Portia

American Sentinel.

WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND.

W. L. W. Seabrook, - Editor.

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SATURDAY, JULY 5, 1890.

A Hundred and Fourteen Years.

American Independence is held to date from July 4th, 1776, just one hundred and fourteen years ago. On that day, in the city of Philadelphia, the members of the Continental Congress appended their names to the celebrated instrument prepared by Thomas Jefferson, and known to subsequent generations as the Declaration of Independence, and pledged "their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor" to maintain the truth that the "United Colonies are, and of right ought to be, Free and Independent States." It was not, as it might then have appeared to even interested and careful observers, an impotent manifesto, but the expression of the stern purpose of its signers to make good the principles it enunciated or perish in the attempt. The men who promulgated it had counted and were willing to pay the cost of failure. They were moved by a common impulse and bound together by a common principle and they sternly resolved to uphold the inalienable rights of man, or perish in the effort.

To us, at this day, living in the land which they declared free, and surrounded by a vast and rapidly increasing population still bent on maintaining the principles which they enunciated, their act has lost something of the charm of heroism with which it was invested in the years antecedent to the mighty struggle which drenched the land in blood and rocked the nation to its very centre-in the throes of civil strife. Occasionally it is spoken of with almost a sneer, as only a small affair after all and only rendered extraordinary by the glamour of bombastic patriotism. This ought not so to be. The influence of the act was doubtless farther-reaching than its projectors imagined, and possibly greater than any other in human history; but its claim to be ranked among the great events of the earth does not rest upon its successful maintenance and its extension over the destinies of a mighty people—not to speak of its effect upon the rights of man all over the civilized world—but in the recognized truth of its propositions. It was not only a declaration of American Independence, but a chart of human rights.

Let the free people of America and of the world over, then, cherish the day as worthy to be kept by all who love liberty and hate oppression. Let the names of the patriots, who challenged fate and took their lives in their hands as champions of the cause of human liberty, be held in reverence as long as liberty lives in the earth. Celebrate the day; teach the children to honor it as the birthday of American Independence, kept alive in fact, and ever cherished in patriotic hearts through innumerable sacrifices, and the shedding of the noblest blood of the land. Hail to the "Glorious Fourth!"

A Race War.

Louisiana has been the scene of another race war. It is the same old story. The colored people were charged with holding meetings and procuring arms and ammunition to be used against the whites in a contest which they proposed to precipitate. These latter were not slow to find an excuse for the commencement of hostilities. Two white men who have been living on terms of equality with the blacks were charged with inciting them to strike for higher wages, and a committee was appointed to "interview" the offenders. They didn't want to be interviewed and called their negro friends together to resist, and several pistol shots were fired but nobody hurt. Quiet was then restored, but last Saturday a colored man was shot in the arm near the town of Amite, where the trouble occurred, by a party of mounted men, numbering 200, who, armed to the teeth pursued him into the village and commanded his surrender. He refused and was shot to death. Two negroes were wounded and three others whipped and ordered to leave. Search was then instituted and eighteen or twenty double-barreled guns, two Winchester rifles and a few pistols found among the negroes and taken. The gallant 200 then retired. This is the substance of the story as told by the whites themselves. Of course it is given the best coloring that could be put upon it, and there is very little doubt that a helpless body of the despised race of negroes has suffered a cruel wrong at the hands of their chivalric oppressors. As much appears in the account furnished by the persecutors themselves.

Of course the Southern people are not to be held responsible in a body for these cowardly acts; but the State of Louisiana should bring the perpetrators to prompt justice. If the negroes offend against the laws there is ample power to punish them reposing in the civil authorities, and the bloody work of a body of ruffians under the pretence of protecting society should not be permitted to pass unnoticed and unpunished. Let justice be done.

Mr. John C. Rose, supervisor of the census for Baltimore city, has been named by the Civil Service Commissioners as a member of the local board of examiners for the Baltimore postoffice. This is a new departure, as heretofore the local board has been composed entirely of employes of the postoffice, recommended by the postmaster. The appointment has made a great stir in political circles, and is not well received by the friends of Postmaster Johnson. Commissioner Roosevelt, who visited Baltimore in relation to this appointment says this will not be an exceptional case, but that outsiders will be placed on the local boards in all other large cities. This is to be done to make the local boards in some degree independent of the appointing power.

Mr. Michael Bannon, the well-known Anne Arundel county politician, is very ill at his home, near Jessup's. He is said to be suffering with cancer of the stomach and a fatal termination of the disease is regarded as necessarily certain. The aforegoing was written on Tuesday and Mr. Bannon died on Wednesday.

The Election Law.

