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American Sentinel.

WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND.

W. L. W. Seabrook, - Editor.

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SATURDAY, MARCH 22, 1890.

Mr. Lodge's Election Bill.

The election bill introduced by Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge in the House of Representatives at Washington, and of which an abstract will be found in the columns of the SENTINEL this week, is a measure of grave importance. It is treated by some of the Democratic newspapers as an incendiary and dangerous document, having no other object than a purpose to wrong and oppress the people of the South, and threats are not wanting that, if enacted into law, means will be found to thwart its operation and render its provisions nugatory. These threats indicate the determination of a certain element to continue the course, against all law and every sort of opposition, that has made the South solid for the Democratic party in the National Councils; and, if cause were wanting for the proposition to hold Congressional elections under Federal supervision, these threats furnish ample reason for such a proceeding.

Mr. Lodge's bill is as nearly perfect as any election measure can be, and its evident purpose is, not to infringe, but to enforce, the rights of legal voters. It is absolutely non-partisan, and manifests in every line, the purpose of its author to secure free and honest elections. There can hardly be a doubt of its constitutionality. There certainly is none about the crying necessity for some measure that will give to all the legal voters of the country an opportunity to vote for National Representatives without fear of personal violence or certainty that their votes will be miscounted if cast.

The bill is modeled on the Australian system, a leading feature of which is the secret ballot, and it holds out the promise of fair and honest elections, which have long been unknown in many Southern Congressional districts.

The canal-lease bill, with the Senate's amendment reducing the bond from $1,500,000 to $600,000 was finally passed by both the Senate and House of Delegates on Thursday. The Legislature seems bent on dispossessing the State of its interest in this property without a *quid pro quo*. Mr. Poe has introduced a bill in the Senate intended to help the lessees of the canal in fighting Judge Alvey's decision appointing receivers. There is evidently a "nigger in that wood pile," and the legislators who have been so keen to help the syndicate composed of a few eminent statesmen, of national reputation, in acquiring this property at a price totally inadequate to its value, will find that the people cannot be forever hoodwinked concerning it.

Senator Wentz, of Baltimore, is the champion acrobat of the present General Assembly of Maryland. Up to Monday last he was one of the most persistent advocates and friends of the Baltimore gas bill, and it was in urging the passage of that measure upon his fellow-members that he characterized the opposition to it as "ignorant clamor." To the amazement of everybody he rose to a question of privilege in the Senate, on Monday, and announced that his views had undergone a change, and that he intended to vote against the bill. Evidently he had learned something during the period intervening between the adjournment of the Senate on the previous Friday and its meeting on Monday, that induced this rapid and not very dignified change of base, if not of heart.

An investigation of the Sheriff's office of New York, by a committee of the State Senate, has unearthed a lot of crooked transactions on the part of the officials and the indictment of eight or ten of the implicated parties. There is consternation in the Tammany Society, from the ranks of which the appointees of the Sheriff's office were taken. Systematic plundering has prevailed and the whole office seems to be reeking with corruption. Some of the Tammany Chiefs are dodging the committee because they do not want to reveal what they know. The extension of the investigation in other directions will probably show that the New York City government is generally honeycombed with fraud.

The Baltimore gas bill received its death blow in the Senate on Tuesday when its further consideration was indefinitely postponed by a vote of 16 to 9. The friends of the bill claimed that it was a measure in the interests of the city and the gas consumers, but the fact that shares of Consolidated Gas Stock depreciated about 10 per cent. in value by the defeat of the bill, is a forcible evidence that the Gas Companies expected to be its chief beneficiaries.

This time Prince Bismarck, the great German Premier, has resigned the Chancellorship of the Empire in earnest and the Emperor has accepted his resignation. The causes of this proceeding seem to be largely matters of speculation, but the chief reason seems to have been the desire of the Emperor to conciliate the clerical party.

Governor Jackson has issued a proclamation, fixing Wednesday, April 9, as Arbor Day. It is especially recommended to parents and teachers in the public schools that they encourage their children or those under their influence, to plant or transplant at least one forest shade tree on the day set apart.

Mr. Poe has introduced a bill in the Maryland Senate to change and define the legislative districts of Baltimore city—in other words to gerrymander them in such manner as to prevent the election of any Republican members of the General Assembly.

Action was taken on the Mudd-Compton contested election case in the House of Representatives on Thursday, and the seat was given to Mr. Mudd by a strict party vote of 159 to 145. The Maryland delegation in the House is therefore now equally divided.

Reports state that the growing wheat in West Virginia has been much injured by the recent freezes. A large acreage was sown last fall.

An Important Election Bill.

