticket, compared with that nominated by the Democrats will not suffer by the contrast. It is composed of men in whose integrity and fidelity in the discharge of duty the people may place the utmost confidence, and who possess the ability to perform that duty with intelligence and to the advantage of the public.

A Malicious Slander.

It is to be regretted that the Democrats can find no better arguments in support of some of the candidates on their ticket than the aspersion of their opponents. The report, circulated in some quarters, that Mr. William Richards, the Republican candidate for sheriff, is a dissipated, worthless fellow, is a case in point. It is utterly false and malicious. Mr. Richards has not touched liquor for twenty-five years, and never utters an oath. It is true that he is a dealer in horses, but if the Democrats regard that as a disreputable business they should have discovered it at an earlier day. Some of them are certainly sneering at Mr. Richards because of his occupation, but well thinking people will fail to discover wherein it is less respectable than that pursued by his opponent during the greater part of his life. Personally Mr. Richards is quiet and unassuming in his demeanor but he is a man of courage and decision and strictly moral in his habits—just the sort of man, in fact, to discharge the duties of a sheriff efficiently and acceptably to the people.

False Reports.

As the election approaches false reports are being circulated for the purpose of affecting the action of voters. The little game of the Democrats is to create suspicion and sow dissensions in the Republican ranks by giving it out that in certain localities some of the candidates on our ticket are being sacrificed for the benefit of others. A story to the effect that the Republicans of Westminster district are bargaining to give votes to the Democratic candidate for sheriff, in return for Democratic support of one or two of our candidates, is being disseminated in Hampstead district, with the evident intention of causing dissatisfaction among the friends of Mr. Richards. The story is without foundation. The Republicans throughout the county may rest assured that trading will not be countenanced here or elsewhere. Our candidates are honorable men and do not propose to gain votes at the expense of their associates on the ticket. Let Republicans be on their guard against these canards, and stand together in the cause of economy and good government.

The *Advocate* insists that fifty cents on 100 is a low rate of taxation and recurs to the subject again and again with manifest pride in the achievements of the local Democratic authorities. And yet it is precisely ten cents higher than the last levy made by a Republican Board of County Commissioners.

Congressman Mills, of Texas, thinks the Republicans in Congress will attempt to pass the Senate tariff bill of last session. It is to be hoped they will be successful in the effort.

Poor Financiering.

It is the proud boast of the Democrats that, under the rule of that party, careful and economical administration of the affairs of this county has prevailed during the last twenty-two years. Facts do not warrant the assumption. The authorities of Carroll county have exactly paralleled those of the State in levying taxes for one purpose and appropriating them to another. We called the attention of our readers, a week or two ago, to the fact that money levied by the State to maintain certain sinking funds, as required by the constitution itself, had been diverted to other purposes, and that the people were now paying interest bearing debts the second time. The people of Carroll county are doing precisely the same thing with their county indebtedness. When the Democrats succeeded to the control of the county administration there was outstanding the sum of $68,475.00 of County Certificates, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. For the purpose of paying the interest on this debt, and gradually accomplishing its extinction, the Democratic County Commissioners levied a large sum of money upon the people, which, if it had been applied to the purposes of the levy, as the annual published statements falsely declared it was, would have liquidated the debt in eleven years, or in the year 1877. This is not empty assertion. The published statements of the County Commissioners for the period mentioned contain the absolute proof of its truth; and these statements show that from 1867 to 1877, inclusive, there was levied for the payment of County Certificates, principal and interest, the sum of $93,577.50. The debt was $68,475. Dividing the sum levied and collected from the people into eleven annual payments would have left no Certificates outstanding at the end of 1877. But since 1877 the sum of $62,444.10 has been levied for the same purpose, making a total collected from the people of the county, in twenty-two years, of $156,021.61 to pay a debt of $68,475, *and there is yet remaining unpaid of the principal of the debt*, $16,900. Can any Democrat reasonably boast of such an exhibit? And yet the people are treated week after week to glowing panegyrics on Democratic administration of county affairs. Here we have the collection of enough money in twenty-two years to pay off this specified county debt twice over, and yet nearly twenty-five per cent. of it is still outstanding. Is that anything to boast of?

