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WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND.

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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY, 8. 1890.

The Consummation of Fraud.

As the SENTINEL has predicted from the outset the gubernatorial contest before the Legislature of West Virginia has terminated in the seating of Judge Fleming, the Democratic candidate. When the Democratic members of the Legislature refused to obey a plain constitutional duty and canvass the returns of the election, their ultimate purpose was as apparent as when, on Tuesday last, they voted to declare Fleming the Governor elect. It is the most palpable and transparent political fraud of modern times. It remains to be seen whether the public conscience of West Virginia will sanction the outrage. Gen. Goff, it is said, predicts that Fleming will be the last Democratic Governor of West Virginia. He has confidence in the integrity of the people of the State, and believes they will administer a rebuke to the Democratic managers at the polls that will convince the world that political virtue is not extinct in that region. But Gen. Goff must remember that the political machinery of the State is still in Democratic hands, and that nothing but an overwhelming majority against that party can prevail against its political manipulations.

Gen. Goff has made a magnificent fight and deserves the admiration and respect of the country. He entered the gubernatorial race in 1888 against a previous majority of thousands, with the whole political machinery under the control of that majority. Against these odds and the fraudulent practices of his opponents, he won by a clear, though small majority. But the beaten Democrats refused to surrender and held in contempt the mandate of the State constitution, which imposed upon the Legislature the duty of canvassing the returns and declaring the result. From that moment the final outcome of the movement was in no doubt; but Gen. Goff pursued the contest until the iniquity was consummated and the acts of his opponents placed upon perpetual record.

The whole course of the Democratic legislators in this affair is tainted with their original violation of the constitution. If they had canvassed and declared the result of the election as shown by the returns, and a contest in proper form and proceeding had followed on the part of Judge Fleming, in which he had become eventually successful, some show of integrity might attach to the result. As the matter now stands the conclusion is inevitable that the end now attained was predetermined, on the part of the majority of the Legislature, from the beginning.

Speaker Reed's Decision.

As was anticipated the crop of parliamentarians called into being by Speaker Reed's decision that the presence of a quorum in the House of Representatives may be ascertained by counting members bodily present in their seats, but silent at the call of the roll, is very large, and Mr. Reed is the best abused man in the United States to-day. He endures the abuse very philosophically, however, and goes along, in the even tenor of his way, unmoved amid the storm. He is probably conscious that the sober second thought of the people will bring concurrence in the propriety of his ruling. It does seem preposterous to consider a member of the House of Representatives as absent when he is physically, and plainly so, present before the eyes of the presiding officer and members of the National Assembly. If such has been the practice heretofore, it is a very bad practice and ought to be abolished. In fact there should be, and is, in most legislative assemblies, ample authority to compel the attendance of absentees. If we mistake not it is the custom of the Maryland Leigslature, upon the failure of a quorum to respond when the ayes and noes are called, to enforce attendance by a call of the branch in which such failure occurs, and by sending the sergeant-at-arms after the absentees, in the meantime locking the doors to prevent the egress of those who may be already present. This would be a very foolish proceeding, if, after the sergeant-at-arms brings in the recusants, they could nullifiy the action of the Assembly by simply declining to respond when their names were called. Now, if this be good parliamentary law for the government of the General Assembly of Maryland, why should it be regarded as an arbitrary act of power on the part of the Speaker of the House of Representatives to declare a member present when he is actually corporeally in his seat and makes no effort to conceal his presence. Common sense rules should be applied in parliamentary as well as other law, and there is no better time than the present to overthrow a foolish custom, if it has been custom in the House of Representatives to consider a member constructively absent although actually present.

Faithful to Ballot Reform.

The Democratic Business Men's Association of Baltimore seems to have the courage of its convictions on the subject of ballot reform. On Tuesday evening last three carloads of its representatives, headed by Ex-Judge Wm. A. Fisher, went to Annapolis and had a hearing before the election committees of the Senate and House, jointly. The hearing took place in the chamber of the House of Delegates, Senator Smith presiding. Powerful arguments in favor of the law were made by Judge Fisher and Major Richard M. Venable. The hearing had the effect of bringing out Senator Wentz, of Baltimore, who, in spite of the fact that the representatives of that city are distinctively pledged to the Australian system, by the resolutions of the convention that nominated them, is evidentiy opposed to a law embodying that plan.

Mr. Daniel Miller, who was a member of the business men's delegation, made a prophecy which created a sensation. He said, very emphatically: "If any party fails to give us this reform that party will be defeated, if it takes its own friends to do it."

The C. & O. Canal.