Representative Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts, as chairman of the House Committee on the election of President and Vice President and representatives in Congress, has introduced a bill to regulate elections of representatives in Congress. Mr. Lodge says the bill is very carefully drawn, after consultation with many persons. It is a voluminous bill of twenty-one sections. It provides that whenever 500 persons, voters and residents in any congressional district of the United States, not less than two months prior to the next election of representatives, petition the judge of the District Court to place the next congressional election in said district under the provisions of the act, it shall be the duty of such judge to announce at once that the next congressional election in said district will be held under the provisions of this act. The judge shall then appoint such officers of election and registration, and make such other provision for the conduct of the congressional election as are hereafter provided. There are to be two registrars of voters for each voting precinct, one of whom shall be a member of the party which at the next preceding presidential election polled the highest number of votes, and one a member of the party which polled the next highest number of votes. These registrars are to prepare a preliminary list of the voters of their precinct, which shall be posted publicly, and give notice that they will meet at specified times and places to register voters. Within three days after the posting of the preliminary lists the registrars shall begin to hold meetings, which shall be public, to register all duly qualified voters who may come before them, and who are not already registered. Registration shall cease not less than ten days before election. The second list of voters shall then be published, but no names shall be added after the close of registration, and no names shall be stricken off, except on proof of death or removal from the congressional district It shall be the duty of the registrars on election day to be present at the polling place, and furnish one copy of the amended list to the inspectors for use at the ballot box. They shall also bring another list, upon which they shall check off the name of each voter who seeks admittance within the rail in order to vote; and no one shall be admitted within the rail to vote unless his name appears on the registered list, nor until his name has been called and checked off the list by the registrars. It is further provided that all ballots cast at an election for representatives in Congress held under this act after the first day of November, 1890, shall be printed and distributed at public expense. Every ballot thus printed shall contain the names, residences and the party of political designation of all candidates whose nominations have been duly made and not withdrawn, and shall contain no other names. The names of candidates shall be arranged under the designation of the office in alphabetical order. There shall be left at the end of the list of candidates a blank space in which the voter may insert the name of any person not printed on the ballot for whom he desires to vote. The ballot shall be so printed as to give to each voter a clear opportunity to designate by a cross mark (X) in a sufficient margin at the right of the name of each candidate his choice of candidates. The ballot shall be of white paper, of the weight ordinarily used in printing, and not more than eight nor less than six inches wide, nor more than ten nor less than eight inches long, and before distribution the ballot shall be so folded in marked creases that their width and length when folded shall be one-half the width and the length herein specified. On the back and outside, when folded, shall be printed "Official ballot for representative in Congress," followed by the designation of the polling place for which the ballot is proposed, the date of the election, and a fac simile of the signature of the clerk of the district who has caused the ballot to be printed. All ballots when printed shall be folded, as hereinbefore provided, and fastened together in such manner that each ballot may be detached and removed separately. A record of the number of the ballots printed and furnished to each polling place shall be kept by the clerk of the district court. There shall be provided for each voting place three sets of such ballots, each of not less than one hundred for every fifty and fraction of fifty registered male voters therein; and it shall be the duty of the registrars of voters in each precinct to certify to the clerk of the District Court fourteen days previous to such election the number of males registered voters in each voting precinct. Provision is also made for the printing and distribution of instructions for the guidance of voters as to obtaining ballots, manner of marking them, etc. As to the manner of voting, it is provided that the inspectors (provision for which is made) and registrars in each voting precinct shall designate and appoint (and if they fail to do so at least five days before the election, then the judge of the district court shall designate and appoint) a polling place therein at a convenient place, and shall cause to be provided a sufficient number of voting shelves or compartments, at or in which voters may conveniently mark their ballots, so that in the marking they may be screened from the observation of others; and a guard-rail shall be so constructed and placed that only such persons as are inside of it can approach within twenty feet of the ballot boxes and of such shelves or compartments. The arrangements shall be such that neither the ballot-boxes nor the voting shelves or compartments shall be hidden from view of those outside the rail. The number of such shelves or compartments shall not be less than one for every seventy-five voters, and not less than three in any precinct. Any person desiring to vote shall give his name, and, if requested, his residence, to one of the registrars, who shall announce the same in a loud and distinct voice; and if such name be found upon the check-list by the registrar, he shall immediately report it, and the voter shall be allowed to enter the space enclosed by the rail. He shall be furnished with but one ballot, and his name then checked off. Beside the election officers, no voters in excess of the number of voting shelves or compartments provided shall be allowed in said enclosed space at one time. On receipt of his ballot, the voter shall forthwith, and without leaving the enclosed space, retire alone to one of the voting shelves or compartments and prepare his ballot by marking in the appropriate margin or place a cross (X) opposite the name of the candidate of his choice for congressman, or by filling in the name of the candidate of his choice in the blank space provided and marking a cross (X) opposite thereto. Before leaving the voting shelf or compartment, the voter shall fold his ballot without displaying the marks thereon, in the same way it was folded when received by him, and he shall keep the same so folded until he has voted. He shall then vote, after announcing his name to the inspector, and, having it checked on the inspector's list before leaving the enclosed space, and shall deposit his ballot in the box with the official endorsement uppermost. He shall mark and deposit his ballot without undue delay and shall quit the enclosed space as soon as he has voted. No voter shall be allowed to occupy a voting space or compartment already occupied by another, or to remain within said enclosed space for more than six minutes, nor to occupy a compartment for more than five minutes in case all such shelves or compartments are in use and other voters are waiting to occupy them. No person shall take or remove any ballot from the polling place before the close of the polls.

Other sections provide in substance as follows: That where there is no constitutional educational qualification, voters who cannot read or see may receive the assistance of the inspectors in marking their ballots. A voter who purposely allows any one to know how he is about to vote, by showing his marked ballot, or any person who endeavors to induce a voter to show his marked ballot, shall be subject to a fine of from $50 to $500, and larger fines and penalties are to be imposed for destruction of election posters or supplies, or for filing false certificate of nomination, or for failure of election officers in their duties. Challenges are not to be entertained for the purpose of delaying voting. The returns of elections are to be made in duplicate to the clerk of the district court, who, with the judge of the court, is to compute the vote in each congressional district, and certify the result as at present to the clerk of the House of Representatives, who is to place on the roll the names of the persons certified.