Commenting on the passage of the National Election Law by the House of Representative, the Baltimore American says, with much force, that "this legislation has been foreseen by thoughtful people for many years, and it is unfortunate that it should have been postponed for so long a time. By inaction Congress has given quasi recognition to an anomalous condition of public affairs in certain of the Southern States which will make it all the more difficult to bring the people to a realization of their duties under the Constitution and the laws of the United States. They have been so long accustomed to reason from false premises, and to consider themselves as exceptions to the laws to which the rest of the country has given implicit obedience, that the speeches of those who represent them in Congress have upon this question been laden with complaints of persecution, as though some undefined wrong was about to be done them in insisting that all citizens shall be allowed to exercise freely the rights which the Constitution has conferred.

That the Democratic party should oppose the National Election law is to be expected, as it has been the continuous beneficiary of the wrongs which the law is intended to right, and has thus been able to elect one president who would never have been chosen had there been a full and fair expression of opinion throughout the country; but that any Republicans hesitated to vote for the measure on the ground of inexpediency and untimeliness, shows that the evil has taken deep root, and if we would preserve the Constitution and laws in their integrity no time is to be lost.

The National Election law in nowise interferes with the local affairs of the states. It is intended to insure to all American citizens the right to cast their votes in all national elections free from intimidation and outrage, and have them honestly counted, and to secure to all citizens representation in Congress in place of the partial system which now prevails in certain districts, and which places the public affairs of entire communities in the hands of small oligarchies, whose interest it is to suppress the sentiments of those who do not agree with them. It is also intended to remedy the manifest inequality which now exists between the North and the South, by which a representative from the latter section counts for two and a-half times as much as his brother representative from the North.

The law is clear, the machinery is simple and no trouble can arise from its execution unless brought on by those who desire to continue the wretched state of affairs in the contumacious congressional districts. It is made applicable to every district where a certain number of voters ask for it, and can, therefore, be used in all if the voters so wish. That it was not made obligatory upon all was aptly accounted for by one of the speakers during the discussion on the measure, when he said it was customary to apply a plaster to a sore place, and not to the whole body."

Passed by the House.

The Federal Election bill was passed by the House of Representatives on Wednesday by a vote of 155 to 149. The Democrats, of course, voted solidly against it and several Republicans joined them, under one pretext or another, one of them being from Louisana. Perhaps that Representative knew the cost of incurring the personal hostility of the Democrats of his District. The bill now goes to the Senate, where the Democrats predict its defeat. Any Republican Senator who opposes it will incur a grave responsibility, unless he can present some other reasonable method of correcting the wrongs against which it is aimed. It is impossible that a large body of legally qualified voters shall continue in a State of practical disfranchisement through the violent and fraudulent practices of their political opponents.

The only remedy yet proposed in the matter is the Federal Election bill. It is undoubtedly a constitutional measure, and the Democratic cry of usurpation is utterly without excuse. The bill is in the interests of constitutional liberty and designed to abolish the most flagrant usurpation of political power known in the history of the country.

Decision in the Archer Case.

The Court of Appeals of this State rendered its decision, on Tuesday last, in the case of the State vs. Stevenson Archer, indicted in the Criminal Court of Baltimore, for embezzlement. The decision of the court below was reversed and the case remanded for trial. All the judges who heard argument on the appeal concurred in the opinion. So Judge Stewart's action falls to the ground and there is yet a prospect that the defaulting Treasurer may be brought to justice and pay the penalty of his crime.

Under the decision of the Court of Appeals reversing that of Judge Stewart, of the Criminal Court of Baltimore, the trial of the defaulting Treasurer for embezzlement has been set for Tuesday next. The defence objected to this early date for the hearing of the case and urged that it be deferred until September, but the court was inexorable and named Tuesday as the day.

The Democrats of Pennsylvania have nominated Robert E. Pattison and Chauncey F. Black, as their candidates for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, respectively. This is the old ticket of 1882, which was elected in consequence of a division in the Republican party, and it is renominated in the hope that it may repeat the performance. It is worse than a forlorn hope, however, as the Republicans are now practically united. In 1882 there were two Republican candidates in the field.

Gov. Jackson, Comptroller Baughman and Treasurer Brown were promptly on hand at the Safe Deposit Company's building in Baltimore, on the 1st inst., to count the State's securities in the Treasurer's box. They were found correct, not counting Mr. Archer's defalcation. A number of State bonds in the sinking fund were canceled. It is safe to say this duty, heretofore neglected, will not again be permitted to fall into "inoccuous desuetude."

Wheat has been generally harvested in Wicomico county, and is reported at only about one-third of an average crop. The oats crop in that county is an absolute failure.

"The Same Old Crowd."