The State Board of Public works has received a bid for the lease of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, by a company that proposes to build a railroad from Washington to Cumberland. An impression prevails that the proposition is somehow in the interests of the West Virginia Central Railroad, of which Ex-Senator Davis is President, and Senator Gorman a director. Governor Jackson has communicated the proposition to the Legislature and recommended its adoption. He says:

"This proposal is, in brief, that the charter of the canal company shall be so amended as to authorize it to lease its canal and all its works, property and water-rights of any description to a railroad conpany, which is to build a railroad from Cumberland to Washington within a definite period named in the bid. In consideration of the lease the railroad company proposes to pay off in full the bonds of 1878, amounting, principal and interest, to $600,000; also, labor claims against the canal company for work done and material furnished to repair and restore it, claims of the most meritorious character, amounting, to about $70,000; also, a judgment for $30,000, constituting a first lien on the wharf property in Cumberland; also, 25 per cent. of the principal of the preferred construction bonds of 1844, which percentage will amount to about $425,000, and also an annuity of $15,000 to the state redeemable upon the payment in cash of the sum of $300,000. The total price to be thus paid for the lease amounts to more than $1,400,000. Looking to the history, present condition and future prospects of the company, I do not hesitate to advise the acceptance of this proposition, and I consider the subject of such importance as to call for a special message from me to your honorable bodies."

In the meantime the result of the application to Judge Alvey for the appointment of a receiver is still undecided, and the situation is a complicated and difficult one. What line of legislation will be adopted by the representatives of the people of the State is uncertain; but it would seem to be foolish policy to permit this property to be converted into a railroad to divert trade and commerce from our own borders.

Smith Awarded the Seat.

The House of Representatives at Washington reached a vote on the contested election case of Smith against Jackson, from the Fourth Congressional District of West Virginia, on Monday. The threats of the Democrats to carry the matter into the courts if Speaker Reed undertook to declare a quorum by counting gentlemen as present who might decline to vote although occupying their seats in the House, had rather a tame ending. As the roll was being called on the motion to adopt the majority report seating Smith the Democrats again resorted to the fillibustering tactics of refusing to answer to their names, but the necessity for counting them, under the Speaker's ruling, did not arise. The vote for the adoption of the report was 166, a quorum of the House, while not a single negative vote was recorded. The Democrats, therefore, in their efforts to embarrass the proceedings, are placed in the attitude of tacitly admitting the propriety of the majority report. Mr. Smith, it will be remembered, was one of the Republicans elected on the face of the returns, in West Virginia, which the Governor ignored by giving a certificate of election to the defeated candidate, Mr. Jackson. After the vote in the House Mr. Smith appeared, was sworn and took his seat as a member of Congress.

R. Stockett Mathews.

The news of the sudden death of R. Stockett Mathews, which occurred in Baltimore last Saturday afternoon, brought a pang of sorrow to many a heart in this and other communities throughout Maryland and some of her sister States. Mr. Mathews was well known and greatly admired by many of the people of this county. He was an orator of great power and the announcement of his name as one of the speakers at a Republican meeting always attracted a large audience, whom he never failed to entertain and delight with his fervid eloquence. He was a man of strong convictions and of the most pronounced opinions, and was not slow to make them known with emphasis and in language not always agreeable or pleasant to his political opponents.

His fame as an orator extended far beyond the limits of his own State and some of his most brilliant efforts were made in the great cities of Philadelphia and New York. His friendships were as strong and enduring as his opinions and there are many who mourn his sudden death as deeply as if they had been his brothers in the flesh.

The Baltimore *Morning Herald* states that it printed and sold, during the year 1889, 7,462,070 copies, making an average daily circulation of 23,840 as against 20,795 in 1888. This splendid exhibit indicates that the *Herald* is in a condition of well deserved prosperity. It has been steadily increasing in the quantity and improving in the quality of its contents, and displaying unexcelled enterprise in procuring the current news of the day.

Republican League Delegates.

The executive committee of the Republican League of Maryland met at the office of Mr. Henry Lingenfelder, 200 North Calvert street, Baltimore, Friday of last week and elected 12 additional delegates to the National Convention of the Republican League of the United States, which meets in Nashville, Tenn., next March 4. Those elected were Maj. Joseph C. Smith, of Baltimore, George L. Wellington, of Cumberland, at large; Charles T. Westcott, J. H. C. Barrett, First Congressional district; Samuel Roop, N. N. Nock, Second district; John A. McCaffrey, John L. Hitchen, Third district; William T. Henderson, Fourth district; Daniel C. Hammett, Fifth district; Frederick Benjamin, Sixth district. The substitutes elected were the following; At large, William Pearre, of Cumberland, and Harry S. Cummings, of Baltimore; district delegates, Col. R. J. W. Garey, A. P. Barnes, Lindley M. Huggins, Dr. J. J. Weaver, Jr., W. W. McIntire, Frank I. Hance, J. Frank Supplee, T. J. Albert, Marion Hogg, John C. Motter and Albert Small.