The marshal of the court is required to furnish deputies to preserve order, under the direction of the election officers, and to secure to all duly qualified voters the peaceable exercise of their right to vote; but he is not to allow them to interfere with the election. Registrars are to receive $2 per day, and inspectors and deputies, $6. They are to be paid on certificate of the clerk of the court, who is to pay the expense of printing ballots; and for those purposes the bill carries an appropriation of $500,000.

The Tariff Bill Nearly Ready.

The Democrats have been congratulating themselves on the supposed prospect that the Republicans in Congress would be unable to agree upon a tariff measure and that no satisfactory bill would be submitted by the Ways and Means Committee for the consideration of the House and Senate. Their hopes in that direction are destined to be blasted. We have always assured our readers that the Republicans were fully competent to deal with this subject and perfect a measure that would reduce the income from tariff duties to the extent necessary to equalize receipts and disbursements, and at the same time afford ample protection to American products.

That the confidence expressed by us has not been misplaced is now apparent. A telegram dated Washington, March 18th, says: The republican members of the ways and means committee have practically agreed upon every point of division on the tariff schedules and the reductions to be made from internal revenue, and will present the bill to the full committee for its consideration before the end of the week. The clauses relating to carpet wools, Mexican lead ores and one or two other articles have not yet been finally and definitely passed upon. While the bill is not absolutely completed, and will, of course, be subject to revision, it is believed to be substantially a finished measure so far as the majority of the committee is concerned.

The internal revenue features of the bill are as follows: The entire abolition of all special taxes upon dealers of all kinds, commonly known as licenses; the taxes upon snuff will be repealed; farmers and planters growing tobacco will have the liberty to sell to whomsoever they please without restraint in the same manner as any farmer can dispose of any other of the products of his land. The tax upon manufactured tobacco will be reduced from 8 to 4 cents a pounds; cigars, cheroots and cigarettes will carry the same tax as is imposed under the present law. Alcohol used in the arts is free under substantially the same restrictions as are prescribed in the Senate bill. The reductions in the revenue from those sources will be in round numbers between $17,000,000 and $19,000,000.

The following are the principal provisions in the tariff schedules—the chemical schedule contains but few changes from existing law. There are some reductions and no advances in duty, and it is believed that the duties in this schedule will be found below the Senate schedule.

The earth, earthenware and glassware schedules remain substantially as in the existing law. There are a number of important changes in the metal schedule. Existing rates are maintained upon iron ore and pig iron; barbed wire for fencing is made dutiable at 6-10 cent a pound, which is below the duty upon that kind of iron entering into other uses. Beams, girders and structural iron is reduced from 1½ cents to 6-10 cent a pound which is a reduction below that of the Senate bill. Railway iron, is reduced to 6-10 cent a pound, the present rate being $17 a ton, a reduction of about $4 a ton, and a reduction in the rate fixed by the Senate bill. The duty on steel rails is reduced $4 a ton. The duty on tinplates has been increased to 2 2-10 cents a pound. Pig tin remains free. It is believed that, with this encouragement, our plate will be manufactured in this country. Already we make the sheet iron and sheet steel, which is 95 per cent. of the tin plate, and, with the assurances that there is tin in the Black Hills, it is thought that a great industry will spring up.

There is an increase in the duty upon pocket cutlery, which the committee justify upon the ground of the depressed condition of that industry in the United States and the sharp and ruinous competition that has already been felt from Germany. Gun barrels are placed upon the free list. Hand sewing needles was also placed upon the free list. The new metal aluminum is given a designation, for the first time, under "Metals and Manufactures" thereof, and is made dutiable at 35 per cent. ad valorem.

In the lumber schedule the duty on sawed boards, planks and finished lumber is reduced 50 per cent. from the present rate. There is a special provision inserted that in case Canada lays an export duty upon lumber then duties shall be collected according to the rates under existing law.

The duty on Sumatra tobacco is increased to $2.75 per pound.

There is an increase generally among the entire list in the duties upon agricultural products. The duty upon barley is raised to 30 cents a bushel, hops to 15 cents a pound, buckwheat to 15 cents a bushel, macaroni and vermicelli 2 cents a pound, oats 10 cents a bushel. The duty on agricultural seeds is increased. The duty on rice is reduced from 2¼ to 2 cents a pound; rice flour and rice meal from 1 cent to ⅞ of a cent a pound, and broken rice to ¼ a cent a pound. Butter and substitutes therefor have the duty increased to 6 cents a pound. The duty on eggs is raised to 5 cents a dozen, potatoes to 25 cents a bushel. Hides, which are now on the free list, are made dutiable at 1½ cent a pound. There is a small increase in the duty upon fruits. Oranges and lemons, in packages of 1½ cubic feet or less, 25 cents per package; in packages exceeding 1½ and not exceeding 2½ cubic feet, 50 cents a package. Raisins 2½ cents a pound duty. Advances in duties have generally been conceded the farming interests where it is believed increased duties will benefit the farmers. Spirits, wines and other beverages have been left as found in existing law. Salt also has not been touched. Cotton manufactures are left substantially as in the Senate bill. Jute, manilla, sun and sisal grass are put upon the free list, as is wool de grass, which enters into the finishing of leather. A reduction is made in the duty on binding twine.