Hon. Barnes Compton has been appointed Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee by Hon. James Hodges. Mr. Compton has signified his acceptance of the position and announced his determination to be a candidate for Congress in the Fifth District. This evidence of the purpose of the bosses to prolong their power over the party machinery has aroused the indignation of our esteemed cotemporary, the Hagerstown *Mail*, which, under the caption, "The Same Old Crowd," treats its party to a plain lecture upon the undemocratic method of appointing the State Committee Chairman, and tells some plain truths about the party management. Coming from a Democratic source the *Mail's* arraignment of the boss government of the party is very severe. It is too long for reproduction in its entirety, but we extract some of its paragraphs, which truthfully portray the history of past years and the gloomy prospects of the future. Says the *Mail:*

"The history of this outrage upon the Democratic party is interesting.

It was always the custom of the party for the State convention to elect the chairman of the committee at the same time the committee itself was elected. In 1877, for some reason, the convention was not prepared to make the election prior to its adjournment, and passed a resolution authorizing the president of the convention to make the appointment after adjournment. This was a special authority given for a special occasion and designed for no other occasion. As a matter of course that convention had no power to bind its successors.

But this undemocratic method of making the appointment was so in accord with the recognized methods of Boss or Ring rule that it was immediately seized upon by the Bosses and perpetuated.

The debauchery of leading men in the State has been systematic. The character of each would be accurately gauged and the bribe offered which would be effectual. Possession of one man would be obtained by flattering his vanity, of another by nomination or appointment to office, of another by a mere promise which there was no intention to fulfill. Advantage would be taken of the pecuniary necessities of gentlemen of high character, and their co-operation in the less indecent transactions would be secured by giving them offices and enabling them to support their families. Many who had opposed them were captured. It was a matter of general surprise how so many men of real ability and high standing could be subjected to absolute ownership. But alas for frail human nature.

But one condition was exacted. All who were thus bought up had to wear the mark of the beast upon their foreheads. The head master, perhaps, knew just what to require of each one, but all must surrender their self-respect and their manhood.

Mr. Compton will be chairman of the Central Committee, unless that committee should surprise the State by giving some evidence of its independence and sense of responsibility by appropriate action in the matter. No one believes that Mr. Compton will dip his pen in ink upon his own responsibility any more than Archer did. And we know of important documents sent out with Archer's name attached without so much as going through the formality of informing him of what was to be done.

Let us look somewhat into the methods of party management under this perennial but name-changing chairman. It is a matter of public notoriety that corporations have been plugged and legislation bartered and sold and office holders assessed to raise money for the operations of the committee. This money was never used for the advantage of the party. Its sole usage was for the benefit of individuals.

How long is it going to last?

Is there no David in the Democratic party who will go out and fight this great Goliah and save the party from the vile rule of these uncircumcised Philistines?"

Dependent Pension Rules.

General Raum, the commissioner of pensions, has issued, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, the following rules and regulations for the information and government of persons making application for pensions under the Dependent Pension act, approved June 27, 1890:

"All pensions under this act will commence from the date of filing the application (executed after the passage of the act) in the Pension Bureau.

"No application or declaration will be good if executed before June 27, 1890, (date of the act) or if not in the form, substantially, prescribed by the Secretary.

"Discharge certificates need not be filed until called for.

"The rates of this law are not affected by the rank of the soldier.

"This act provides the following rates: For dependent father or mother, $12; the widow $8, and $2 additional for each child of soldier under sixteen years; and, if the widow dies, the child or children can draw such pension. The soldier is entitled to any rate from $6 to $12, according to inability to earn a support.

"A pensioner under existing laws may apply under this one, or a pensioner under this one may apply under other laws, but can draw only one pension at the same time.

"This law requires in a soldier's case: (1.) An honorable discharge. (2.) That he served at least ninety days. (3.) A permanent physical or mental inability to earn a support, but not due to vicious habits. (It need not have originated in the service.)

"In case of a widow: (1.) That the soldier served at least ninety days. (2.) That he was honorably discharged. (3.) Proof of death, but it need not have been the result of his army service. (4.) That the widow is 'without other means of support than her daily labor.' (5.) That she married the soldier prior to June 27, 1890, date of the act.

"In dependent parents' case: (1.) That the soldier died of a wound, injury or disease, which, under prior laws would have given him a pension. (2.) That he left no wife or minor child. (3.) That mother (or father) is at present dependent on her (or his) own manual labor, or the contributions of others not legally bound for her (or his) support.

"The rules and regulations of the department will govern applicants and attorneys.

"The fee shall in no case be greater than $10, and only as shall be agreed upon hereunder between the claimant and agent."

Chas. R. Packer, president of the Park National Bank of Chicago, which is in the hands of the bank examiner, was arrested Monday and held in $5,000 bail to answer the charge of drawing his individual check for $3,000 when he had only $1,000 in bank, and certifying it and putting it through the clearing house.