But we are told the money was used for other county purposes. If so, why was it not shown? In the statements which showed the collection of the sums named the other expenditures for county purposes were also exhibited, the whole, including the sums collected for payment of debt and interest, making up the amounts annually collected from the people. The assertion that a portion of the monies collected antecedent to 1878 for the redemption of County Certificates and interest thereon, was diverted to other legitimate county expenses, was tacitly and charitably accepted, without a searching and thorough investigation. In fact, from the manner in which the accounts were kept no such investigation was possible. It is not our purpose now, however, to call in question the integrity of the several Boards of County Commissioners, under which this remarkable exhibition of financiering occurred. They were generally composed of gentlemen of too high character to permit a doubt of their absolute purity. But the facts show that the financial records of the county were not carefully kept, and that the annual exhibits of county expenses were not only inaccurate and unreliable but absolutely false. Whatever conclusion may be drawn from this, it is certain that those records show that the people have already doubly paid a debt of which about one-fourth is still outstanding.

If the condition of the parties were reversed and the Republicans had been guilty of such loose administration of public affairs, the people who are now eulogizing Democratic administration to the skies, would be shouting themselves hoarse with the cry of "turn the rascals out."

The Independents in Baltimore.

A great meeting of Independent Democrats who support the fusion ticket in Baltimore was held at the Concordia Opera House, in that city, last Saturday night. Ex-Judge George Wm. Brown presided, with a long list of vice-presidents. A letter from Mr. S. Teackle Wallis was read, expressing his regret at his physical inability to speak on the occasion. The letter was brief but pointed. "No matter," wrote the distinguished Democratic lawyer, "in what shape or under what disguises the issues of the present campaign may be made to appear, I think it plain to demonstration that the substantial and fundamental question before the people is the old familiar one—shall the existing corrupt and corrupting Democratic ring be driven from power, or permanently and hopelessly re-established in it?"

Mr. John K. Cowen made the speech of the evening. He reviewed and analyzed, in the most searching manner, the past record of the ring Democracy, and exposed with an unanswerable array of facts the corruption and hypocrisy of the party managers, who, while perpetually admitting the necessity of reform in the administration of State and City finances, and in the election laws of the Commonwealth, and promising that reform, have utterly and willfully failed to redeem those pledges. It was a great effort and well worthy its able author.

A New Pension Commissioner.

The Democratic critics, who have been abusing President Harrison for the delay in appointing a Commissioner of Pensions to succeed Corporal Tanner, should now be satisfied that the President thoroughly understood his own business in the matter. He was determined to find the right man before making the appointment and he found him in Hon. Green B. Raum, of Illinois, who was appointed, qualified and entered at once upon the discharge of his duties on Saturday last. Gen. Raum was a gallant soldier, is an able and distinguished lawyer and has well and acceptably served the country in Congress and as Commissioner of Internal Revenue. He abandoned a lucrative practice to accept the Pension Commissionership, being actuated by a sincere desire to serve the people. A better appointment could not have been made.

Several Contrasts.

In these lively ante-election days there are contrasts and contrasts made by the opposing political parties for the purpose of exalting their own claims to popular favor and discrediting those of their antagonists. Last week the *Advocate* tried its hand by contrasting the sum received by the last Republican County Commissioners, for their services in 1866-67, with the amounts received by their immediate Democratic successors and by the present Board. This is the way the *Advocate* stated the case:

The last Republican Board of County Commissioners received for their services, from June 30, 1866, to June 30, 1867, as shown by the books in the Commissioners' office	$1590.70
The first Democratic Board, from 1868 to 1869, one year, received	765.20
Making a difference of	$835.50
The last Republican Board cost	$1590.70
The present Board, from 1888 to 1889, cost	742.75
Making a difference of	$857.95

The comparison was incomplete and misleading, and Mr. Thomas F. Shepherd, the President of the last Republican Board, supplies some data in a letter published in another column, which puts a very different face on the matter. In the first place there is an error of $100 in the figures of the amount received by the Republican Commissioners, which should have been $1490.70 instead of $1590.70, as the *Advocate* puts it. Then the year of Republican government taken for the comparison was that in which there was a general assessment of property and the Commissioners acted as a Board of Review. They also superintended the erection of the county jail which was built that year and the repairing of the court house. There was no County Treasurer at that time and the Commissioners acted as disbursing officers. Their clerk received a salary of $300 and $100 for keeping the Alms House accounts. From this it will be seen that the Republican Board of County Commissioners and their clerk performed the same services that were divided between the Commissioners, County Treasurer and Board of Control and Review, in 1876, when another general assessment was made. As stated by Mr. Shepherd, the published statements of county expenditures no where show the amount paid to the Board of Control and Review and their clerk for services rendered. In the statement of 1877 there is an item of $70 paid to Mr. Chas. Falkenstein for assistance rendered the clerk, which is the only entry showing compensation to any of those officers. But in looking over the files of the SENTINEL for 1881 we found the following article under the heading, "Mutilated Records," which gives the entire amount of such compensation. The sum is, we believe, accurately stated, and has never been disputed:

> The expenses of the Board of Control and Review, of 1876, but not published, are on record. An examination of the vouchers however would occupy more time than it would be convenient or agreeable to make. Nevertheless this fact may seem strange to our people that one of the pages of that year 1876, is more than mutilated, a pasted piece of paper covers a statement that when the Republican Board assumes control may unearth some frauds that will show how the people's money has been squandered. If the voters think this is talk only, let them go to the Clerk and request an examination. He dare not refuse. The fact is as we have stated.

Taking the facts stated as the basis of a correct and proper contrast between Republican economy and Democratic extravagance we have the following exhibit:

Amount received by Republican Commissioners in 1866-67 for regular services, acting as disbursing officers and as Board of Review	$1490.70
Amount received by Republican Clerk to Board	400.00
Total	$1890.70
Amount received by Democratic Board of Commissioners for regular services in 1876	$1067.10
Salary of County Treasurer	800.00
Amount received by Board of Control and Review and Clerks	1870.00
Total	$3737.10
Total received by Republican Board and Clerk, as above	$1890.70
Amount received by Democratic officers in excess of the compensation to Republican officers for same services	$1846.40

Or just about double. We submit that this contrast is not at all discreditable to the Republican Board of 1866, about the extravagance of which so much has been said in the *Advocate*.

Here is another contrast for the consideration of that paper and also for the public at large:

Compensation of Democratic Commissioners in 1868-69	$765.20
Average compensation of Republican Commissioners in 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865	698.61
Excess received by Democrats	$66.59
Compensation of Democratic Commissioners, 1888-89	$742.75
Average compensation of Republican Commissioners, as above	698.61
Excess received by Democrats	$44.14

But the *Advocate's* contrast has brought to light another fact, stated in Mr. Shepherd's letter, that isn't very pleasant for the Democrats who have been boasting for years about the low tax rate in Carroll county, and that is that the rate during the incumbency of the last Republican Board of County Commissioners was ten cents less than the present levy. For the sake of showing the fact in contrast we state it thus:

Levy made by Democratic Commissioners in 1889, rate per $100 valuation	.50
Levy made by Republican Commissioners in 1867, rate per $100 valuation	.40
Difference	.10

So with all the boasted economy of Democratic administration the rate of taxation for county purposes over the last levy made by the last Republican Board has been increased 25 per cent.

We have given the figures of the *Advocate*, in its contrast, precisely as they were published in that paper. In addition to the misstatement of the amount of compensation received by the Republican Commissioners there is another error, probably caused by a mistake in subtracting. The reader will discover it by examining the figures.

Immense wheat and corn crops have caused a surplus of these cereals and a depreciation in price. The Democrats intimate that it is all due to Harrison's administration. But how about the increase in the price of sugar? Did not the refusal of the Democrats in Congress to reduce the tariff on that article enable the sugar trust to exact this tribute from the people?

The Democratic bosses say Mr. Davidson will have five or six thousand majority as Mayor of Baltimore. That depends upon the skill displayed in counting the ballots. A full and free vote and a fair count will probably elect Major Shaw.

A Tribute to Republicans.

Mr. John K. Cowen, of Baltimore, in his great speech at Concordia Opera House, last Saturday night, paid a glowing tribute to the Republicans of that city. Although a Democrat himself Mr. Cowen has the manliness to acknowledge that Maryland's great metropolis is indebted to Republicans for most of the leading charities of which it boasts with pardonable pride. Alluding to the fusion movement in the interest of which he spoke, he said:

"We have united; we have gotten together what you call a fusion movement—a citizens' movement. Why should not we unite? Mr. Rayner attacks Mr. Gary, a leading manufacturer of this city, because he supports the movement, and describes the Republican party as hungry, and all sorts of things that he gives to them. I have not been accustomed to look upon the Republicans that I have been meeting in that way. Is it true, my fellow-citizens, that the Republicans of this city ought not to take a part in your municipal government, and that nobody but a Democrat ought to occupy a seat. Do you prefer "Hack" Quinn to Mr. Gary? Do you think that "Sonny" Mahon is better than John S. Gilman? Do you think that Fritz Buckheimer contributes more to the wealth of the city than David L. Bartlett? Three-fourths of your manufacturing capital and of your manufacturing establishments are owned by Republicans. A large majority of your mercantile community, even in this Democratic city, are Republicans. Who founded your hospital and university of which Judge Brown has spoken to-night? Johns Hopkins, a Quaker Republican. Who gave you your library but Enoch Pratt, a Republican? Who gave you your Ready Asylum but a Republican? Who furnishes you your Wilson Sanitarium but Thomas Wilson, a Republican? Who was Moses Sheppard, with his asylum, but a Republican? Out of your list of charities do you accept from them these magnificent gifts and then from the rostrum you say they shall have no part or lot in your municipal administration? These magnificent charities—it is because men like these and noble women that we have such noble charities in our city. Republicans, many of them. Because of them it is that there does not arise up from the corners of our streets the cry of the homeless: 'I was a stranger, and ye took me not in;' that the winter's snow has not shrouded what we have not shrouded, and there has not been borne aloft on the winter's wind to Heaven, to bear witness against us by the voice of their cry, the cry of the wanderer, the life-weary and foot-sore traveler on the dusty highway: 'I was hungry and ye gave me no meat; I was sick and in prison and ye visited me not.' Shall we accept from these men their charities, that scattered their blessings far and wide, and yet say to them that in municipal politics they shall have no share or lot? I scorn the doctrine."

Infallible signs indicate a condition of alarm in the ranks of the Democratic bosses and their henchmen. Confronted by the indignant protests of many of the best men in the Democratic party against their corrupt practices, they fly to the hitherto potent alarm-cry of negro equality and mixed schools. Their failure to excite hostility between the races, solely for the purpose of political advantage, is little short of a crime, and would not be resorted to if the bosses were not vulnerable to the assaults made upon them as spoilsmen and corruptionists. Men who pose as statesmen should be able to go before the people with something better than mere appeals to race prejudice.

If the people of Carroll county are the richest in the State outside of Baltimore, as appears from the assessment of their property for taxation purposes, how is it that the records of the clerk's office are fairly groaning under the weight of mortgages given to secure the payment of their debts? From the 1st day of January to September 30th, of the present year, no less than 332 mortgages, besides 110 bills of sale, were received for record. These mortgaged properties are paying more than their share of the State taxes under the excessive assessment which the Democrats are intent on maintaining for the sake of exhibiting a low county rate of levy. It is a grievous wrong and should be corrected. The way to accomplish that result is to vote the Republican ticket. Let tax-payers ponder well this matter and pursue the only course that promises relief.

"There is not a respectable road in Woolery's" said a citizen of that district a few days ago. If this is so, why?

In Favor of the Oyster Navy.

Two suits against Capt. Howard, by the owners of the schooners J. C. Mahoney and Julia A. Jones, which were sunk by the oyster police steamer McLane, last winter, were decided in his favor by Judge Morris in the United States Court, on Tuesday last. The decision is important as sustaining the State in its conflict with the oyster dredgers who are constantly violating the laws. Judge Morris in deciding the cases reviewed the evidence, which, he said, showed that Capt. Howard had strong probable grounds for believing that the boats were violating the law. They were lashed together, and had passed several good harbors, and could not, as has been claimed, have been looking for shelter from the wind. The boats were armed, and fired murderously upon him when he shot across their bows to make them heave-to, and continued to fire on him. Howard was armed, as the law compelled him to be, and fighting as he was against eight or nine boats lashed together, and all shooting at him, it was impossible for him to board them, or to subdue them in any other way than he did—by ramming. He used the discretion of a prudent man in the definition of the law, and did his duty. The witnesses for the boats, the Judge said, had made a bad impression by the way they testified, showing that their intention was to conceal facts, and but little weight would be given to what they said. The evidence showed that Captain Howard had strong probable ground for suspecting that the boats had been dredging. It was absurd to claim that eight or nine boats lashed together, with their sails up at night, were seeking a harbor. Besides, oysters were found on them, the law had just been violated, and the state's force had been recently resisted. "Captain Howard," said the court, "did no wrong, but he behaved as a resolute, brave and fearless officer in the discharge of his duty, and he deserves the thanks of the state. I dismiss the libel."

Japan suffered from devastating floods in September. Fifty thousand houses were submerged or swept away and upwards of 2,400 drowned. The destruction of crops was immense. Six thousand bridges were washed away.

The Secretary of the Treasury has made the following appointments in the internal revenue service for Maryland: Chas. E. Ball, storekeeper; Abram E. Albert, gauger.

Letter from Thos. F. Shepherd, Esq.

UNIONTOWN, MD., Oct. 22, 1889.