In the wool schedule, wools of the first class, known as clothing wools, 11 cents a pound; wools of the second class, known as combing wools, 12 cents a pound; carpet wools valued at 12 cents or less, 3½ cents a pound; valued at over 12 cents, 8 cents a pound. This is a reduction of ½ cent a pound from the Senate bill and an increase of 1½ cents from the present law. It is believed, however, that the definitions and classifications and restrictions provided for will make this duty even more valuable to the wool-growers than the duty fixed by the Senate bill. In the Mills bill wool was put on the free list and the duty given to the manufacturers of woolen fabrics was from forty to forty-five per cent. As this bill makes wool dutiable it gives compensation to the manufacturers for the duty imposed upon wool. The difference between the duty given the manufacturers by the Mills bill and the proposed measure is only ten per cent. After giving to the manufacturers a compensatory duty for the duty upon wool, yarns and cloths are made dutiable at forty per cent. ad valorem additional. woolen goods at fifty per cent. and ready-made clothing at sixty per cent. The carpet schedule has not yet been definitely arranged. It is understood, although there is some division in the committee upon the subject, that for the encouragement of silk culture in the United States a duty will be recommended upon raw silk.

Sugar, under and including 16 Dutch Standard, is made dutiable at 35 per cent. and above 16 Dutch Standard at 40 per cent. This gives 5 per cent. additional duty to the refiners and as the standard is raised from 13 to 16 the people of the United States will be enabled in case the refiners combine to put up the prices to import sugar which will be in every way fit for family use. This is a cut in the duties upon sugar of from 50 to 60 per cent.

Molasses is made dutiable at 25 per cent. ad valorem, the present rate being specific. This is a considerable reduction.

The committee has not yet settled what duties shall be levied upon lead ores, this being one of the few matters yet to be definitely passed upon.

Among the new legislative provisions proposed in the bill is one that no importations shall be made into the United States which do not show plainly the country from which they are imported. This is done in order to put a stop to the practice which has become very common of sending foreign goods into the United States with American brands thereon, the purpose being to deceive the public and have the wares supplant American goods which have established reputations. The bill also repeals that section of the statutes which gives to the United States and contractors under it the right to import supplies into this country free of duty. By this means it is intended to require the United States and all of its officers and contractors to be bound by the laws which it establishes for its citizens.

It is estimated by the framers of the bill that it will reduce the revenues about $60,000,000. Of this reduction from 26 to 27 millions will be secured by the cut and from 17 to 19 millions by the internal revenue features of the bill. The free list, which contains, with a few exceptions, all the items in the Senate bill and a few others which were not in the Senate bill will, it is estimated, make a reduction of between 1¼ and 1½ millions of dollars. The revisions made throughout the tariff schedules are expected to make up the difference between the sums named and $60,000,000.

Two centenarians have just died in West Virginia. Mrs. Jas. Hickman, in Wirt county, who was within ten days of one hundred years, slipped as she was going for a regular walk and was taken home dead. She never wore glasses, and besides having use of all her faculties frequently in late years walked ten miles a day. Amelia Gale died at Alderson in her one hundred and first year, after a short illness.

George Ross, of Carbondale, and Peter Titson, of Northwest Pennsylvania, were torn to pieces by the explosion of two boilers, in a colliery near Carbondale Pa., Saturday, while a large number of other men were in a room eating lunch. A number of other men were fatally injured.

Dr. William P. Compton, a son of Representative Barnes Compton, of the Fifth Maryland district, has been appointed an acting assistant surgeon in the army, and will be stationed at the West Point Military Academy.

Mr. Morrill has introduced in the House of Representatives, at Washington, a bill providing for a service pension to soldiers of the late war and their widows, &c. It grants a pension of $8 per month to any officer or enlisted man 62 years of age or over who served 90 days in the army, navy or marine corps during the late war and received an honorable discharge. All soldiers who served ninety days or more in the military and the naval service in the late war, and who are now or may hereafter be suffering from mental or physical disability equivalent to the grade now established in the pension office at $8 per month shall be granted a pension of 8 per month during the existence of the disability. In the case of any officer or enlisted man who served three months and has died, leaving a widow over 62 years of age, it is provided that such widow shall be granted a pension of $8 per month during widowhood. It is further provided that any officer or enlisted man who served three months or more in the late war who has died, leaving a widow without other means of support than her daily labor, or minor children under the ages of sixteen years, such widow or minor children shall be granted a pension of $8 per month during widowhood, and in case of her death leaving a child or children under sixteen years of age such pension shall be paid such child or children, provided she shall have married the soldier prior to the passage of this act.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

It is not judicious to postpone the consideration of your health because you have not time to take a 'thorough course of medicine,' but take Laxador which will induce harmonious functional effort at once. Price 25 cents. Sold everywhere.

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

E. O. Grimes & Co.

Do not dose and sicken the baby with laudanum and other drugs, but relieve its discomforts with Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup, a reliable, but harmless remedy for all diseases of early childhood.

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

New Bush Lima Beans, at Roop & Zile's. mar-8-tf

"The truth in masquerade" is Byron's term for a lie. But it is the truth, and no masquerade, that Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup cures coughs and colds. No cure so speedy. Price twenty-five cents.

New York Seed Potatoes at Roop & Zile's. mar 22tf

If you should have a lame horse, and have used every remedy without success, invest twenty-five cents in a bottle of Salvation Oil. It will cure him.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

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

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

Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church.—Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening at 7.15 o'clock. Sunday School Sunday morning at 9 o'clock, a. m. Young People's Meeting at 6.30, p. m. Preaching at 10.30, a. m., and 7.30, p. m.