The supervisor of the census in Chicago estimates the population of that city at 1,085,000.

Western Maryland's Tidewater Line.

The weekly circular of Messrs. John A. Hambleton & Co., bankers, gives the prospectus of the Western Maryland Tidewater Railroad Company. Mr. T. Edward Hambleton, of John A. Hambleton & Co., is one of the directors of the Western Maryland. The prospectus says: "Simultaneously with the building of the Tidewater Line, it is proposed to construct a branch line, about 29 miles in length, from the Baltimore and Harrisburg Railway, a division of the Western Maryland, through the city of York to a connection with the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad at Chickies, near Marietta, in Lancaster county, Pa.; also a branch line, 20 miles in length, from Thomasville, upon the proposed York and Chickies Line, to Bowmansdale, upon the Harrisburg and Potomac Railroad, about eight miles west of Harrisburg, and to operate its trains to and from Chickies and Harrisburg under contracts already made with the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company for full interchange of business and for trackage between Bowmansdale and Harrisburg, including the use of all Philadelphia and Reading facilities at Harrisburg, the Philadelphia and Reading Company now having a large force employed in bridging the Susquehanna river, and completing, in the name of the Harrisburg Terminal Company, the unfinished portion of the Harrisburg and Potomac Railroad between Bowmansdale and Harrisburg. The plans also cover an extension of the main line of the Western Maryland Railroad, under the name of the Potomac Valley Railroad, from a point near Williamsport, Maryland, to a point upon the main line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, near Cherry run, West Virginia, in connection with which a contract has also been entered into with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for a full interchange of business. The Western Maryland Railroad Company will lease the Tidewater and other proposed lines, paying a rental equal to five per cent. upon the outstanding bonds of the Tidewater Company, and will enter into a traffic contract with each of the proposed new lines to supply to it passenger and freight traffic in sufficient amounts to enable it to earn the necessary amount to pay its expenses of every character and five per cent. upon the cost, either as a dividend upon stock or interest upon bonds, as the case may be."

Great preparations are being made at Knoxville, Tenn., for a reunion of Federal and Confederate veterans who took part in the battle of Fort Saunders, near that city. The reunion will last four days of the first week of October, and will include speaking by noted orators, a sham battle and a competitive drill. It is expected that fifty thousand old soldiers will attend. The President and Mrs. Harrison, cabinet officers, members of Congress, Governors of States and prominent officers of both armies will be invited.

The salaries of postmasters throughout the country have just been adjusted for the fiscal year. The salaries at the following offices have been increased: Baltimore, from $5,000 to $6,000; Hagerstown, $2,400 to $2,500; Annapolis, $1,900 to $2,300; Bel Air, $1,400 to $1,500; Pocomoke City, $1,000 to $1,100; Towson, 1,100 to $1,200. The salary for Havre de Grace is reduced from $1,400 to 1,300, and at Lonaconing from $1,200 to $1,100. The salary of the postmaster of Westminster remains unchanged and is $1,700.

The Baltimore *Morning Herald* says: "From the state secretary's report presented at the Pittsburg convention we learn that Maryland was the pioneer state in Sunday-School work, the first organization being at Fell's Point in 1804. The present number of Sunday-Schools in Maryland is 2,126, in which 20,064 officers and teachers are engaged, and which 206,196 scholars attend. This is a good showing in seventy five years, for it was not until 1816 that such schools began to multiply in Baltimore."

Two young men, George Rowe, aged 17, of the vicinity of Sharpsburg, and Benjamin Borer, aged 20, of Washington, were drowned on Saturday last while bathing in the Potomac. The accident was not witnessed by any person, but their clothes were found on the bank and a search instituted which resulted in the discovery of their lifeless bodies about 30 feet apart in water 10 feet deep. Borer was visiting Rowe.

A statue of the late Vice-President Hendricks was unvalled on Tuesday at Indianapolis, with imposing ceremonies. Ex-President Cleveland, as usual when honor has been paid to the memory of the deceased statesman, was conspicuous by his absence. He sent a letter of regret. The statue was unveiled by Mrs. Hendricks, and the ceremony was witnessed by a vast concourse of people.

The Republican State Executive Committee of Georgia met on Wednesday and declared it inexpedient to nominate a state ticket. The committee endorsed the Federal Election bill and condemned Southern Republicans who oppose it. Congressional nominations were recommended, doubtless in the hope that the bill will pass and give the republicans an opportunity to vote.

Senator Allison is quoted as saying that the Tariff bill will probably be taken up in the Senate on Monday next. When a vote will be reached on the measure it is impossible to forecast, but the Senator says he does not expect many material changes to be made in the bill as it came from the House, unless they should be made after it reaches a committee of conference.