Mr. Editor:—Dear Sir:—In last week's *Advocate* a statement is made comparing the pay of the last Republican Board of County Commissioners with that of the present Board. The comparison is not only unfair, but incorrect. The amount paid to the Republican Board is given by the *Advocate* as $1590.70; it was, in fact, only $1490.70, as follows: Shepherd, $766.50; Chew, $537; Painter, $187.20, the whole having been just $100 less than the amount stated by the *Advocate*.

In 1866-67 we had the first assessment for sixteen years, and the County Commissioners acted as a Board of Review. We also built the jail and repaired the court house at the same time. There was then no County Treasurer and the duties of that office were performed by the Commissioners. All this made it necessary for them, or the President at least, to be in the office very much more frequently than is now required.

By comparing the amount received by us, including also that of our clerk, Levi Valentine, making altogether $1890.70, with the amount expended by the Democratic Board in 1876 for the same service, or less, the contrast, I think, will not be to our discredit. Here are the figures:

Received by Republican Board and Clerk for regular duties and acting as Board of Review	$1890.70
Received by County Commissioners in 1876	$1067.10
County Treasurer	800.00
Board of Control and Review	1870.00
	$3737.10

From which it will be seen that under the Democratic administration of 1876 the cost of services similar to those rendered by us in 1866-67 was $1,846.40 greater than the amount received by us; or nearly double. Our clerk received a salary of $300 per annum and $100 for keeping the Alms House account.

I would further say that the average pay of the Republican Boards for the years 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865, was $698.61, or $44.14 less than that of the present Board.

The last levy made by the Republican Board was 40 cents on $100 valuation.

The figures given by the *Advocate* were so misleading that I have deemed it proper to present the actual state of the case, which you are at liberty to use as may seem best to you.

It is proper to add that the only figures I have given that are not official are those showing the compensation of the Board of Control and Review in 1876. They were not given in the published statement of county expenditures for that or succeeding years, but I am informed are on record in the Commissioners' office and may be accepted as strictly accurate.

Respectfully,
THOS. F. SHEPHERD.

American Forestry Congress.

At the closing session of the American Forestry Congress at Philadelphia, on Friday of last week, John D. W. French, of Boston, offered a resolution declaring that as an economic measure the tariff duties on lumber should be repealed.

Hon. Edward McPherson, of Gettysburg, Pa., said that if this proposition was proper to be considered at all it was unfortunate that its introduction had been delayed until the membership had been reduced to a handful. But it was not properly here, he declared. In this body were numerous members from various provinces of Canada, one of whom had just left the chair as presiding officer (Hon. H. G. Joly). "It is in contemplation," he went on, "to have members from all the 'American' states. With what propriety can the gentlemen be asked to vote upon a proposition which belongs to the internal policy of the United States, or in which their own countries may have an interest adverse to that of the United States? Besides the second article of the constitution of this body recites its purposes. The recital excludes all other purposes. The settlement of the tariff duties in the United States is nowhere either expressed or implied. It is said that this is an economic question. But it is a partisan question as well. A question of partisanship ought to have no place here. The Mills bill proposed to repeal the lumber duties. In this the Democratic House voted on substantially a partisan line.

"The Senate tariff bill proposed to continue the lumber duties. On this, the Republican Senate voted on a partisan line. So that this particular proposition is now an issue between the two political parties of the country, made so by the deliberate action of their representatives in both houses of Congress. It is manifestly indiscreet for this body to attempt to touch it. Already resolutions have been passed by this body asking for legislation which will challenge criticism because somewhat reviewing all previous legislation on the subject. These resolutions are upon a subject which is manifestly close to the hearts of the members of the majority in that body and are in the direct line of its work. How unwise, then, to imperil this work before the Congress of the union by identifying ourselves with another issue which cannot fail to excite resentment and create doubt of an unselfish purpose. It is clear to me that the passage of this resolution would be an irremediable misfortune to this association."

Mr. Fisher, of Montgomery county, followed in the same general line, and it was agreed to table the resolution.

Congressman Abner Taylor, of the first Illinois district, has married a daughter of Col. A. C. Babcock, a prominent Republican politician of Chicago. Mr. Taylor had for a long time been a suitor of Miss Babcock, but her family objected to the marriage. The Congressman and his sweetheart went to a little town in Michigan on the 7th of September last and the ceremony took place. After a honeymoon in obscure felicity they returned to Chicago. On Monday they left Chicago to reside at Washington.

Mr. Richard Hynson, one of the ablest and best known lawyers of Kent county, died in Chestertown on Wednesday morning, of Bright's disease. He was recognized as the leader of the Democratic party in Kent county, and was an exceedingly genial and popular gentleman.