Secretary Proctor has decided to purchase the sword of the late General James Shields for $10,000.

An Important Bill.

A bill has been prepared by a prominent citizen of this county, in relation to the levying of taxes for the maintenance and repair of the public county roads and small bridges within the limits of the respective districts of the county, which will be introduced in the Legislature and its enactment into law by that body requested. The bill has been submitted to leading citizens in various parts of the county, and. we are informed, has received their concurrence and approval without exception. Through the courtesy of the framer of the bill we are enabled to give its full text as it will be presented to the Legislature, so that it may be subjected to careful public scrutiny. The measure is a very important one and its provisions, upon a rather hasty examination to be sure, appear to us to be equitable and fair. The bill is as follows:

A BILL.

Entitled an act to authorize and direct the County Commissioners of Carroll County to levy and collect such road tax in each election district of said county as may be necessary for the proper maintenance and repair of the public county roads and small bridges within the limits of the said districts respectively, and to expend the same for the purposes aforesaid in the district from which the same is respectively collected.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the County Commissioners of Carroll County are hereby authorized and required to levy (at the time of making their general levy) upon the assessable property liable to taxation in each of the election districts of Carroll county, such sum or sums of money as may, in their discretion, be reasonably requisite for the proper maintenance and repair of the public county roads and small bridges within such district, and to provide for the collecting of the same; and the respectivd sums of money so levied and collected, shall, by said County Commissioners of Carroll county, be solely applied to, and expended for, the proper maintenance and repair of the public county roads and small bridges within the limits of the respective election district from which the same is realized, and to none other.

SECTION 2. And be it enacted, That the County Commissioners of Carroll county are hereby authorized and required to pay annually to the Treasurer of each incorporated town or city in Carroll county one-half of such sum or money so levied and collected, for the purposes aforesaid, (as hereinbefore provided) as may be realized from the assessable property within the corporate limits of such towns or cities respectively; and such additional portion thereof as said County Commissioners may, in their discretion, deem proper; and said incorporated towns or cities shall apply the money so received to the maintenance and repair of the streets, lanes and alleys within their corporate limits.

SECTION 3. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Another Sorrow.

Secretary Blaine has met with another bereavement. This time it is his eldest daughter, Mrs. Col. J. J. Coppinger, who has passed away. She died at her father's residence, Lafayette Square, Washington, on Sunday morning last. Mrs. Coppinger was first taken ill with an attack of the prevailing epidemic in December. She recovered and came on to Washington to attend Mr. Walker Blaine's funeral. A relapse occurred, and brain trouble, from which Mrs. Coppinger had suffered at various times, soon appeared. She was dangerously ill Thursday, but showed improvement on Friday, her system responding well to medical treatment. On Saturday, however, the brain trouble became greatly aggravated, and she became gradually weaker until death occurred.

Mrs. Coppinger was about 30 years of age. She was married to Col. Coppinger in 1883. She leaves two children, both boys. She had been in delicate health nearly all her life, and her studies at school were frequently interrupted on this account.

Death has been busy in the family of the Secretary of State, the most recent example prior to the death of Mrs. Coppinger being the decease of his eldest son and confidential co-worker, Mr. Walker Blaine, which occurred on Wednesday, January 15, 1890. Just half a month previously, on December 31, 1889, Melville G. Blaine, brother of the Secretary, died at the Indian training school, near Salem, Oregon, of which he was the head teacher. On March 4, 1885, while Mr. Cleveland was being inaugurated President of the United States, his defeated opponent was in Baltimore attending the funeral of his sister, Mrs. Eliza Blaine Walker, wife of Major R. C. Walker, who died two days previously

For the SENTINEL.

For Collector.

The Democratic party and the employes of the Custom House are wondering who will be the next Collector of the Port. As a Republican I would suggest as a good man for the place, one who on many historical battle fields fought bravely, and in the wonderful midnight battle that was fought just twenty-five years ago lost an eye, carrying to this day a painful but honorable scar. Why not pension all the old soldiers and give them offices as long as one of the old defenders of the flag is left?

It seems unreasonable to give the best places in the Government to those who favored treason, while those who upheld the Government must go without its patronage. The man I would suggest was once Surveyor of the Port of Baltimore and gave general satisfaction both to the merchants of Baltimore and the Republican party in Maryland. In Frederick county, I have heard many of his old friends say Col. G. W. F. Vernon would be a good appointment for Collector of the Port of Baltimore. No man has a better war record or can show a more painful scar received in the service of his country, or who has more friends in the Republican party throughout the State. I hope they may unite and honor him as he deserves.