G. W. COOPER, 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. Sunday. Morning subject, "Looking at the Difficulties." Evening subject, "Sowing Wild Oats."

P. H. MILLER, Pastor.

St. Paul's Reformed Church.—Sunday School at 9 o'clock, a. m. Lenten service on Wednesday at 7.30, p. m. Services on Sunday at 10.30, a. m., and 7.15, p. m.

CALVIN S. SLAGLE, 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.

Elder E. A. Miller, of Bridgewater College, Va., will preach in the Brethren's House in Westminster, Sunday night, the 23rd inst., at 7.30 o'clock.

D. D. BONSACK.

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

MARRIED.

At Atco, N. J., February 22nd, 1890, by Rev. George Reeves, Mr. Charles F. Brinkerhoff, formerly of this city, and Miss Leann A. Riley, both of Philadelphia, Pa.

At the Parsonage of Deer Park Circuit M. P. Church, in this city, March 19th, 1890, by Rev. Wm. A. Crouse, Mr. Norval Wilson and Miss Micha G. Grimes, both of this county.

At the Third Reformed Church, Baltimore, February 26th, 1890, by Rev. Geo. G. Everhart, assisted by Rev. C. Clever, Mr. Chas. M. Athey, of Keyser, West Va., and Miss Nannie E. Delphey, of Baltimore.

At the residence of the bride's parents near Manchester, March 13th, 1890, by Rev. C. M. Eyster, Mr. Alfred R. Arnold and Miss Annie E. Ament, both of this county.

In Hampstead, March 16th, 1890, by Rev. J. P. Anthony. Mr. Geo. E. Bossom, of this county, and Miss Carrie B. Brown, of Baltimore county.

At the residence of the bride's parents Fountain Valley, March 12th, 1890, by Rev. J. N. Dittmar, Mr. Joseph H. Forney, of Littlestown, Pa., and Miss Maggie Decker, of this county.

At the bride's residence, Manchester, March 16th, 1890, by Rev. N. J. Miller, assisted by Rev. J. P. Anthony, Mr. Wm. F. Lucabaugh and Mrs. Mary A. Williams, both of this county.

At the residence of the bride's parents, March 18th, 1890, by Elder Solomon Stoner, Mr. John Engelhard, of Baltimore, and Miss Mattie A. Warner, of this county.

In Littlestown, Pa., March 11th, 1890, by Rev. W. C. Wire, Mr. D. M. Feeser and Miss Maggie Smith, both of Littlestown, Pa.

DIED.

In Taneytown, March 12th, 1890, John Thomson, aged 82 years, 11 months and 12 days.

Near Linwood, March 17th, 1890, Elizabeth L., wife of Joseph L. Haines, in the 51st year of her age.

In Middletown, March 12th, 1890, Hannah Hann, aged 76 years and 6 months.

Near Taneytown, March 16th, 1890, Elias G. Reid, aged 58 years, 2 months and 29 days.

Near Winfield, March 13th, 1890, Lizzie Grace, daughter of E. A. and Mary E. Zile, aged 11 years and 6 days.

Hard we strove to keep her with us,
But care and skill were all in vain;
We had to lay our dearest loved one,
Beneath the graveyard's sod away.
And in this hour of deepest sorrow,
We pray thee, Eternal One,
To help us bow in meek submission,
And say, Oh, God, Thy will be done.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dissolution.

THE firm of HULL BROS., of Westminster, has been dissolved by mutual consent, and all persons indebted are requested to make settlement, at once. The business will be continued at the old stand, No. 2 Pennsylvania avenue, by J. C. Hull, who will collect all debts due the late firm.

J. C. HULL,
E. G. HULL.
mar-22-3t

A Business Chance.

WE offer for sale our agricultural implement, hardware and local seed business, including stock, &c. No better opportunity was ever offered, for an energetic man or firm, to engage in a profitable business with small capital, requiring no actual experience, as this does not include our mailing department of seeds and plants, or greenhouses, which will be retained by present firm. Change will be made May 1st. Apply at once for further information. Any application will be confidential if so desired. Call on or address

ROOP & ZILE,
Westminster,
mar-22-1t Md.

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

HENRY BARNES,

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 18th day of October, 1890; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 18th day of March, 1890.

ANNIE E. BARNES,
mar-22-4t Administratrix.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

JOHN SLAUGHENHAUPT,

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 17th day of October, 1890; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 17th day of March, 1890.

SUSAN FLEAGLE,
THEODORE H. FLEAGLE.
mar-22-4t Administators.

Examination of Public School Teachers.

NOTICE is hereby given that by order of the Board of School Commissioners of Carroll county, the annual examination of Public School Teachers and other persons who desire to secure certificates of qualification as such, and applicants for scholarships at the State Normal School, will be held at Central Hall School House, in Westminster, on

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, April 16th, 17th and 18th,

beginning promptly at 9 o'clock each day; and that all applicants for teachers' certificates, and all teachers except those who have life certificates, diplomas from the State Normal School, or Carroll county certificates which will not expire within the next school year, and all applicants for scholarships at the State Normal School, are required to attend said examination.

The examination will be conducted according to the following schedule:

WEDNESDAY—A. M., Arithmetic, Geography; P. M., History, Grammar.

THURSDAY—A. M., Geometry, Physiology; P. M., English Literature, Methods of Teaching.

FRIDAY—A. M., Book-keeping, Algebra; P. M., Natural Philosophy.