The General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church has decided to meet in Baltimore in 1892.

A woman named Sallie Webb was admitted as a prisoner to the Ohio penitentiary on Tuesday, carrying a three-weeks-old child in her arms. She has two husbands in the prison, and two sons in the Ohio Reform School. They all come from Portsmouth. She married Firman Webb nearly twenty years ago, but they did not live happily and he abandoned her. A few years after she met Lafayette McGraw, whom she married, never having secured a divorce. They had just begun to get along nicely, when Webb turned up. Prosecution for bigamy was begun against Mrs. Webb, and in the course of the trial McGraw was caught committing perjury. For this he was sentenced to prison for five years. Mrs. Webb was given one year. In the meantime, her first husband committed burglary, and was sentenced to the State's prison for seven years, and preceded the other two to the prison. His two sons, Charlie and William, were implicated in the same burglary, and were sent to the Reform School at Lancaster.

The chief of the Bureau of Statistics, in his monthly statement of the exports and imports of the Untied States, reports that the total values of the exports from the United States during the three, nine and twelve months ended September 30, 1889, as compared with similar exports during the corresponding periods of the preceding year, were as follows: Three months ended September 30, 1889, $177,057,171; 1888, $143,860,935. Nine months ended September 30, 1889, $538,741,023; 1888, $455,904,462. Twelve months ended September 30, 1889, $775,597,611; 1888, $679,741,874. The values of the imports were as follows: Three months ended September 30, 1889, $190,459,954; 1888, $171,969,339. Nine months ended September 30, 1889, $582,790,062; 1888, $544,588,166. Twelve months ended September 30, 1889, $763,622,267; 1888, $717,581,980.

Two daughters of Hon. David Wills, of Gettysburg, Pa., President of the Baltimore and Cumberland Valley and Western Extension Railroads of the Western Maryland system, were married on Thursday. The elder, Miss Annie M. Wills, married Mr. John M. McCurdy, druggist, of Steelton, Pa., and the younger, Miss Jennie W. Wills, married Mr. Wm. P. Quimby, Burgess of Gettysburg and Secretary of the Western Extension Railroad. The marriages were solemnized by Rev. Dr. J. K. Demarest, pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Gettysburg, at the residence of the brides' parents. The brides are grand-daughters of the late Judge Daniel M. Smyser.

Mr. Sidney E. Mudd, who has been quite sick at his home, near Gallant Green, Charles county, for about a week past, is reported by his attending physician to be somewhat improved. He is attended by Dr. George D. Mudd, of Bryantown, and Dr. Joseph Latimer, of T. B., Prince George's county. His malady while exhibiting some of the symptoms of typhoid fever, has not been pronounced such by his physicians. They attribute his disorder to overwork. His condition is not now considered dangerous.

A cable dispatch has been received from Capt. Wissmann, stating that reliable news has been received concerning Emin Pasha and Henry M. Stanley, Signor Casats and six Englishmen. They are all expected to arrive at Mpwapwa at the latter part of November. Capt. Wissmann also says that he defeated a force of insurgents near Somwe, and killed seventy of them.

The storehouse of Brawner & Barnes, at McConchie, Charles county, was destroyed, with the stock of goods, by fire on Monday night. The fire is thought to have been of incendiary origin. The building and contents were partially insured.

The village of Woodville, O., has nearly one-third of its population sick of typhoid fever and diphtheria. Last week there were ten deaths from typhoid fever and nearly that number from diphtheria.

The Dunellen Phosphate Company of Florida has been organized at Oc... with a capital of $1,200,000. Th... peny will develop 13,000,000 ac... phosphate land in Florida.

Portions of a French... Chartrand are bei... about Montreal. ... six dynamite cartridges.

After several... has been em... murder case ...

NEW AD...

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.



Local Issues to be Discussed!

THIS ISN'T A NATIONAL CAMPAIGN.

The Democratic Administration of Carroll County Affairs During the Last 22 Years to be Fairly Analyzed and Reviewed.

THE TRUTH CONCERNING IT TO BE MADE KNOWN.

Tax-Payers and all Citizens Interested in Good and Economical Local Government Invited to Attend These Meetings.

Republican Meetings,

At which the leading subject of discussion will be the affairs of the county, will be held as follows:

AT PLEASANT VALLEY, IN THE HALL, SATURDAY NIGHT, OCT. 26, at 7.30 o'clock. Speakers—Col. Wm. A. McKellip, Dr. J. J. Weaver, Jr., Jos. D. Brooks, Esq. Music by the Pleasant Valley Band.