The Standard Oil Refinery in Louisville, Ky., was destroyed by fire on Monday morning last. Several boys and men were severely if not fatally burned. The heat was terrific. The works covered about five acres of ground, including shedding, platforms, &c., and the whole place was in a blaze at once, sending up flames 200 or 300 feet into the air.

The Lutheran Theological Seminary at Gettysburg, Pa., will probably be moved from that place to either Baltimore or Washington. For some time a feeling has existed among the Lutherans of the General Synod that the removal of the seminary to a large city would be a decided benefit to the institution and to the church.

A notorious colored desperado, named Frank Woodyard, of Pennsylvania, attempted, a few days ago, to cut Major O. A. Horner, of Emmittsburg, with a razor. A knife in Major Horner's pocket warded off the cut, or, it is said, he would have been disemboweled. Woodyard was arrested and committed to jail.

We have reached Sunday baseball playing in Maryland and now the Baltimore American says it is reported a genuine bull-fight, with a Spanish toreador, will occur at a sporting resort near Washington, D. C., some time during the fall. We seem to be advancing backward in morals quite rapidly.

Abnormally hot weather prevailed in the Mississippi Valley last week and there were many deaths from sun-stroke. In Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin the maximum temperature was 102° to 106° in the shade, the latter figures having been recorded at Burlington, Iowa.

A little girl aged 6 years and a boy aged 3, children of Adam Steinler, of Bradenville, Pa., were burned to death by the explosion of a coal oil lamp on Wednesday. The mother of the children was also seriously injured and will probably die.

Governor Jackson proposes to celebrate Old Defenders' Day by the hanging of Hudson alias Shelly for the murder of John Butts, in Worcester county. He has signed the death-warrant fixing September 12th as the day for the execution.

The census of Elkton, just completed, shows the population to be 2,404, an increase of 652 since 1880. The growth of the population will give Cecil county 4 members in the Maryland House of Delegates, instead of 3 as heretofore.

John C. Wheeler died from hydrophobia Sunday night at Brunswick, Md. He was bitten by a dog some weeks ago. Two other men were bitten by the same dog, and will be sent to the Pasteur Institute, in New York.

By the disaster at Hill Farm mine twenty-one women were made widows and seventy-seven children left fatherless. An appeal is made for aid for the support of the helpless and dependent ones.

The search for the thirty-one miners imprisoned in the Hill Farm mine in Layette county, Pa., has been abandoned. The appearance of the shaft indicates that the men were undoubtedly burned to death.

The corner-stone of the Lutheran Sunday School building, in Frederick, was laid on Sunday last. The edifice is to cost $15,000 and will accommodate 1,000 scholars.

Two bodies have been recovered from the Hill Farm Mine at Dunbar, Pa., and an inquest will be held next week. It will doubtless develop a blunder somewhere in the management of the mine.

The population of Centreville in this State, by the new census, is upwards of 1,400.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Fresh Hominy Chop constantly on hand at J. W. Lockard's Store.

A. C. Strasburger, has all kinds of Liquors for Harvest use. Also Beer by the Keg. But the Liquor that takes the cake, is my Double Distilled Whiskey at $1 50 a gallon. ju-2t

Spring Harrows and Corn Planters, cheap at Roop's Seed Store, Westminster. ap-26-tf

BINDER TWINE!!

Manilla, Mixed and Pure Hemp Binder Twine, for sale at Roop's Seed Store.

Every Babe should have a bottle of Dr. Fahrney's Teething Syrup. Druggists sell it. Price 25 cents. may-10-6-m

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Methodist Protestant Church.—Prayer Meeting on Wednesday at 8.00, p. m. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock Sunday morning. Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. Preaching at 10.30, a. m., and 8 p. m.

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

Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church.—Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening at 7.45 o'clock. Sunday School Sunday morning at 9 o'clock, a. m. Young People's Meeting at 7 o'clock, p. m. Preaching at 10.30, a. m., and 8, p. m., by Rev. J. S. Burton.

G. W. COOPER, Pastor.

Grace Ev. Lutheran Church.—Sunday School Sunday morning at 9 o'clock. Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening at 8.00 o'clock. Children's Day—Sermon to the Children at 10.30, a. m. Special program by the Sunday School at 8.00, p. m., sharp.

P. H. MILLER, Pastor.

St. Paul's Reformed Church.—Sunday School at 9.15 o'clock, a. m. Divine service at 6.15, p. m.

Services at Krider's Cemetery at 10 o'clock, a. m.

CALVIN S. SLAGLE, Pastor.

Rev. G. W. Sellhamer will preach in Uniontown, Sabbath morning and evening.

Children's meeting will be held at Greenwood's Sabbath afternoon at 2 o'clock. Exercises will consist of recitations, songs, &c.

MARRIED.