JAMES A. DIFFENBAUGH,
mar-22-4t Examiner.

S. Kann, Sons & Co.

1890

Spring Opening

1890

NOVELTIES WITHOUT END!

We open this week a beautiful stock of SPRING NOVELTIES, selected by our own buyers with special regard to the wants of our patrons. It is not only more complete than anything yet offered—it is far more varied and attractive. We are showing styles this spring that kick their heels at all former ones, and we can not say that the cost of the best will range higher than the cost of the medium grades of other seasons. Our close buying, combined with the competition among manufacturers, have brought down the prices on all grades.

S. KANN, SONS & CO.

As is our custom we shall offer SPECIAL BARGAINS, during the opening week, on all goods.

New Dress Stuffs.
New Dress Trimmings.
New Hamburg Edges.
New White Goods.
New Carpets.
New Mattings.
New Oil Cloths.
Ladies' and Gents' Furnishings.
New Notions.
New Hosiery.
New Handkerchiefs.
New Neckwear.
New Umbrellas.
New Remnants.

While our stock is full and fresh we would like very much to have the ladies of Westminster and surrounding country pay us a visit and examine our spring styles.

S. KANN, SONS & CO.,
11 E. Main St., Westminster, Md.
Agents for Butterick's Patterns.
Telephone call 299. mh-22

For Sale.

One two year old mare colt, also a good brood mare, eight years old. Having too much stock, I will sell the above named animals at a bargain.

NELSON A. BROWN,
New Windsor,
mar-15-3t Md.

ATTENTION

Farmers and Truckers.

We have full stock of

Best Brands of Fertilizers

—FOR—

ALL SPRING CROPS,

now on hand, including

Best S. C. Rock,
Kainit,
Ground Plasters,
Phosphates

—AND—

Pure Raw Bone Dissolved,

all of which we are prepared to sell at prices to suit the times. Give us a call.

E. O. GRIMES & CO.,
mh-15-4t Westminster, Md.

LONGMAN & MARTINEZ.

PURE PREPARED PAINTS.

SOLD UNDER GUARANTEE.

Composed of only the Most Costly and Finest Materials. Actual Cost Less than $1.25 per Gallon.

For Sale by M. Schaeffer & Co.,
WESTMINSTER, MD.
mar-15-1y

BARK WANTED

Schlosser Tannery.

We will pay Six Dollars ($6) Cash per Ton of 2,000 Pounds

FOR CHESTNUT AND SPANISH OAK BARK,

of this year's peeling, delivered in good order and condition at the Schlosser Tannery, before the 1st DAY OF JULY, 1890.

ENGLAND & BRYAN,
Proprietors.
JAS. S. BAER, Superintendent. mar-15-2m

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE undersigned having settled, in the Orphan's Court, an account of the personal estate of David Hiltabidle, late of Carroll county, deceased, and ascertained the balance in her hands for distribution according to law among the creditors of said deceased, hereby gives notice to said creditors to file their claims against said deceased, legally authenticated, with the Register of Wills for Carroll county, on or before the 31st day of March, instant, preparatory to a distribution of the assets of said personal estate to be made amongst said creditors, under the direction of the Orphans' Court of Carroll county, on the 7th day of April, 1890.

After the final ratification of said distribution, the undersigned will be prepared to pay to each of said creditors their respective dividends according to said distribution.

ANJELINE HILTABIDLE,
mar-8-4t Administratrix.

Transfers and Abatements.

THE County Commissioners for Carroll county will meet at their office, in the Court House, at Westminster, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, March 17th, 18th and 19th, and on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, April 7th, 8th and 9th, 1890, to make Transfers and Abatements.

All persons interested are requested to attend, as no Abatements or Transfers will be made after that time, to effect the Levy of 1890. Persons making application for transfers of and abatements on property will be required to comply with Sections 16 and 17 of Act 11 of the Revised Code of Public General Laws.

By order of Board,
CHARLES BRILHART,
mar-8-5t Clerk.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

CHARLES A REID,

late of Carroll county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated, to the subscribers, on or before the 16th day of October, 1890; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under our hands this 16th day of March, 1890.

DAVID E. STEM,
ELIZABETH REID,
WESLEY R. DAVIS,
mar-15-4t Executors.

NO. 2766 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County.

Emanuel D. Whitmore, Executor, and others, vs. John C. Whitmore, and others.

ORDERED this 5th day of March, A. D. 1890, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by Emanuel D. Whitmore trustee, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 7th day of April, next: Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Carroll county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 31st day of March inst.

The report states the amount of sale to be $5,244.96.

WM. N. MARTIN, Clerk.

True copy—Test:
WM. N. MARTIN, Clerk.
mar-8-3t

NO. 34 Insolvents.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County.

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

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors of the above Oliver M. Hiteshew, Insolvent, who were such prior to the 31st day of January, A. D., 1888, the date of the filing of the Petition by the creditors of said Hiteshew in the above entitled cause, to file their claims duly proven and authenticated, with the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Carroll county, on or before the 15th day of May, A. D., 1890.

JNO. J. BAUMGARTNER, JR.,
mar-8-4t Auditor.

Private Sale.

THAT valuable House and Lot, directly opposite the Court House, adjoining the residences of Hon. Charles B. Roberts and Captain Charles N. Kuhn, is offered at private sale. The lot fronts 44 feet on Court street and extends back 273 feet to a public alley. The dwelling is of frame, containing 7 rooms, with good cellar. There is also on the premises a Log Wash and Smoke House, well of good water with pump at the door, good fruit, etc. Possession given at once. For terms, &c., apply on the premises. feb-15-2m

Public Sale of Furniture.