AT TAYLORSVILLE, TUESDAY NIGHT, OCT. 29, at 7.30 o'clock. Speakers—W. L. W. Seabrook, Esq., H. M. Clabaugh, Esq., Dr. J. J. Weaver, Jr., Dr. Silas N. Gorsuch. Music by the Taylorsville Band.

AT MECHANICSVILLE, THURSDAY NIGHT, OCT. 31, at 7.30 o'clock. Speakers—Col. Wm. A. McKellip, H. M. Clabaugh, Esq., Jos. D. Brooks, Esq., Capt. Chas. G. Miller.

AT TANEYTOWN, FRIDAY NIGHT, NOV. 1, at 7.30 o'clock. Speakers—H. M. Clabaugh, Esq., Dr. J. J. Weaver, Jr., Dr. C. Birnie.

AT SANDYVILLE, FRIDAY NIGHT, NOV. 1, at 7.30 o'clock. Speakers—Col. Wm. A. McKellip, Capt. Chas. G. Miller, Jos. D. Brooks, Esq., Dr. Silas N. Gorsuch.

AT WESTMINSTER, IN THE COURT HOUSE, SATURDAY NIGHT, NOV. 2, at 7.30 o'clock. Speakers—Hon. J. Morrison Harris, Hon. John A. J. Creswell, and others. Music by the Westminster Band.

AT UNION BRIDGE, SATURDAY NIGHT, NOV. 2, at 7.30 o'clock. Speakers—Hon. Milton G. Urner, H. M. Clabaugh, Esq.

AT MANCHESTER, MONDAY AFTERNOON, NOV. 4, at 2 o'clock. Speakers—Col. Wm. A. McKellip, W. L. W. Seabrook, Esq., Jos. D. Brooks, Esq., Dr. Silas N. Gorsuch.

AT KEYSVILLE, MONDAY NIGHT, NOV. 4, at 7.30 o'clock. Speakers—H. M. Clabaugh, Esq., Capt. Chas. G. Miller, Dr. C. Birnie.

ISAAC E. PEARSON,
Chairman County Central Committee.

Ratification Notice.

In the Orphans' Court of Carroll County.
AUGUST TERM, 1889.

Estate of Samuel Snyder, deceased.

ON application it is ordered this 8th day of October, 1889, that the sale of the Real Estate of Samuel Snyder, late of Carroll county, deceased, made by John Wesley Snyder and Elisha A. Snyder, Executors of the last Will and Testament of said deceased, and this day reported to this Court by the said Executors, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary, on or before the 2d Monday, 11th day of November next: Provided a copy of this order be inserted for three successive weeks in some newspaper printed and published in Carroll county, before the 1st Monday, 4th day of November next. The report states the amount of sale to be two hundred and fifty dollars ($250.00).

JAMES P. SUMMERS,
JAMES W. WHITE, } Judges.

True Copy—Test:
GEO. M. PARKE, Register of Wills.
oc-12-3t

Assignee of Mortgagee's Sale

OF A

HOUSE AND LOT,

IN WESTMINSTER, MD.

BY virtue of the power of sale contained in a mortgage from Sophia Zentgroft and Albert Zentgroft, her husband, dated May 12th, A. D. 1877, to Thomas E. Hardcastle and duly assigned to the undersigned), and recorded among the Real Estate Mortgage Records of Carroll county in Liber F. T. S., No. 10, folio 392, &c., the undersigned, as assignee thereof, will offer at public sale, at the Court House door, in Westminster, Maryland, on

Saturday, November 16, *A. D.* 1889,

at 2 o'clock, p. m., all that lot of land, being one-half of Lot No. 4 as heretofore laid out and designated on Hoppe's first addition to Westminster, 198 feet deep and fronting 30 feet on Pennsylvania avenue, in the city of Westminster, in Carroll county, Maryland, known as No. 90 Pennsylvania avenue, containing

5940 SQUARE FEET OF LAND,

more or less, and being the same land that was conveyed to the said Sophia Zentgroft by J. Henry Hoppe and wife by deed of lease dated October 24, 1871, and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll county aforesaid in Liber J. B. B., No. 40, folio 289, &c. This land is subject to an annual ground rent of twenty dollars, to be paid in half-yearly payments. This lot is improved with a two-story frame Dwelling House, with a one-story kitchen attached, and other necessary outbuildings.

This sale is made at the request of the present owner of the premises, Wm. A. Mikesell.