On June 29th, 1890, by Rev. James Thompson, Mr. Henry James Muller and Miss Rachel R. Wagner, both of this county.

In Washington, D. C., by Rev. Dr. Geo. V. Leech, father of the groom, Dr. D. Olin Leech and Miss Ada A. Ober, of Washington.

DIED.

Near this city, June 27th, 1890, Mordecai Gist, in the 76th year of his age.

In Baltimore, June 25th, 1890, George D., beloved husband of Sallie E. Shaeffer.

At Sorency, Glen Falls, June 28th, 1890, Miss Jessie Hollingsworth, daughter of the late John and Mary A. R. Hollingsworth.

In Baltimore, June 27th, 1890, Charles McClellan Stonesifer, aged 26 years and 7 months.

In La Crosse, Wisconsin, June 30th, 1890, of pneumonia, Charles, son of Elias J. and Mary Read, of Carrollton, this county.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dividend Notice.

First National Bank of New Windsor, Md., June 30th, 1890.

THE President and Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of

FOUR AND ONE-HALF (4½) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, for the six months ending June 30th, clear of National, State and county taxes, and payable on and after July 7th, 1890.

jy-5-4t N. H. BAILE, Cashier.

To the Farmers of Carroll County, THE BEST FERTILIZER!

FARMERS' GOLD DUST PHOSPHATE, which has now been on the market here for four years, has proven itself equal to the best grades of Fertilizers sold in the county. It has no superior for wheat and no equal for grass. This is not advertising buncombe, but solid fact. It has been thoroughly tested and the best references can be given as to its value. Try it and be convinced.

A. W. BUCKINGHAM, Agent, Westminster, and Mt. Airy on B. & O. R. R. jy-5-3t

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Carroll county the undersigned, Administrators W. A., of Isaac N. Bidinger, late of Carroll county, deceased, will sell at public sale, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 2d, 1890, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at the home place of said deceased, one-half mile from Copperville, on the road leading to Union Bridge, the following described Real Property, to-wit:

First, the Home Farm, containing

77 ACRES, 48 PERCHES,

more or less, improved with a large and substantial two-story Brick Dwelling House, bank barn, corn crib, hog-house, chicken house, spring-house and other outbuildings, all in good repair. There is a never-failing spring of excellent water near the house. The land is in a good state of cultivation, under good fencing, and divided into convenient fields. About 3 acres is in Timber, and there is a fine proportion of meadow. There is a thriving young orchard of choice fruit—apples, pears, peaches, &c. This property adjoins lands of Samuel Galt, Mary E. Garner, E. O. Garner and others.



Second, a tract of land containing

30 ACRES, 28 PERCHES,

more or less, lying on the road leading from Taneytown to Union Bridge, 2½ miles from the former place. This land is in a good state of cultivation. About 2 acres is Timber land.

Third, a WOOD LOT, lying to the rear and near the second tract above named, and containing

9 ACRES AND 2 PERCHES,

more or less. This land is covered with a fine growth of thrifty Timber.

These lands all lie in an excellent neighborhood, convenient to churches, schools, mills, &c., and are well worthy the attention of purchasers.

Terms of Sale.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale or on the ratification thereof by the court; one-third in one year and the remaining third in two years from the day of sale, the credit payments to be secured by the bonds or single bills of the purchaser or purchasers, with sufficient security, and bearing interest from the day of sale; or, all cash, at the option of the purchaser.

Persons desiring to view the property can call on either of the undersigned, the first-named near the Home Farm, and the last-named at Copperville.

CHARLES E. BIDINGER, SAMUEL GALT, Administrators W. A.

jy-5-4t

DO NOT FAIL TO ATTEND

THE

GRAND ANNUAL EXCURSION

TO

BAY RIDGE

ON THE PALACE STEAMER

COLUMBIA,

Under the auspices of the Westminster Gun Club,

FRIDAY, JULY 11th, 1890,

VIA W. M. R. R.

There have been numerous improvements and attractions added to this popular resort this season,

NAMELY:

The Electric Railroad has added several miles of track around the lakes.

The Gravity Railway is one of the main features.

Chariot and Pony Races will be among the many attractions.

A grand Bicycle Tournament.

The Regatta, under the management of Westminster Gun Club.

Do not fail to see the Juvenile Ballet at the Opera House.

There will also be a prize Shooting Match for a handsome gold medal.

Also one of the greatest wonders of the age, the Edison Phonograph, on exhibition.

Good Boating, Fishing, Crabbing and Salt Water Bathing.

There is also a very handsome Pavilion for dancing.

Refreshments served at popular prices.

A full Military Band Concert by the great Naval Academy Band, which is worth the price of trip.

All the above attractions are free.

We also have a special train.