The undersigned, having rented his house in Westminster, on Center street, will sell at public sale, on SATURDAY, the 22d day of MARCH, 1890, at 12 o'clock, M., all his Household Furniture and many other articles too numerous to mention. For further particulars see hand bills.

mar-8-3t JESSE L. HAINES.

WANTED.

White Oak and Hickory Logs,

Will pay full CASH PRICES for good LOGS.
Address CHAS. SCOTT & CO.,
Keystone Wheel Works,
Philadelphia, Pa.
mar-1-6t-eot

For Rent.

STORE ROOM, one of the best business stands in Westminster. Apply to

JOSEPH B. BOYLE,
Westminster,
mar-15-4t Md.

FERTILIZER! FERTILIZER!

A FEW POINTERS FOR THE FARMER.

The season for sowing Fertilizers is now at hand and farmers will see many cheap Fertilizers advertised claiming great merit. We desire, however, to call their attention to the fact that we are the largest buyers of

RAW MATERIALS

in the county, and are manufacturing and shipping our goods over 800 miles from home and are able to meet competition at that distance. We are shipping into three different States and our goods have been subjected to the analysis of the three different State chemists, who have proved them as represented. This being the fact, we know that we can

SAVE TO THE FARMER

who deals directly with us from $2 to $5 per ton on our goods when the analysis is taken into consideration. We further wish to state that we make a

Special Mixture for each Crop

Corn, Oats, Potatoes and Vegetables, according to their chemical requirements, and are not like the patent medicine man who sells one kind of medicine to cure all ills that human flesh is heir to. We also

MIX FORMULAS

as desired by the farmer himself. We ask you to call and see us before buying elsewhere, and try our goods along side of the so-called cheap Fertilizers, and see for yourself where you get the best value for your money. We also are headquarters for CLEAN MICHIGAN CLOVER SEED AND NO. 1 WESTERN TIMOTHY SEED, at very low prices.

Yours Respectfully,
H. S. ROBERTS & CO.,
Manufacturers of Fertilizers and dealers in Agricultural Chemicals, Westminster, Md.
mar-8-3m

FREE ADMITTANCE.

The Hess Manufacturing Company,

WESTMINSTER, MD.,

Calls the attention of the people of Westminster and the surrounding country to the fact that it is now prepared to do all kinds of Carriage and Buggy Work, and would solicit a portion of their trade, believing that they will feel fully justified in according it.

The Company would be pleased to have the people call at its shops, for their own satisfaction, and is assured that they will be really surprised at the wonderful improvements made in Carriages and Buggies, and even Carts, at this establishment.

The Company says to everybody: Do not believe that because John Koon made your buggy he ought to repair it; and do not think that Sam Jones' is the best place to get work done, because you have always had it done there. Just take a little time and walk around and see if there isn't another shop in town. You might learn something; and if not, it will cost you nothing.

A great many times people have called at this Company's shops and, after seeing the latest styles, said: "I am sorry I bought so soon. I AM sorry I bought so soon. I did not know the Hess Company did that kind of work."

Now, take this into consideration; talk to your neighbors about it, and say: "Let us go down to the shops of the Hess Manufacturing Company." "What for?" "To see the latest styles." "Where did you say?" "Why down at the shops of the Hess Manufacturing Company. It has the greatest assortment in town." "Is that so? Where is its factory?" "On the corner of Green and Liberty streets. Yes, and it keeps a large stock of Single and Double HARNESS."

Now, the Company desires to say, if the above meets your approval, it will be pleased to have you call, and any information you desire will be given to the very best ability of its manager. With sincere respect.

JOHN G. HESS, Manager.
mar-8-6t

STATEMENT

Showing the condition of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Baltimore County, Md., Dec. 31st, 1889.

ASSETS.		
Unpaid assessments	$25,035.44	
Stocks and Bonds absolutely owned by the Company (market value)	13,690.00	
Cash in Company's principal office and belonging to the Company deposited in bank	390.44	
Premiums due and in course of collection	586.04	
Premiums Notes in force $417,257.26		
All other admitted Assets detailed in statement on file in this office	1,085.00	
Total Cash Assets		$40,786.92
LIABILITIES.		
Unpaid interest, or receivable on all unexpired risks	$3,800.00	
Outstanding risks of the company being 50 per cent. of cash premiums received amount of cash required to safely reinsure all the risks	9,333.48	
Borrowed money	29,500.00	
Premium Notes in force $417,257.26		
All other claims	3,220.89	
Total Liabilities		46,454.37
Total Income	$48,277.65	
Total Expenditures	40,268.16	
Amount of Policies in force in Maryland on 31st Dec., 1889	6,624,023.00	
Amount of Policies written in Maryland during the year 1889	458,680.00	
Premiums received on Maryland business in 1889	19,866.97	
Losses paid in Maryland during 1889	12,065.39	

STATE OF MARYLAND,
Insurance Depart., Commissioner's Office,
Annapolis, March 3rd, 1890.

In compliance with the Code of Public General Laws, I hereby certify that the above is a true abstract from the statement of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Baltimore County, to December 31st, 1889, now on file in this Department.

J. FRED. C. TALBOTT,
mar-15-3t Insurance Commissioner.

[redacted]

NO. 2828 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County.