Terms of Sale:—Cash. Credit terms can be obtained from the Mortgagee if desired.

CHAS. C. GORSUCH,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
Chas. E. Fink, Solicitor. oc-26-4s

New Liquor Store.

THE undersigned announces to the public that he has opened a Wholesale and Retail Liquor Store, in the basement of the Zieber building, No. 44 West Main street, corner of John street, where will be found a full line of Foreign and Domestic Whiskies, Brandies, Gins, Wines, &c., for medicinal and family purposes, which will be sold at the lowest prices. A call is solicited. Orders promptly filled.

JOHN A. McNEAL.
oc-5-1y

THE best Axes, Hatchets and Hand Saws at BABYLON & GILBERT'S.

S. Kann, Sons & Co's.

MID-SEASON SPECIAL.

Surprising Bargains in Everything—Cloaks, Wraps, Dress Goods, Trimmings, Underwear, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Remnants, &c., &c.

Right in the heart of the season, when people want to buy, we go right into an all-over-the-house-special-cut-sale of all the newest and most-in-demand goods, and offer values the like of which have never been offered in this town.

S. KANN, SONS & CO.

In CLOAKS and WRAPS for Ladies, Misses and Children we've a tempting assortment—everything that is new and fashionable being represented in our stock. We have the medium and popular grades and the higher grades—but not the cheap, shoddy grades. Only what is good is cheap, and that's why we only keep what is good.

S. KANN, SONS & CO.

In DRESS GOODS and DRESS TRIMMINGS we are showing some dainty novelties—imported direct through our Baltimore stores and opened here in the original packages. Plaid Dress Stuffs are popular this year, and we've a magnificent supply of Woolen Plaids; also Stripes and Dark Mixed Fabrics of high tone and mode. In Domestic Textures and Flannels we are prepared to make current prices take a tumble. Look us over!

S. KANN, SONS & CO.

In UNDERWEAR—for Ladies and Gentlemen—we've made ample provision and curtailed prices very considerably. You'll find the same kinds sold from 10 to 20 per cent. less here than anywhere else; and we can sell you the better grades of Underwear for the same or less than you pay for inferior stuff elsewhere.

S. KANN, SONS & CO.

We've more than our usual quota of CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, HORSE BLANKETS, LAP ROBES, &c. The demand for goods in this line is increasing very much every season with us. To still further extend it we're offering now some startling values in all these very necessary things. We have some choice patterns in Carpets that we would be pleased to show you. Try and make us an early visit.

S. KANN, SONS & CO.

In REMNANTS of Dress Stuffs and Ladies' Wear generally we are alone—free and far beyond the sphere of competition. S. Kann, Sons & Co's. stores are the GREAT REMNANT CENTRES of the South. We control pretty nearly the Remnant output of the leading factories of the North, and we sell everything in the Remnant line for us little or less as other merchants can buy them. To give you a sample of how we're selling Remnants now, we're offering FINE MUSLIN REMNANTS FOR 5 CENTS and the BEST PRINT REMNANTS FOR 5 CENTS. Better visit us before making your winter purchases.

☞ Gentlemen are specially requested to examine our stock of WOOLEN SUITINGS, consisting of FANCY CASSIMERES, WORSTEDS, CHEVIOTS and NICE TWEEDS. Mothers would do well also to select something for the boys.

S. KANN, SONS & CO.,
11 E. Main St., Near Railroad.
Agent for Butterick Patterns.

Sheriff's Election Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to the qualified voters of Carroll county that an election will be held in the several Precincts and Election Districts of said county, on

The first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, 1889, *it being the 5th day of said month,*

FOR THE PURPOSE OF ELECTING

One person for Comptroller of the Treasury of the State of Maryland.

Four persons for members of the House of Delegates, from Carroll county, in the General Assembly of Maryland.

One person for Sheriff of Carroll county.

One person for Treasurer of Carroll county.

Three persons for County Commissioners of Carroll county.

One person for County Surveyor of Carroll county.

☞ The polls will be opened at 8 o'clock, A. M., and closed at 6 o'clock, P. M.

☞ 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.

Betting on Elections.

The attention of all persons is particularly called to the following sections of Article 35, Code of Public General Laws:

46. No person shall make any bet or wager on the result of any election to take place in this State.

47. Any person offending against the last preceding section shall be liable to indictment in the Circuit Courts, if the offence be committed in any county, or in the Criminal Court of Baltimore, if the offence be committed in Baltimore; and on conviction, shall be fined not less than fifty nor more than