TRAIN LEAVES AS FOLLOWS:

Union Bridge	6.05, A. M.,	$1.50 Round trip.
Linwood	6.09, A. M.,	$1.50 Round trip.
New Windsor	6.15, A. M.,	$1.50 Round trip.
Wakefield	6.21, A. M.,	$1.50 Round trip.
Medford	6.23, A. M.,	$1.50 Round trip.
Avondale	6.26, A. M.,	$1.50 Round trip.
Spring Mills	6.29, A. M.,	$1.50 Round trip.
Westminster	6.35, A. M.,	$1.50 Round trip.
Cranberry	6.41, A. M.,	$1.50 Round trip.
Tannery	6.45, A. M.,	$1.45 Round trip.
Carrollton	6.49, A. M.,	$1.35 Round trip.
Patapsco	6.54, A. M.,	$1.30 Round trip.
Tank	6.56, A. M.,	$1.30 Round trip.
Finksburg	7.00, A. M.,	$1.20 Round trip.
Glen Falls	7.04, A. M.,	$1.20 Round trip.
Glen Morris	7.06, A. M.,	$1.15 Round trip.
Emory Grove	7.11, A. M.,	$1.10 Round trip.
Glyndon	7.12, A. M.,	$1.10 Round trip.
Owings Mills	7.20, A. M.,	$1.05 Round trip.
Arrive Hillen	7.37, A. M.	

Children half fare.

Boat leaves Pier 10, Light Street Wharf, 8.45, A. M.

You are all invited to attend.

jy-5-te WESTMINSTER GUN CLUB.

THE GREATEST

Bargain Sale

OF THE SEASON

IS NOW IN PROGRESS AT THE LARGE STORES OF

THEO. DERR & SON

More inducements are offered in our establishment this month than ever before. We mean to clean our place entirely of all Summer Goods.

Huge Bargains in every Department.

LIGHT WOOL DRESS GOODS, CHALLIES, SATEENS, GINGHAMS, WHITE GOODS, FLOUNCINGS, EMBROIDERIES, LACES, PARASOLS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS.

In Our Carpet Store

We offer some of the greatest drives ever known to the people. FIFTY PIECES OF BEAUTIFUL MATTING that must be sold at the lowest prices ever heard of.

Call early and secure the choice of the bargains, as the stock gets smaller daily.

THEO. DERR & SON, 75 and 77 E. Main St., jy-5 Westminster, Md.

FOR SIXTY DAYS

You will have a chance to have some

CHEAP PRICES in WALL PAPER

HALLER & MATTHEWS

Have just finished a busy season and during the dull season will sacrifice prices.

JUST TO THINK!

You can have good work done by experienced mechanics that you would have to pay the scab workmen or common bill-posters that call themselves paper-hangers.

We always carry an immense Stock,

And you have no trouble in making selections. Can give you papers at any price you want. Everybody can tell our work, as we are working everywhere in the county.

We also carry a large line of

PICTURE FRAMES, WALL POCKETS, MIRRORS, EASELS, PICTURES, &c., &c.

PICTURE FRAMES MADE TO ORDER.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO FIT YOUR WINDOWS.

Samples of Wall Paper sent by mail. Give us a call.

HALLER & MATTHEWS, 45 E. Main St., op. Catholic Church. jy-5 Westminster, Md.

Economy is Wealth!

And to get wealth you should call at the new store of

JOS. A. WAESCHE,

Main St., Westminster, nearly opposite Depot, in the Albaugh Building, where you will find a full and complete stock of fresh and pure

GROCERIES

of all kinds, such as Sugars, Syrups, Coffees, Teas, Spices, Flavoring Extracts, Crackers, Cakes, Nuts, Fruits, French and American Candies, etc. Also Flour, Meal, Bacon, Lard, Fish, Coal Oil, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Cigars, etc.

☞A large stock of Wooden and Willow Ware of all kinds, such as Tubs, Buckets, Brooms, etc.

One of the largest and handsomest lines of

Silverplated Ware

ever shown in this city, from the best factories, at the lowest prices.

China, Glass and Queensware, of all kinds and styles, bought direct, which will be sold at Rock Bottom prices.

Call and examine the above stock before purchasing elsewhere, as it has just been purchased and will be sold at prices that defy competition.

A full line of all the leading Patent Medicines of the day in stock and at Baltimore prices. Pure Drugs, Perfumery, Sachet Extracts, Toilet Soaps, Toilet Articles, etc. A full stock of Fine Stationary.

JOS. A. WAESCHE, Albaugh Building, mh-29-1y Main St., Westminster, Md.

ICE-:-CREAM!

JAMES W. BEACHAM,

MANUFACTURER,

AVONDALE, - - - - - MARYLAND.