A REPUBLICAN.

A Death Trap in Boston.

Shortly after midnight fire broke out in dwelling-house Nos. 259 and 261, North street, Boston, occupied mostly by Italians. The place burned like tinder. The first floor was used as a clothing store by Maurice Ruby and one account states that the fire started at that point and eat its way through the partition walls and speedily enveloped the stairways to the living rooms above. Another account states that the flames started from the breaking of a kerosene lamp thrown in a drunken row. The way of egress for inmates of the building was cut off by the fire and ten persons, men, women and children perished in the flames.

The scenes which occurred among the inmates when they were awakened were of the most exciting description. There was no way for them to get down, and as they ascended to the attic the flames followed swiftly upon them. Shrieks of terror, groans of agony and cries for help filled the air. Men, women and children filled the windows and piteously pleaded for help. Some of the more venturesome even hung from the windows by only a slight hold on the sills. Ladders were hurriedly hoisted. Lines of Lose were quickly run off, and pipe from the chemical engines was rushed into the flaming mass. In ten minutes those whom it was possible to save had been taken from their positions of peril, and the wounded had been taken to places where their injuries could be cared for.

It was not until after the fire had been practically extinguished that the interior of what was then but a shell could be examined. Chief Webber, followed by several firemen, went into the building at a little after one o'clock, and with difficulty ascended to the upper floors. The stairways, from the street to the second floor, were completely burned away. When the chief and his companions reached the upper floor a sight that horrified them met their eyes. Under one of the windows crouched a human form, burned to a crisp almost, the two palms clasped together and kneeling as though at prayer. Further search showed in other parts of the top floor seven other human forms, covered with cinders and ashes, naked, and disclosing limbs that had been torn asunder by falling parts of the building. Seeing their escape from the floors below to the street impossible because the stairs were roaring masses of fire, the terrified victims had evidently rushed to the upper floor in their attempts to escape, and had there been roasted as though held over a furnace. Later two bodies of infants were removed from other parts of the building, and the complete list of ten human lives was made up

Washington Letter.

From Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 3, 1890.—Secretary Noble is very anxious that the Senate should take early action on the Oklahoma town-site bill, and that the bill organizing the Territory of Oklahoma should be hurried up in both Houses. He has paid several visits to both the House and Senate committees on Territories to urge early action to avoid trouble and bloodshed. The territorial bill was reported to the House to-day.

Ohio has scooped another fat position, Judge W. H. Taft, son of ex-Attorney General Taft, having been appointed Solicitor General in place of O. W. Chapman, deceased. The pay is $7,000 a year.

Senator Chandler gave some very interesting testimony before the naval court of inquiry as to what he knew about organization of naval officers and their efforts to control legislation. It is thought here that this court might have discovered a great deal more than it did if it had been so disposed.

Representative Dibble thinks there should be two Vice-Presidents, and he has a bill providing for them now before the House Committee on the election of President and Vice-President.

There is an unverified rumor floating around here that says Secretary Noble will leave the cabinet to take the place vacated by Justice Brewer in the United States District Court.

Senator Allison has got back from Iowa. He says his election is all right, only a matter of time.

"Granny" Kehoe, who died recently at her residence, near Pottsville, Pa., was 106 years old a week previous to the day of her death. During her whole life she enjoyed excellent health, having at no time taken any medicine other than tea made of herbs she gathered on the hills near her house.

Joseph E. Catzendaffner, a well-known miller of Frederick county, died at his residence, near Frederick, Saturday, with pneumonia, superinduced by the grippe with which he was attacked the previous Sunday. He was in his 55th year.

Dr. J. E. Kline, a well-known young physician of Chambersburg, Pa., died Saturday, of consumption.

Adam Forepaugh's father, aged 90 years, attended the veteran manager's funeral.

Preparing to Comply With Law.

After May 1st, 1890, no stove or furnace can be used for heating steam passenger cars in this State, under a penalty of $1,000 fine and $100 additional for every day such method may be employed. The Western Maryland is preparing to comply with the law, and, as heretofore stated, has fitted one train of passenger coaches with steam heating apparatus. The arrangement is an experiment, but will probably be a successful one. The train on which it is used leaves Baltimore for Williamsport, at 8 A. M. The Baltimore *Sun* gives the following description of the apparatus:

"The steam is furnished from the engine itself and passes under the cars through heavy iron pipes, which can be coupled together. The coupling gear is so arranged that when two cars break apart from any cause the pipe divides automatically. Underneath each car and about half-way between the platforms a three-way cock permits the steam to pass on to other cars, but has branches leading to radiators, consisting of double pipes on either side of the interior of the car. Short stub arrangements of pipes extend under each seat, and besides contributing to the general warmth of the car serve to protect passengers suffering from cold feet in a curable form from one of the common discomforts of traveling. An indicator in plain view inside the car gives warning of the slightest symptoms of danger. The result of the experiments has so far been satisfactory and the system may be adopted for permanent use on the road."

President Harrison has appointed Ex-Senator Blanche K. Bruce, of Mississippi, Recorder of Deeds for the District of Columbia.

Over one hundred miners were killed in a colliery explosion in England, on Thursday.

A Direful Tragedy.

Washington City was the scene of a tragedy, on Monday morning last, that sent a thrill of horror to the hearts of the people throughout the length and breadth of the land. By this time it is an old story to many of our readers, but there are others who have heard but meagre details of the calamity, for whose benefit we insert the following abbreviated account:

Persons passing along I street, between Connecticut avenue and Seventeenth street, Washington, D. C., about 7 o'clock on Monday morning, noticed a puff of smoke come from the parlor windows of the residence of Hon. Benjamin F. Tracy, Secretary of the Navy.

A passing colored man rushed to the basement door and pulled the bell so violently that a sleepy-looking footman responded in a hurry.

"The house is afire!" yelled the early visitor, and then he darted off to turn in an alarm, but Officer Cattell and Firemen Boss were ahead of him.

By this time the entire first floor was a mass of flames. It was known that all the members of the family were on the second and third floors, but no fire apparatus came to aid them. A moment later two ladies appeared at one of the front windows of the second floor.

"Don't jump! for God's sake don't jump!" shouted a gentleman who was running toward the house with a short ladder he had picked up in a garden.

It was Representative Morrow, of California. He did all in his power to save the ladies, who were Mrs. and Miss Wilmerding, daughter and grand-daughter of the Secretary, but without avail. As he placed the ladder against the wall the mother sprang from the window. The daughter followed quickly, and both struck in the areaway. Tender hands picked them up and took them to the house of Dr. Baxter. Mrs. Wilmerding broke her left wrist and was severely bruised. Miss Wilmerding escaped with slight injuries, but both ladies were prostrated by the shock.

Then the tardy fire engines began to arrive, nearly half an hour after the fire had been discovered, according to Morrow's statement. They turned their attention to the rear of the house. The first sight that met their eyes was the form of a woman hanging by her hands to a stone window-sill 40 feet above the ground.

It was Mrs. Tracy. They shouted to her to hold on, but either she did not hear or her strength failed her, for, after thus hanging a moment between life and death, she fell into an areaway before anything could be done towards rescuing her.

She was immediately taken to the house of a neighbor, Dr. Rheem, and placed upon a lounge in the sitting-room. She was perfectly conscious and did not seem to suffer pain. Occasionally she complained of an oppression in the neighborhood of her heart and found a difficulty in breathing. She talked awhile, coughed slightly, then became silent. The physicians looked at each other significantly. Mrs. Tracy was dead.

The immediate cause of her death was supposed to be from injuries to her heart, sustained in her fall from the window, which flooded her lungs with blood. It is said that if she had delayed her movements a couple of minutes, ladders and mattresses and other means of safe escape would have been at hand. Her body was soon removed to the residence of Attorney-General Miller on Massachusetts avenue and subsequently to the White House.

Almost at the same time two bodies were taken from the burning building. One was the Secretary's daughter, Miss Mary, a young lady, and the other was that of the French maid, Josephine. That of the former was found by Chief Parris lying on the floor in the second floor hall at the head of the stairs. The body was not greatly disfigured by the fire; she had evidently died from suffocation. The chief lifted the lifeless body in his arms, and, although the staircase was ablaze, he brought it safely out into the street.

It is said that Miss Tracy could have saved herself if her strength had held out a few minutes longer. She fell in the hallway of the second story, a few yards from the bath-room, which, if she had reached and closed the door, would have insured her against the fire and smoke until assistance could have reached her.

Secretary Tracy himself had a most wondrous escape. He was taken to the residence of Hon. J. C. Bancroft Davis, on H street, near Eighteenth. Like all the others, he was overcome in his sleep by the smoke which filled the house, and rendered completely helpless. He was discovered in this condition, and with considerable difficulty was removed to a place near one of the windows. Cries for a ladder were quickly answered, and many willing hands were raised to assist him to the ground. He was at once removed to a neighbor's house and was soon surrounded by physicians, including Drs. Wales and Ruth. He was suffering from asphyxia. The doctors applied artificial means to induce respiration and succeeded, after an hour's work, in restoring him to semi-consciousness. It was then thought safe to remove him to Judge Davis's house. He improved slowly from that time on and soon regained consciousness, recognizing the friends who called to inquire in regard to his condition. Among the first of these were the President, the Vice-President and several members of the cabinet.

The fate of his wife and daughter were made known to the Secretary by President Harrison. The bereaved husband and father bore the terrible news with the fortitude of a hero. The bodies of Mrs. Tracy and Miss Tracy were both taken to the White House, and on Tuesday Secretary Tracy was also taken to the Presidential mansion and looked upon his dead. His son arrived about midnight of Monday and was driven to the White House, where he found the President awaiting his coming with words of sympathy and condolence.

The funeral of Mrs. Tracy and Miss Tracy took place on Wednesday. The funeral services were held in the East room of the White House, after which the bodies were removed to Rock Creek Cemetery and deposited in a receiving vault for such future disposition as the Secretary may determine.

The remains of the dead maid, who was poor and without friends, were buried from a church of her denomination, with every accessory of respectful attention. This result was due to the thoughtful care of Mrs. Harrison.

R. Stockett Mathews, the well known Republican orator, of Baltimore, died in a street car on North Howard street, in that city, about five o'clock last Saturday afternoon. Mr. Mathews had left his home in apparent health, only a few minutes before. He boarded a street car in the neighborhood of the Richmond market, and must have died immediately after taking his seat. His body was removed from the car at Franklin street, and shortly afterwards sent to his home. His remains were interred in Greenmount Cemetery, on Tuesday. He was in his 64th year. He was a prominent and successful lawyer. He had been a member of Mt. Vernon M. E. Church for many years. His wife and one daughter survive him.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Methodist Protestant Church.—Prayer Meeting on Wednesday at 7.30, p. m. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock Sunday morning. Preaching on Sunday at 10.30, a. m., and 7.30, p. m. Sacrament of the Lord's Supper after morning sermon. Young People's Meeting at 6.45, p. m.

J. L. MILLS, D. D., Pastor.

Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church.—Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening at 7.15 o'clock. Sunday School at 9 o'clock, a. m. Young People's Meeting at 6.30, p. m. Preaching Sunday morning at 10.30, a. m., and 7.15, p. m., by the Pastor.

G. W. COOPER, Pastor.

Union Street M. E. Church.—Prayer and praise meeting every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Class meeting Sunday morning at 9.30 o'clock. Sunday School at 2.30, p. m. Preaching at night.

R. R. RIGGS, Pastor.

St. Paul's Reformed Church.—Sunday School at 9.15 o'clock, a. m. Prayer Meeting on Wednesday night at 7.30. Preaching Sunday morning at 10.30, and 7.15 p. m.

The Holy Communion will take place at Krider's Church on Sunday the 16th inst., at 10 o'clock, a. m. Preparatory services on Saturday afternoon the 15th, inst., at 2 o'clock, p. m.

CALVIN S. SLAGLE, Pastor.

Grace Ev. Lutheran Church.—Sunday School Sunday morning at 9 o'clock. Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock. Services at 10.30, a. m., and 7.30, p. m. Morning subject, "The Terrible Blight of Sin." Evening subject, "Rubbish."

P. H. MILLER, Pastor.

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

Quarterly Meeting and Communion Services at Bixler's U. B. Church on Sunday, February 16th, 1890.

J. P. ANTHONY, Pastor.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

NOTICE.—Choice Western Clover and Timothy Seed for sale by

E. O. Grimes & Co.

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

Cheapest place for the best Clover and Timothy seed, at Roop & Zile's.

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

Shriver's Pectoral Syrup cures Coughs, Colds and all Lung troubles. Retail price 25 cents. Sold by all Druggists and Merchants in the country. d-14

800 Bushels of Oats for feed for sale cheap. Roop & Zile.

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

FOR SALE.—We have choice Michigan Clover and Timothy Seed. Call and leave your orders. N. I. Gorsuch & Son. feb 1-6t

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

Hominy Chop 75 cents per hundred pounds; Bran 80 cents per hundred lbs. feb-1-3t N. I. Gorsuch & Son.

Winter Blooming Plants for sale at Roop & Zile's, Westminster.

MARRIED.

At St. Paul's Reformed Church, this city, February 6th, 1890, by Rev. Calvin S. Slagle, Mr. Austin H. Geiselman and Miss J. Irene Everhart, (daughter of Mr. Geo. W. Everhart, of Manchester,) both of this city.

At Trinity Lutheran Church, Taneytown, January 31st, 1890, by Rev. I. S. Crouse, Mr. A. Howard Zollickoffer, of Uniontown, and Miss Ida C., daughter of Mr. H. D. Mehring, of Taneytown.

On January 26th, 1890, by Rev. M. G. Balthis, Mr. Augustus C. Barnes and Miss Maggie I. Browngart, both of Taylorsville, this county.

On January 29th, 1890, by Rev. J. T. Lassell, Mr. Jabez A. Bush, of Patapsco, and Mrs. Josephine Crawford, of Sandyville, this county.

Near Uniontown, February 5th, 1890, by Elder Solomon Stoner, Mr. Harvey C. Bloom and Miss Fannie B. Whitmore, both of this county.

At the Parsonage, this city, February 6th, 1890, by Rev. J. U. Asper, Mr. Wm. E. Warner, of Frizellburg, and Miss Alice L. Wintrode, of Fountain Valley, this county.

February 2nd, 1890, by Rev. J. D. Peters, Mr. Nicholas Bechtel, of Silver Run, and Miss Lizzie E. Garrett, of York county, Pa.

DIED.

On February 2nd, 1890, Cora May, eldest child of John H. and Caroline Ellen Brown, aged 4 years, 9 months and 23 days.

At Thorndale, Carroll county, February 5th, 1890, after a brief illness, Miss Ellen Birnie.

Near Snydersburg, January 28th, 1890, John Frederick Machalis, aged 84 years, 4 months and 17 days.

In Baltimore, January 15th, 1890, Josiah M. Ritter, formerly of near Finksburg, this county, aged 41 years.

Near West Falls, January 24th, 1890, Mrs. Mary E. Runkles, aged 57 years.

In Franklin District, January 30th, 1890, Cordelia, widow of the late Thos. Franklin, in the 86th year of her age.

In Wilmington, Del., January 30th, 1890, Amanda J., beloved wife of J. E. Spurrier, formerly of Union Bridge, this county.

Near Taneytown, February 1st, 1890, Dorothy Edna, infant daughter of Richard and Addie M. Hess, aged 1 year, 2 months and 8 days.

"Lonely the days, and sad the hours,
Since our dear Edna is gone,
But a brighter home than our's
In Heaven is now her own."

"Dearest Edna thus hast left us,
Here thy loss we deeply feel,
But 'tis God who has bereft us,
He can all our sorrows heal."

M. D. HAWN.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

To the Public.

We have refitted the WINTERS MILL, near Westminster, and are now prepared to furnish Flour, Feed, &c., of the best quality at short notice. We solicit the patronage of the public.

feb-8-3t BISH BROS.

Commissioners' Notice.

THE County Commissioners of Carroll county will meet at their Office, in Westminster, on the FIRST MONDAY in MARCH, 1890, for the transaction of business.

By order, CHARLES BRILHART, feb-8-1m Clerk.

Public Sale.

Having rented my farm near town, on Sullivan road, will sell at public sale, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22nd, at 12 o'clock sharp, all my stock of Horses, Colts, Cows, Heifers, Hogs, Mule, farm implements, reaper and mower, drill, threshing machine, horse power, feed cutter, rake, forks, shovels, mattocks, chains, wagons, roller, and all implements kept in general on a first class farm. Terms 12 months credit.

feb-8-3t GEORGE W. ALBAUGH.

A Small Farm for Sale.

I will sell at Public Sale, on FEBRUARY 28TH, 1890, at 2 o'clock, P. M., my farm of 16 ACRES, 3 ROODS and 30 PERCHES. This farm is situated near Tanney station, on the W. M. R. R., and adjoins the lands of Fred. Brehm, Louis Anderfuhren and others; has log house with water near the door, and small barn, and a number of fruit trees just coming into bearing. Terms of Sale.—Half cash, balance in six and nine months, with interest from day of sale, with good endorsement.

JOHN D. CLAREY.

R. C. Matthews, Auc't. feb-8-3t

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

DANIEL REESE,

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 3d day of September, 1890; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under our hands this 3d day of February, 1890.

CHARLES W. REESE,
DENTON REESE,
feb-8-4t* Executors.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THIS is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of

GABRIEL STOVER,

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 subscriber, on or before the 3d day of September, 1890; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 3d day of February, 1890.

HILBERTUS STOVER, feb-8-4t Administrator.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF A STORE STAND

Near Westminster, Md.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Carroll county, sitting as a Court of Equity, passed in cause No. 2769 Equity, the undersigned, trustees therein appointed, will offer at public sale, on the premises, on

Monday, the 3d day of March, A. D., 1890

at the hour of 2 o'clock, P. M., all that parcel of land containing

1¼ ACRES AND 34 SQUARE PERCHES, MORE OR LESS,

situate in Carroll county, Md., about one mile from Westminster, Md., on the road leading to Manchester, about 100 yards from Cranberry station, on the W. M. R. R., and about 200 yards from Winters' Mill, and is the same property that was conveyed to David J. Bankert (now deceased) by Jacob Bankert and wife by deed dated August 22, 1885, and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll county in Liber G. A. M., No. 63, folio 264, &c. The improvements thereon consist of a new two-story Frame Weatherboarded House, containing six rooms, with good cellar thereunder; one of these rooms is fitted up for a store-room and has been, and is now, used for that purpose; it is an excellent business stand for a small store. A well of good water at the kitchen door. The land is in excellent condition and the fences in good order.

Terms of Sale.—One-third cash on the day of sale or upon the ratification thereof; one-third in one year and one-third in two years; the credit payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale; or all cash, at the option of the purchaser.

CHARLES E. FINK,
JOHN L. BANKERT,
Trustees.

Chas. E. Fink, Solicitor.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

All persons having claims against said David J. Bankert, deceased, are hereby notified to file the same, properly proven, in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Carroll county, in the said Equity cause, within two months from the 3d day of March, 1890, day of sale aforesaid.

CHARLES E. FINK,
JOHN L. BANKERT,
feb-8-4t Trustees.

Mortgagee's Sale OF VALUABLE REAL & PERSONAL PROPERTY IN WESTMINSTER, MD.

BY virtue of the power of sale contained in a Mortgage from James H. Sommerville to Charles E. Fink, dated May 4th, 1887, and duly recorded among the real estate mortgage records of Carroll County in Liber W. N. M., No. 25, folio 191, &c., the undersigned will offer, at public sale, on

Monday, February 24th, A. D. 1890,

at 2 o'clock, P. M., on the premises now occupied by said Jas. H. Sommerville as a residence and meat store, on Main street, in Westminster, Carroll County, Md., all the property, real and personal, described in and conveyed by said mortgage, partly described as follows: all that house and lot aforesaid, fronting about 30 feet on Main street, and extending 198 feet back to an alley. The improvements consist of a large and commodious three-story frame house, the ground floor being fitted up for a meat store; a large frame stable on the rear of the lot. Also lots Nos. 41 and 42, distinguished on the plat of Frizell's Addition to Westminster, each of the width of 50 feet by 198 feet deep; improved with an ice house and slaughter-house. Also two horses, one mare, 2 butcher wagons, one wagon with stone bed, one buggy, three sets of single harness, and all the furniture, butchering tools, implements and fixtures of said mortgagor.

Terms of Sale.—Cash. Credit terms can be obtained by applying to the undersigned.

CHARLES E. FINK,
feb-1-ts Mortgagee.

NO. 34 Insolvents.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County

Miriam Albaugh trading as Mrs. D. F. Albaugh and Warfield & Rohr vs. Oliver M. Hitchew.

ORDERED this 23d day of January, A. D., 1890, that the sales of the personal property made and reported in the above entitled cause by John M. Roberts and J. Milton Reifsnider, Permanent Trustees for the estate of Oliver M. Hitchew, are hereby ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 26th day of February next: Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Carroll county, Maryland, once a week for three successful weeks previous to the 17th day of February next. The report states the amount of the sales of the personal property to be $1432.-51.

WM. N. MARTIN, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
jan-25-3t WM. N. MARTIN, Clerk.

MORTGAGEES' SALE OF VERY Valuable Real Estate,

Adjoining the Village of Carrollton, Carroll county, Maryland.

BY virtue of a power of sale contained in a Mortgage from Mary C. Read to John C. Shipley and William A. Wampler, Executors of the last Will and Testament of Elias Brothers, deceased, dated the 3d day of April, A. D., 1886, recorded among the real estate Mortgage Records of Carroll county, in Liber G. A. M., No. 23, folio 392, &c., the undersigned, agents and attorneys named in said mortgage, will sell at Public Sale, at the Court House door, in the City of Westminster, Carroll county, Maryland, on

Monday, February 24th, A. D. 1890, at 1 o'clock, p. m., all that very valuable farm consisting of

160 ACRES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS,

lying immediately and fronting on the Baltimore and Reisterstown turnpike, in Woolery's district, Carroll county aforesaid, about 3 miles from the city of Westminster and adjoining the village of Carrollton, being the same land which the said Elias J. Read obtained by deed from Joseph Stansbury, dated April 25, 1865, and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll county, in Liber W. A. McK., No. 32, folio 50, and by deed from Isaac Stansbury, d