James A. Gary, vs. James M. Melville.

ORDERED this 10th day of March, A. D., 1890, that the sale of the mortgaged property, made and reported in the above entitled cause by James A Gary, under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage from James M. Melville and wife, to said James A. Gary, dated January 17th, 1889, and recorded among the Real Estate Mortgage Records of Carroll county, in Liber W. N. M. No. 27, folio 375, &c., and by two Mortgage Bills of Sale, executed by said James M. Melville, to said James A. Gary, and duly recorded among the Chattel and Bond Records, of Carroll county, be finally ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 14th day of April next: Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Carroll county, Maryland, once a week for three successive weeks previous to the 7th day of April next.

The report states the amount of sale to be $7,900.00.

WM. N. MARTIN, Clerk.

True copy—Test:
WM. N. MARTIN, Clerk.
mar-15-3t

SALE BILLS, and all kinds of Job Printing done at this office, on reasonable terms.

Fertilizer-:-for-:-Oats

One of the first questions a farmer asks himself in the spring is, what Fertilizer shall I use on my Oats? We have secured this space to answer that question for him. We would be glad to have every farmer, who is going to sow Oats, call and examine the grade of Fertilizer we have had put up for our customers and study the analysis, which is plainly stamped on each sack. We most positively assert that no one can offer Fertilizers at a lower figure than we. With the general and varied business that we have we claim, and our customers will bear us out as to the truth of the assertion, that we are in a position to offer the farmer who gets his Fertilizers of us special inducements. We have done this in the past and propose to continue it. From 75 cents to $1.00 per acre is all you need to spend for Oats if you get your Fertilizer of us.

We have also just received a lot of

Choice Michigan Clover Seed

the best State in the Union to buy Clover Seed. We are selling quantities of it.

Also Seed Oats, Timothy Seed, Orchard Grass Seed, &c., &c.

☞ We buy anything a farmer has to sell. Why not take your other trade to the house you sell your produce? It will be to your advantage.

N. I. Gorsuch & Son,
WESTMINSTER, MD.
mch-1-3m

Skin Diseases

SKIN AND ITS DISEASES.

THE DERMATOLOGICAL AND NEUROTIC INSTITUTE was established here seven years ago for the special purpose of treating and curing Diseases of the Skin and Nervous Diseases by DR. C. W. BENSON, and its success is well known. Patients come from every county in the state, as well as city, to be cured, and they are not disappointed.

It makes no difference how bad, obstinate or long standing the case may be, if it is curable, he will cure it, having devoted eighteen years to the treatment and cure of these diseases. Skin diseases and nervous diseases are difficult and hard to diagnose and cure except by an experienced specialist, and people waste much money in advertised medicines and going to doctors who cannot, in the nature of things, know much about the special diseases, and who, as a rule, are not prepared nor have the remedies for their proper treatment. Dr. Benson at his institute is thoroughly prepared in every particular to diagnose and treat Skin Diseases and Nervous Diseases successfully, and all sufferers from any form of these troubles, whether in adults or children, will save time, money and much suffering by placing themselves under the care and treatment of Dr. Benson, who is a graduate of medicine of the University of Maryland, and who practiced medicine in a general way for ten years; but eighteen years ago gave it up, and has been a specialist in these diseases. He has a laboratory in his building, and all medicines he prescribes are prepared under his own supervision.

SKIN DISEASES

Includes the treatment of the Hair and Scalp. Loss of Hair, etc., as well as the Eczemas, Tetters and Acne or Pimples, Black-heads and all kinds of Skin troubles, from a roughness of the Skin to the worst forms of eruptions and sores.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIRS.

Dr. Benson permanently removes them from ladies' faces, lips, etc., with the electric needle, and guarantees them never to return. Also, Warts, Moles and all blemishes are permanently and perfectly removed by the Electrolysis without blood or leaving any mark whatever.

NERVES! NERVES! NERVES!

Who is it that does not at times wish they had no nerves? Nothing renders a person more wretched than to be nervous or to suffer from some form of nervous disease, and nothing leads to more trouble and disaster than neglected nervous diseases. They are the origin of insanity and suicide, of paralysis and despondency, loss of power, prostration and exhaustion, and should not be neglected. Why remain wretched and miserable and in dread of worse troubles when you can be cured? There are no classes of diseases that yield more promptly to proper treatment in the hands of a specialist who understands them than nervous diseases. Since specialists have devoted their time to the study and cure of nervous diseases, great strides have been made in curing them. Diseases that were a few years ago considered incurable are now cured without difficulty, and many who were hopeless sufferers, as they thought, [illegible] restoration. So much for science and specialists.

Electricity has worked a reformation in the treatment of nervous diseases, and has accomplished wonders. But skill, practice and experience is required to apply it with effect. The different kinds of electricity and their different effects upon the system [illegible] do, and the doctor who uses one battery for all kinds of diseases might, with as much propriety, use one kind of medicine for all diseases. Dr. Benson has every form and kind of battery, and is prepared to use electricity with effect. Also Electric Baths.

In writing, give full particulars.

DR. BENSON'S INSTITUTE

And Offices Are At

No 521 North Howard Street,

Opp. the Academy of Music,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Hours from 9 to 5 Daily, and every Night from 7 to 9, except Wednesday and Friday nights.
mar-8-3m

Money to Loan.

Money to loan on first Mortgage in sums to suit parties. Apply at this office.
mar-1-1m