THE ice crop in this vicinity, as everybody knows, was an utter failure, but having the best machinery and being provided with splendid ice from Maine, I am now prepared to manufacture Ice Cream in any quantity and to furnish Parties, Picnics, Excursions, Celebrations, Fairs, Festivals, Hotels, Boarding Houses and Private Parties with a first-class article on reasonable terms and at short notice.

In consequence of the increased cost of ice a small advance on last year's prices will be made on cream.

☞Orders by mail will be promptly attended to.

Highest cash price paid for cream. I will run a wagon to Westminster every Sunday morning and deliver cream in quantities to suit. Orders for Sunday cream should be sent in by 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Telephone call 262-2. Orders received at the SENTINEL office. Address

JAMES W. BEACHAM, Avondale P. O., Carroll Co., Md. may-10-3m

NO. 48 Insolvents.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County.

In the matter of Petition of Jonathan M. Dorsey, for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of the State of Maryland.

ORDERED this 19th day of June, A. D. 1890, that the 11th day of August next, be and the same is hereby fixed for Jonathan M. Dorsey, petitioner for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this State, in the above entitled cause, to appear in the said Court and answer such interrogatories or allegations as his creditors, endorsers or sureties may propose or allege against him, and that the said petitioner or J. Milton Reifsnider, his permanent trustee, shall give notice thereof to the creditors, endorsers and sureties of said Insolvent petitioner by causing a copy of this order to be published in some newspaper published in Carroll county, for five successive weeks before the 21st day July, next.

BENJ. F. CROUSE, Clerk.

Published at the request of J. Milton Reifsnider, Permanent Trustee.

True copy—Test: BENJ. F. CROUSE, CLERK. ju-14-5t

NO. 2430 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County, sitting as a Court of Equity.

Charles T. Reifsnider, Trustee, vs. Joshua Sellman and Jane Sellman, his wife.

ORDERED this 26th day of June, A. D., 1890, that the sale of the Real Estate made and reported in the above entitled cause, at private sale, by Charles T. Reifsnider, Trustee, by his third report of sale filed therein, be finally ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 30th day of July, 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 21st day of July, next.

The third report states the amount of sale to be $3,650.

JAS. A. C. BOND, Judge of the Circuit Court.

True Copy—Test: BENJ. F. CROUSE, CLERK. ju-28-3t

Do You Want a Home?

I will sell my residence, No. 156 W. Main street, Westminster. It contains 11 rooms; water in the yard and sprinkler in front; large dry cellar; two halls. The house is a two-story frame, front and back stairs, recently repapered and painted throughout. Brick kitchen, brick stable and carriage house, wood house, chicken house, fruit and flowers; large porch in front. Lot 60x198 feet, with alley in rear. It is one of the most conveniently arranged and best located properties in the city, and will be sold at a sacrifice, as I wish to discontinue housekeeping.



my-31-6m JANE R. BUTLER.

COOK BUGGIES

NOW IS THE TIME.

I have the agency for the celebrated Cook Buggies, which I am selling at $60. They can't be beat for wear, finish and beauty for the price. Don't buy before you see them.

JOHN BEGGS, Wardsdsburg, jun-28-3m Agent for Carroll county.

FOR SALE VERY LOW.

Seven head of young Holsteins, 3 Bulls fit for service, 4 Heifers one year old; all registered in Herd Book; heifers from cows whose records are 22 to 90 lbs. milk per day. Will sell individual animal or together. Correspondence solicited. C. E. KIMMEYER, jun-28-4t* Box 176, Middletown, Md.

PROSPECTUS

—OF—

N. I. Gorsuch & Son,

MERCHANT MILLERS.

In coming before the public and offering the services of our new department, we would state that in building our

Roller Flour Mill

we have spared neither pains nor expense in making it a perfect mill, second to none in Western Maryland. We shall use

Only Strictly Choice Wheat

in the manufacturing of Flour—shipping all other grades—so that consumers may be assured of uniform brands of Flour of first quality. We propose to exchange with the farmer, giving him a barrel of best flour for five bushels of wheat, giving him the privilege of bringing his wheat here and taking his flour as he wants. Our

Corn Meal Plant

will be ready early in July, and we can supply consumers or dealers Fancy Corn Meal, fresh from the buhrs, at lowest prices. We will manufacture our own Chop and do custom work for the regular toll. We especially invite the farmers to deal with us in our Flour and Chopping business, guaranteeing them every satisfaction.

We propose holding the lead we have attained in the

Manufacturing of Fertilizers

so that farmers can feel assured when buying Fertilizers of us that they are buying at the closest margin that they can be sold at. We solicit inspection in all our departments.

Respectfully,

N. I. Gorsuch & Son,

WESTMINSTER, MD.

jun-7-1m

Select Excursion

TO

Bay Ridge!

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF