" Ported "

# American Sentinel.

WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND.

W. L. W. Seabrook, - Editor.

Entered at the Postoffice at Westminster, Md., as Second-class matter.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1890.

## Republican Primaries.

Pursuant to resolution of the Republican County Central Committee, notice is hereby given to the Republican voters of Carroll county that primary meetings will be held, in the several election districts of the county, on Saturday, September 20th, 1890, for the purpose of electing FIVE DELEGATES in each district to a County Convention, to be held at the court House in Westminster, on Monday, September 22nd, 1890, at 10.30, A. M., to elect FIVE DELEGATES to the Republican Convention to be held at Dushane Post Hall, in Baltimore, on Tuesday, September 30th, 1890, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress in the Second Congressional District of Maryland. Said primaries will be held in the various districts at the following places and hours as agreed upon by the County Central Committee:

District No. 1.—At Sherman's Hotel, Taneytown, from 4 to 6 p. m.

Dist. No. 2.—At the usual place, in Uniontown, from 4 to 6 p. m.

Dist. No. 3.—At the usual place from 4 to 6 p. m.

Dist. No. 4.—At the Hotel, Sandyville, from 3 to 5 p. m.

Dist. No. 5.—At the usual place from 4 to 6 p. m.

Dist. No. 6.—At Washington House, Manchester, from 4 to 6 p. m.

Dist. No. 7.—At the SENTINEL office, Westminster, from 3 to 5 p. m.

Dist. No. 8.—At A. J. Routson's Store, Hampstead, from 6 to 8 p. m.

Dist. No. 9.—At Buckingham's Store, Taylorsville, from 2 to 5 p. m.

Dist. No. 10—At Lynn's Hotel, Middleburg, from 6 to 8 p. m.

Dist. No. 11.—At vacant room adjoining the postoffice, New Windsor, from 5 to 7 p. m.

Dist. No. 12.—At the town Hall, Union Bridge, from 3 to 6 p. m.

Dist. No. 13.—At Rudy's Store, in Mt. Airy, from 4 to 7 p. m.

I. E. PEARSON, Chairman.
WM. H BELL, JR., Secretary.

## The Benefits of Protection.

The Democratic theory of a tariff is that it is a tax, and that the price of the article upon which it is imposed is increased to the consumer to the extent of that tax. But theory is of little value in the face of fact. This is abundantly demonstrated by the palpable effect of the protective tariff policy of the United States. Under this system competition has begotten better methods of manufacture, stimulated production and reduced the cost to consumers. Every farmer, who was engaged in agriculture thirty years ago, knows that such implements as were used then and are used now can be purchased at thirty to fifty per cent. less, under the protective tariff system, than they were when there was a tariff for revenue only, with the further difference that the implements of to-day are a vast improvement on the former. But the beneficial effect does not end with reducing the price and improving the article. The manufacture of these implements and other products at home, creates a demand for labor, and gives employment to millions of American workmen at better wages than were paid in the good old free-trade times, with which our Democratic friends are so enamored.

A digression from the main theme of this article may be allowed here for the purpose of contrasting the condition of the wage-earner then and now. Then, as a rule, the floors of his tenement were guiltless of carpets; his wife and children wore the commonest fabrics, bought at double the prices prevailing to-day, and were limited to the barest necessaries of existence. Carpeted floors, silk dresses and other luxuries were comparatively unknown to the home and family of the workingman. What the better condition of to-day is need hardly be recounted. In every respect the wage-earner and his family live more comfortably than they did under the old system. They have a better home, better furniture, better food and clothing and enjoy luxuries that, with the wages then prevailing, were utterly unattainable.

Enlarged employment and increased wages, giving to labor more means, have expanded the home market for the products of the soil and the factory, to an enormous extent, thus ramifying all branches of production with the palpable benefits of protection and making the whole country more prosperous.

The Democrats propose to return to the old system; the Republicans insist on maintaining that under which the growth of the country has been unprecedented and the condition of the whole mass of the people elevated and improved. Voters should consider their duty and their interests in connection with this question, in deciding how and for whom to cast their ballots. A Democratic artisan of this city, who voted for Cleveland, in 1888, declared that he was satisfied with the defeat of his candidate, because under the existing system wages were satisfactory, and he could not tell what might result from the success of the opposite theory. He voted, consciously, to imperil his own interests and those of his fellow-workmen, simply because he calls himself a Democrat. In a certain measure he, and other Democrats who think as he does, are brought face to face with the same issue. The Republican party is about to complete the revision of the tariff and adapt it to more perfect protection. The purpose of the Democratic party is to overthrow this legislation, and the first step in that direction is to secure a majority in the House of Representatives. Why should any man, though he call himself a Democrat, who believes the Republican theory on the subject a sound one, vote against his own convictions, and aid to any extent, whatever, in reversing the policy with which he declares himself content?

Hon. Eli J. Henkle, of Baltimore, has been indicted for forging the name of a Mr. Pumphrey to three notes for $150 each.

## Mr. Breckinridge's Loose Assertion.

Hon. Wm. P. C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, is quoted as having said in his speech at the picnic of the Cleveland Tariff Reform Club of Uniontown, on Saturday last, that in 1860 a good, genuine woolen suit of clothes could have been bought for $10 and paid for with seven bushels of wheat, while now a shoddy woolen suit costs $10 and it takes fourteen bushels of wheat to pay for it. Mr. Breckinridge must have had a very low estimate of the intelligence of his hearers to indulge in loose assertions of this sort. About the only correct feature of the declaration was the estimate of the value of wheat in 1860, when the market quotations gave its price as $1.25 to $1.75 at various times during the year, a fact, of course, due to the law of supply and demand. While the population of America has a little more than doubled since 1860 the wheat production, we believe, has more than quadrupled, and but for the large home market created by the development of manufactures, there would be absolutely no sale for it to-day. Our purpose, however, is not to discuss that point, but to call attention to a patent and flagrant error in Mr. Breckinridge's assertion. He said, as reported in the Westminster correspondence of the Baltimore *Sunday News*, and the report is confirmed from other sources, that it now takes fourteen bushels of wheat to buy a $10 shoddy woolen suit. Wheat, on the day this speech was made, was quoted at 90 and 95 cents in the Westminster markets, and 90 cents and $1.00 in the Baltimore markets. Taking even the minimum figures, fourteen bushels of wheat were worth, on that day, $12.60. This fact alone exhibits the slipshod character of Mr. Breckinridge's utterances and is an evidence of the innate weakness of his cause. Then, too, people who lived and bought clothes in 1860 and who are living to-day, know that a better suit of clothes can be bought now for $10 than could be purchased then for the same money. Better suits of clothes have been bought during the past year, in the State of Maryland, for $7.50 than were sold in 1860 for $10, whether Mr. Breckinridge knows it or not—clothes made of American wool, woven on American looms, and manufactured by American labor. Mr. Breckinridge's "tariff reform" would change all this and render the American people dependent upon foreign manufactures for their clothing. The true policy is to foster and maintain home products.

## The Reciprocity Amendment.

The reciprocity amendment to the McKinley tariff bill adopted by the Senate on Tuesday last will form a very important feature of that measure. This amendment endangers no American industry, but provides the means of enlarging and extending American commerce with other countries of the Western Continent. It is not in conflict with the theory of protection, but a valuable adjunct to that doctrine. The text of the amendment is as follows:

Section 2. That, with a view to secure reciprocal trade with countries producing the following articles, and for this purpose, and after July 1st, 1891, whenever and so often as the President shall be satisfied that the government of any country producing and exporting sugars, molasses, coffee, tea and hides (raw and uncured), or any of such articles, imposes duties or other exactions upon the agricultural or other products of the United States, which, in view of the free introduction of such sugar, molasses, coffee, tea and hides into the United States, he may deem to be reciprocally unequal and unreasonable, he shall have the power and it shall be his duty to suspend, by proclamation to that effect, the provisions of this act relating to the free introduction of such sugar, molasses, coffee, tea and hides, the production of such country, for such time as he shall deem just, and in such case and during such suspension duties shall be levied, collected and paid upon sugar, molasses, coffee, tea and hides, the product of or exported from such designated country as follows, namely: All sugars not above No. 13 Dutch standard in color shall pay duty on their polariscopic test as follows, namely: All sugars not above No. 13 Dutch standard in color, all tank bottoms, syrups of cane juice or of beet juice, melado, concentrated melado, concrete and concentrated molasses, testing by the polarscope not above 75 degrees, seven-tenths of one cent per pound; and for every additional degree or fraction of a degree shown by the polariscopic test, two-hundredths of one cent per pound additional. All sugars above No. 13 Dutch standard in color shall be classified by the Dutch standard of color and pay duty as follows, namely: All sugars above No. 13 and not above No. 16 of Dutch standard of color, one and three-eighths cents per pound; all sugar above No. 16 and not above No. 20 of Dutch standard of color, one and five-eighths cents per pound; all sugar above No. 20 of Dutch standard of color, two cents per pounds; molasses testing above 56 degrees, four cents per gallon. Sugar drainings or sugar sweepings shall be subject to duty either as molasses or sugar, as the case may be, according to polariscopic test. On coffee, three cents per pound. On tea, ten cents per pound. Hides, raw or uncured, whether dry, salted or pickled; angora goatskin, raw without the wool, unmanufactured; asses' skins, raw or unmanufactured, and skins, excepting sheepskins, with the wool on, one and one-half cents per pound.

The attention of Republicans not registered as voters but entitled to be so, is called to the notice of the officers of registration printed in another column of the SENTINEL. The September sitting will commence on Monday next and continue three days, between the hours of 8 o'clock, A. M., and 8 o'clock, P. M., of each day. Young men who will not have attained their majority before either the September or October sittings, but who will be twenty-one years of age before the election, are entitled to register. Let there be a full registration and full vote. It is an off year, to be sure, but Republicans should manifest their devotion to the great principles of the party and their appreciation of the good work wrought by the present Republican Congress, by casting their ballots at the November elections.

There were no Republican votes against the tariff bill in the Senate and no Democratic votes for it. A number of the Senators were paired.

## What's the Matter with Maine?

### MAINE IS ALL RIGHT, AND SO IS SPEAKER REED!

### THE STATE OVERWHELMINGLY REPUBLICAN!

### THE SPEAKER'S ROUSING MAJORITY!

"Wait till you hear from Maine!" was the confident exclamation of the Democrat to the Republican, preceding the election in that State on Monday last. "Reed will be walloped, or his majority so much reduced that it will be an easy matter for a Democratic House to unseat him on the charge of fraud and corruption." Well, Maine has been heard from, and the speaker isn't defeated, nor his plurality any less than it was two years ago, when it had reached the then unprecedented figures of 2,433. On the contrary it is swelled to upwards of 4,500, giving him a magnificent victory indeed. It is an honest plurality too and not of the sort that sends Democratic Congressmen from South Carolina, Mississippi, Arkansas and other Southern States. The other Republican candidates for Congress, Messrs. Dingley, Milliken and Boutelle, are all re-elected by majorities over all and by pluralities ranging from 3,000 to 4,000.

On the State ticket Governor Burleigh is re-elected by a plurality estimated at upwards of 19,000, figures only reached two or three times since 1866. The Legislature is overwhelmingly Republican, the Senate standing 28 Republicans, 3 Democrats and the House 117 Republicans, 34 Democrats. The victory is complete.

## Passed by the Senate

On Wednesday the McKinley tariff bill was passed by the Senate, with amendments, the principal of which is the reciprocity clause published elsewhere in the SENTINEL to-day. Some time will elapse before an agreement can be reached on the amendments, between the Senate and the House, and it will probably be two weeks, and may be longer, before the bill will become a law. Its adoption, however, is now assured. The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *American*, writing under date of the 10th inst., explains the course the bill will now take, as follows:

"When the Tariff bill, as it passed the Senate to-day, is returned to the House with the Senate amendments, it will be referred to the Ways and Means Committee. That committee will hold it possibly a week, discussing the amendments. In reporting the bill back to the House, it will recommend, doubtless, concurrence in most of the amendments, and non-concurrence, possibly, in a few. The bill and the amendments will then go to the committee of the whole House on the state of the Union, where the Senate amendments will be discussed and voted upon. Having been completed in the committee of the whole, it is reported back to the house, where it is voted upon, any one of the propositions being liable to be voted upon individually, if a demand to that effect is requested, by a sufficient number. After being acted upon by the House, the Senate is notified that the House has concurred in certain amendments, and non-concurred in others, and that it will insist in its non-concurrence, and request a conference. This request will, of course, be granted. When the Tariff bill of 1883 was considered, the conference committee consisted of five members from each house; but it is believed that this year there will be seven conferees—four Republicans and three Democrats. The Senate has already selected its conferees. Messrs. McKinley, Burrows, Bayne and Dingley will represent the Republicans in the House, while Mills, McMillan, and Flower will act for the Democrats. It is Understood, however, that Col. Bayne has no especial desire to serve, and will prefer that Mr. McKenna, of California, be appointed in his place. Governor Gear, of Iowa, is anxious to be on the committee, owing to the deep interest that he has taken in the sugar schedule, and it is not impossible that Col. Bayne may be replaced by Governor Gear."

Anticipating the action of the House, the Senate, on motion of Mr. Aldrich, resolved to insist on its amendments and ask for a committee of conference. Messrs. Aldrich, Sherman, Allison, Hiscock, McPherson, Vance and Carlisle were appointed the Senate conferees.

## The Mississippi Convention.

The proceedings of the Missisippi Convention on the suffrage question are evidently exciting great interest in that body. Only meagre outlines are furnished through the medium of the daily press, but enough is gathered to learn that the convention is in perplexity as to the best method of nullifying the colored vote and maintaining white supremacy. One of the plans is to give the counties in which the whites preponderate an overwhelming representation in the State Legislature, and to make the county officers in the negro counties appointive by the State goverment. Another proposition is a poll-tax, but it is apprehended by some that this may disfranchise more white than colored voters.

The subject of woman suffrage is being agitated in the convention but there is hardly a possibility of its adoption. It may be regarded as certain, however, that some device will be invented by which the control of the State will be continued in the hands of the whites. As the matter, to that extent, is solely of a domestic character, concerning the people of Mississippi alone, there will probably be little said in adverse criticism of the proceeding in other portions of the country. All that is asked of Mississippi and other Southern States, is a free and fair vote and honest count in National elections. When those are conceded there will be no more advocates of a federal election law.

The great basket picnic of the Cleveland Tariff Reform Club of Uniontown was held, as per previous announcement, on Saturday last in Mr. Edward G. Gilbert's grove and was well attended. The numbers present were variously estimated at 500 to 2,000. This is a wide margin to be sure, but 500 people make a pretty good showing and the biggest figures were probably over-estimates. The principal speech was delivered by Hon. Wm. P. C. Breckenridge, of Kentucky. Speeches were also made by Hon. Frank T. Shaw, D. N. Henning and B. Frank Crouse, Esq's. All the speakers discussed the tariff question, and from a Democratic standpoint of course, although the gathering was professedly non-partisan and the speakers avoided partisan allusions. Many Republicans were present.

As stated in the SENTINEL several weeks ago, there is no probability that Maryland will lose a member of Congress under the new apportionment, to be made upon the census of 1890, unless the basis be raised above 185,000.

It is a little curious that some Democratic prophets never tire of predicting disagreements and dissensions among the Republicans concerning the pending tariff legislation. It was confidently asserted by these self-appointed seers, when the measure was first referred to a committee of the House, that it would be impossible to bring it to a successful issue. At every step in the progress of the measure in Committee and in the House, these predictions of its ultimate defeat were repeated, and when at last they were falsified by its passage, and it went to the Senate, the same old parable was taken up and iterated and reiterated to the end. And even now, when the measure has been passed by the vote of every Republican Senator present, the absentees being paired in its favor, it is prognosticated that the Senate and House will split on the amendments and fail to reach a conclusion on the subject. Some timid Republicans were originally disturbed by the confident assertions of these false prophets, but it is doubtful whether anyone can now be found who will attach the slightest importance to them. There is no cause to apprehend that the magnificent tariff legislation so nearly completed will not be brought to a successful termination.

Las. week the House of Representatives, by a strict party vote, unseated Hon. C. R. Breckinridge, who was returned elected to Congress from the Second District of Arkansas in 1888, over J. M. Clayton, Republican, by a majority of 846. Clayton gave notice of contest and, while collecting evidence to substantiate his claim to the seat occupied by Breckinridge, was foully murdered. The House properly investigated the election although the contestant was dead, and upon the evidence declared the sitting member not elected. Of course this action has provoked severe criticism and censure of the majority on the part of the Democratic press; but the result of the vote for Governor, in the Second District, at the recent State election in Arkansas, is strong presumptive proof of the accuracy of that finding. Notwithstanding the election was notoriously unfair, and every device was resorted to by the Democrats to show a majority in the District, the Democratic candidate for Governor failed to attain that result and is in a minority, in the District, of nearly 2,000. Mr. Breckinridge is again a candidate for Congress but cannot possibly be elected on a fair vote.

Senator Hiscock, of New York, made one of the closing speeches on the tariff bill, during which he dealt to a considerable extent in statistics, and contrasted the first portion of the Harrison Administration with the same period of Cleveland's. The Democrats have been discrediting the former and glorifying the latter so persistently that a little light of truth let in upon the subject may serve to dispel some of the mists that have befogged the brains of our anxious friends on the other side. For instance, in corresponding periods of the two Administrations, Mr. Cleveland paid sixty-two millions of the public debt and Mr. Harrison a hundred and seventy-one millions. The yearly increase of revenue under Cleveland averaged $4,600,000; under Mr. Harrison the first year shows $11,700,000. The increase was due, in great measure, to the higher efficiency of the service. Under Mr. Cleveland the cost of collecting the revenue was 3.36 per cent., but thus far, during the Harrison Administration, it has been only 2.9 per cent., a fact that again reveals the better public service of the present Administration.

The Democratic county convention called to elect delegates to the Congressional nominating convention at Bel Air, on the 17th inst., met at the court house in this city on Monday last. Judge L. P. Slingluff, of New Windsor, was chosen President; Benjamin F. Selby, of Franklin, and Joseph Arnold, of Woolery's, Vice Presidents; John J. Reese, of Westminster, Secretary. The following were elected delegates to the Congressional convention: Charles Brillhart, of Manchester; Robert Sellman, of Mt. Airy; B. F. Crouse, Henry Vanderford, of Westminster; L. P. Slingluff, of New Windsor. A motion was made by Mr. Gorsuch, of Freedom, that the delegates be instructed to vote for the renomination of Hon. Sherman Stump, but it was not seconded. It is supposed, however, that Mr. Stump will be the nominee without opposition.

It is amusing to read the Democratic papers of last week in the light of the Maine election. Their hope of an entirely different result was hardly concealed, and their comments on the outcome in Vermont, as a forecast of the future overthrow of the Republicans, were simply grandiloquent. "Trumpets in the political sky foretelling a Democratic majority in the next House of Representatives;" "the result in Vermont is only a forerunner—only a portent of what is to come," and kindred phrases gladdened the too credulous hearts of Democratic readers. The political sky is a queer place for trumpets, but then it was a high sounding and taking phrase. But it has proved, alas! more fanciful than true. The notes of the trumpet were discordant and false and "forerunner" and "portent" have suddenly faded into mists and shadows.

In a joint discussion between Hon. Michael D. Harter, of Ohio, and Congressman Horr, of Michigan, before the farmers of Herkimer county, N. Y., on Wednesday, the former advocated free-trade pure and simple. Mr. Horr, arguing for protection, said: "Now, my friend (Harter) was in Congress in 1883. When we proposed to put a duty of $2 a keg on wire nails, he, with the other free-traders, set up a great howl that it would raise the price just the amount of the duty, but instead of $8 the price was reduced to $5, the next year to $4, and now they are only $2.40 per keg. I paid $1.40 in 1853, the time of that elegant low tariff, for a mowing blade, and last week I bought a better one for 65 cents." Mr. Horr is a practical farmer and understood what he was talking about.

While Democrats have been expressing concurrence in Mr. Blaine's reciprocity views and declaring them good Democratic doctrine the representatives of their party in the Senate have been holding vastly different views on the subject if their actions can be taken as evidence of their opinions. On the reciprocity amendment to the McKinley tariff bill, submitted by Senator Aldrich, every Democratic Senator voted in the negative. Two Republicans, Messrs. Edmunds and Evarts voted with them.

It is observed that in all the contested election cases acted upon by the present Congress the Democrats have voted as a unit in favor of the sitting members, no matter how convincing the evidence against them. On the other hand the Republicans have declined to unseat a number of those against whom contests were made, because, in their judgement, the evidence was insufficient. The reasonable inference is that the Republicans have been less governed by partisanship than the Democrats in these cases. Yet the contrary is persistently charged by their opponents.

The Treasury Department at Washington having authorized the appointment of two additional clerks in the Baltimore custom house, outside of the classiged service, Collector Marine has filled one of them by nominating Mr. Robert Corse, of Baltimore county, to the Department, the nomination being promptly confirmed. Mr. Corse is an excellent gentleman and an experienced clerk. The name of the other appointee has not transpired, the nomination not having been confirmed.

Attorney General Whyte has filed an affidavit in the Circuit Court for Harford county alleging that a fair trial cannot be had in that court, in the suit of the State against the bondsmen of Stevenson Archer, and praying its removal to another jurisdiction.

## An Adams County, Pa., Farmer Swindled.

A farmer named John Kindig, of Union township, Adams county, Pa., has been made the victim, to the tune of $2,600, of three-card-monte sharpers They worked the game on him in about this manner: Sharper No. one made his acquaintance casually as a newspaper man, seeking information of the financial standing of the farmers in the vicinity of Mr. Kindig's home. By this means he acquainted himself with Mr. Kindig's monetary affairs and learned that the old farmer was a fat goose and easily plucked. A week later sharper No. 2 put in his appearance as a wealthy bank officer, calling himself Mr. Wirt, of York, Pa., and desiring to buy farming land. He induced Mr. Kindig to take a drive with him, in the course of which sharper No. 3 was encountered in the shape of a tramp, who exhibited a large roll of money which he declared he had won by handling three cards which he exhibited. He manipulated the cards for Mr. Kindig's amusement and finally persuaded him to pick up one of them, whereupon the unsuspecting farmer was assured he had won $10,000. He was told, however, that to make it available, he must show an equal amount. This he was unable to do, but his driving companion generously offered to supplement any deficiency and drove with Mr. Kindig to Hanover, where he procured $2,600, and the two then returned to the tramp, whose $10,000 was taken and with the $2,600 placed in a tin box, which was locked and put under the buggy seat. The tramp then complained of great weariness and begged the other stranger to drive him to Gettysburg. Mr. Kindig being near home consented to walk and was given the tin box and told to keep it a day or two when the stranger would call and they would open it and divide. After several days Mr. Kindig grew suspicious and opened the box to find only an unhusked ear of corn and the following note:

*Mr. Kindig*—You have been gambling. You thought you were getting the best of one who you thought was a fool, but you are the fool. You can go tell the police if you wish, but it will do you no good, as by the time you read this, we will be out of the reach of the police. The only thing you can gain by the complaining is being laughed at and jeered by the people. They will say to you "Uncle John, how is three-card-monte to-day?" and "Don't you wish you could win your money back?"

(Signed) ROVING BILL,
(Alias T. Wirt.)

The aforegoing story is related, at somewhat greater length, by a *Hanover* correspondent in the colums of the Baltimore *American*. It is passing strange that anybody of ordinary intelligence should be so easily entrapped; but then it is recalled that Mr. Charles Francis Adams, once a candidate for President of the United States, was, in his old age, duped by sharpers about as readily, and there is no telling who may be gulled by a smooth tongued, pleasant mannered rascal. The story is given as a warning to any reader of the SENTINEL against the blandishments of any stranger who may appear.

The Democratic Congressional convention of the First Maryland District, in adjourned session at Ocean City, on Thursday, nominated Col. Henry Page, of Somerset county, on the 199th ballot. Col. Page is a son of Hon. John W. Crisfield, who was elected to Congress as a Union candidate in 1861.

The second section of a train on the Rio Grande Railway ran into the first section Saturday morning at a curve near Florence, Col., demolishing a car containing 47 Italian laborers just sent fron New York. Five men were instantly killed and thirty-seven were wounded.

Several attempts have been made to wreck trains on the roads of the New York Central system during the past week. The striking employes could not pursue a more effective method of destroying popular sympathy with their cause.

Mr. Chancey M. Depew, President of the New York Central Railroad, arrived in New York from Europe, by the Steamship Teutonic, on Wednesday, and met with a perfect ovation on the part of the other officers of the company.

A Democratic Congressional Convention in Memphis, Tenn., voted fruitlessly nearly eighteen hundred times, and then adjourned in disgust without making a nomination. Another convention will probably be called.

A Manufacturing and Development Company, the capital stock of which is fixed at a million of dollars, has been organized at Frederick. The company, it is said, has the option on two thousand acres of land around that city.

The barn of Mr. George W. Kenly, near Churchville, Harford, was destroyed by fire on Thursday. It was one of the largest buildings in the county and cost $3,500. It was insured for $2,800.

A cablegram from Europe announces that Mr. Robert Garrett is suffering with a recurrence of his mental malady.

A verdict of $2,500 in favor of the plaintiff was rendered by a Howard county jury, on Saturday last, in the case of Alton B. Carty vs. Joseph D. Baker. The case was removed from the Frederick county court, where Mr. Carty sued Mr. Baker for damages for assault with a cowhide. Both the parties are citizens of Frederick, Mr Baker being a wealthy bank president and Mr. Carty the correspondent of a Baltimore evening paper. The assault was committed in consequence of a communication sent by Mr. Carty and published, which Mr. Baker regarded as a reflection upon him in some business transaction.

A locomotive on the New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad, running at the rate of 25 miles an hour, struck an electric motor and car on Wilson avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, Saturday. The electric motor and car were knocked in different directions, and out of about twenty persons in the car, thirteen were hurt, one of whom, Miss Minnie Mack, aged 24 years, died.

All crops in Ramsey county, North Dakota, that were spared by the drought and ready for harvesting were utterly ruined by hail Friday night of last week. For an hour huge hailstones fell, smashing windows in every house in Devil's Lake, and driving their affrighted occupants to the cellars for shelter.

Judge A. K. Syster, of Hagerstown, is reported to be in a dangerous condition of health, with little or no probability of his recovery.

### BUSINESS LOCALS.

The largest and prettiest line of Nellie Bly and Jockey Caps ever shown, at FRED. D. MILLER & BROS'.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!! OYSTERS!!!

If you want a first-class Fry, Stew or Plate of Oysters, call at Kepler's Green House Restaurant, Main street, opposite the Depot, Westminster. Prices moderate. sept-13-3t

See our line of Stiff and Soft Hats; they are beauties.
FRED. D. MILLER & BRO.

A large and choice lot of Bananas, Oranges and Lemons, just received and for sale cheap, by John D. Bowers'.

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 7.30, p. m. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock Sunday morning. Preaching at 10.30, a. m., and 7.30, p. m. Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor at 6.45, 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. Young People's Meeting at 6.45, p. m. Preaching at 10.30, a. m., and 7.30, p. m., by the pastor.
G. W. COOPER, Pastor.

*Grace Ev. Lutheran Church.*—Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening at 7.45 o'clock. Sunday School Sunday morning at 9 o'clock. Preaching at 10.30, a. m., and at 7.45, p. m. Morning subject, "Nature, Man's Servant;" evening subject, "The Gospel Written in the Clouds." Woman's Missionary Society at 2.30, p. m.
P. H. MILLER, Pastor.

*St. Paul's Reformed Church.*—Sunday School at 9.15 o'clock, a. m. Divine service at 10.30, a. m., and 7, p. m. The Holy Communion Sunday, Sept. 14th, at 10.30, a. m. Preparatory service Friday, Sept. 12th, at 7, p. m.
CALVIN S. SLAGLE, Pastor.

Preaching at Leister's Church Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. At Morelock's School-house at 2.30, p. m.
J. U. ASPER, Pastor.

*Union Street M. E. Church.*—Class every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. Sunday school at 2, p. m. Preaching at 7.45, p. m. J. H. BRICE, Pastor.

Rev. G. W. Seilhamer will preach in Uniontown, Sabbath morning and evening, and at Greenwood's, at 2.30, p. m.

### MARRIED.

At the Lutheran Parsonage, Uniontown, September 4th, 1890, by Rev. W. S. Delp, Mr. Theodore Cummings and Miss Annie K. Babylon, both of this county.

On September 2nd, 1890, by Rev. Jas. Thompson, Mr. John W. Woolery and Miss Ida M. Ward, both of Carrollton, this county.

On September 10th, 1890, by Rev. Jas. Thompson, Mr. Jacob G. Gamber and Miss Virginia Smith, both of this county.

### DIED.

At New Windsor, September 7th, 1890, Mrs. Sarah Baile, widow of the late Ludwick Baile, aged 91 years, 5 months and 22 days.

At Mount Union, this county, September 6th, 1890, Harry Beck, in the 27th year of his age.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## Ratification Notice.

In the Orphans' Court of Carroll County.
AUGUST TERM, 1890.

Estate of Samuel E. Reindollar, deceased.

ON application it is ordered this 8th day of September, 1890, that the sale of the real estate of Samuel E. Reindollar, late of Carroll county, deceased, made by Samuel Reindollar and William H. Starr, Executors of the last Will and Testament of said deceased, and this day reported to this Court by the said Executors, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary, on or before the 2d Monday, 13th day of October, next; provided a copy of this order be inserted for three successive weeks in some newspaper printed and published in Carroll county, before the 1st Monday, 6th day of October next. The report states the amount of sale to be five thousand eight hundred and ninety six dollars and fifty cents ($5,896.50).

DAVID H. HOFFACKER,
JAMES P. SUMMERS, } Judges.
JAMES W. WHITE,
True Copy—Test:
GEO. M. PARKE, Register of Wills.

[redacted]

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

## Notice.

I hereby notify all persons in Carroll county, Baltimore City and elsewhere not to give credit to any PERSON WHATEVER in my name, without a written order signed by me, as I will not pay any bill whatever without such an order. REUBEN N. CONAWAY.
Daniel, Carroll Co., Md., Sept. 13, 1890.
sep-13-3t

## MORTGAGEE'S SALE

OF A VALUABLE

## HOUSE AND LOT OF LAND

In Myers' District, Carroll County, Md.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a mortgage from William A. Snyder to Samuel Cover, the undersigned Mortgagee will offer at Public Sale, on

*Saturday, October 11th*, 1890,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, situate about 1 mile from Kingsdale, Pa., and same distance from Piney Creek, Md., adjoining the lands of Henry Messinger and others, all that valuable Lot of Land, containing

2 ACRES, 3 ROODS AND 3 PERCHES

of Land, more or less, and improved with a new Two-Story Log DWELLING HOUSE, Hog Pen and other outbuildings. This property was occupied by William A. Snyder in his life time.

Terms of Sale.—Cash on day of sale, or upon the ratification thereof by the Court, but satisfactory credit terms can be had upon application to the undersigned on the day of sale.

SAMUEL COVER, Mortgagee.
Chas. B. Roberts, Attorney. sep-13-ts

## Executor's Sale

OF VALUABLE

## WOOD LOTS

In Westminster District, Carroll County, Md.

THE undersigned by virtue of the power and authority contained in the last will and testament of Jacob Bankert, late of Carroll county, Md., deceased, and also in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of said county, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on

*Wednesday, October 8th*, 1890,

at 2 o'clock, P. M., a part of the Real Estate of which said testator died seized and possessed, containing

28 ACRES, 1 ROOD AND 36 PERCHES,

more or less, situate on road leading from the Manchester road to the Gorsuch road in Westminster District, in said county and State, adjoining the lands of J. Nendecker, H. Miller and others. This entire tract of Land is in EXCELLENT TIMBER and has been surveyed and divided into four lots as follows:

Lot No. 1—6 Acres, 2 Roods and 28 Perches.
Lot No. 2—6 Acres, 2 Roods and 22 perches.
Lot No. 3—9 Acres, 2 Roods and 11 perches.
Lot No. 4—5 Acres, 2 Roods and 15 perches.

A plat of the same will be exhibited at the sale and can be seen at any time by applying to the undersigned. This land will be offered as an entirety, and also in lots as above specified, and will be sold as may appear most advantageous to the estate of said testator.

Terms of Sale as prescribed by the Court:—One third cash on the day of sale, or on the ratification thereof, one-third in 6 months and one-third in 12 months from the day of sale, the credit payments to be secured by the notes of the purchasers, with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale.

JOHN L. BANKERT, Executor
Chas. E. Fink, Attorney.
R. C. Matthews, Auctioneer. sep-13-ts

[redacted]

## MORTGAGEE'S SALE

OF VALUABLE

## House and Four Lots of Land,

In Myers' District, Carroll County, Md.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a mortgage from Adam Bankert and wife to Samuel Cover, the undersigned Mortgagee will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, situate on the Littlestown Turnpike road, about 6 miles from Westminster and 1 mile from Union Mills, adjoining the land of Wm. Bankert and others, on

*Thursday, October 9th*, 1890,

at 1 o'clock, P. M.: First. That Valuable Lot of Land, situate as above stated, containing

ONE-QUARTER OF AN ACRE

of Land, more or less, improved with a good new Two-story Brick DWELLING HOUSE, a good Barn and other outbuildings. Immediately following will be sold at same place,

Second. All that valuable Tract or Parcel, situate about one-quarter of a mile West of the Littlestown Turnpike, adjoining the lands of John H. Miller and others, and containing

39 ACRES, 3 ROODS AND 21 SQUARE PERCHES OF LAND,

more or less. 20 Acres are in good Timber. Immediately following will be sold at same place,

Third. All that valuable lot of land, situate on the county road leading from the Stone road to Union Mills, adjoining the lands of Noah Fleagle and Noah Stansbury, and containing

3 ACRES OF LAND,

more or less. This Lot is well Timbered. Immediately following will be sold at same place,

Fourth. All that Valuable Wood Lot situate adjoining the above described Lot, containing

1 ACRE, 3 ROODS AND 12 PERCHES

of Land, more or less. At the same time and place will be sold the following Personal Property: TWO COWS, 1 two-horse Wagon, 1 Spring Wagon, 1 Harvester.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on day of sale, or upon the ratification thereof by the Court, but satisfactory credit terms can be had upon application to the undersigned on the day of sale.

SAMUEL COVER, Mortgagee.
Chas. B. Roberts, Attorney. Sep-13-ts

The Man of Bargains.

I will be at the places mentioned below with a full line of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Fall and Winter, which I will sell at 35 per cent. less than can be bought anywhere else. I will have on hand 300 OVERCOATS and 200 SUITS OF CLOTHING, also 150 BOYS' SUITS, all of the LATEST STYLES. Also a full line of

DRESS GOODS,

Fall and Winter SHAWLS, LADIES' CLOAKS of all grades and prices. UNDERWEAR and TOP SHIRTS, KNIT JACKETS, LINEN GOODS, HOSIERY, and everything including Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. Please call and examine my stock of goods. I am sure I can please the most fastidious.

☞ Will be at George Pickett's, Day Post-office, on September 3d, and remain until the 12th; at Charles S. Pickett's, Winfield, on September 16th, and remain until the 25th; at Union Mills from September 24th to October 4th, inclusive.
aug-30-4t JULIUS TRIBE.

Chas. B. Roberts,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
☞ Office directly opposite the Court House, Westminster, Md.

BEST Lanterns at BABYLON & GILBERT'S

## Executors' Sale

OF VERY VALUABLE

## Real Estate

In Manchester District, Carroll County, Md.

BY virtue of the authority contained in the last will and testament of Samuel Snyder, deceased, and an order of the Orphans' Court of Carroll county, Md., the undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on

*Thursday, October 9th*, 1890,

at 2 o'clock, P. M., sharp, all that Valuable Farm of the late Samuel Snyder, containing

160 ACRES, 1 ROOD AND 20 PERCHES

of land, more or less, situated on the road leading from Westminster to Manchester past Fridinger's Mill, about 7 miles from Westminster and 3 from Manchester, improved with a large Frame Weatherboarded Dwelling House, two and one-half stories high, with Backbuilding, good as new, with basement and cellar, and is what is known as an L house; large Bank Barn, 66x45 feet, good as new; large Spring and Wash House, and all other out-buildings, in good repair; a never-failing Spring of Water near the house and water in most of the fields. There is also an abundance of Apple, Peach, Pear and other fruit trees on the premises. About 30 ACRES ARE IN GOOD TIMBER.

This farm is convenient to Schools, Churches, Postoffice, &c., and adjoins the land of Hashabiah Haines, Edward Fridinger and others, and is in a high state of cultivation. Possession will be given April 1st, 1891. The present tenant will put out about 40 acres in wheat and rye. All the straw and fodder not fed during the winter will be left on the place. Wheat and rye will be equally divided between the purchaser and J. Wesley Snyder. A survey of the land has been made and a plat of the same will be exhibited on the day of sale. For further information call upon or address J. Wesley Snyder, living on the premises, or upon Elisha A. Snyder, at Snydersburg, Carroll county, Md. This Property must be sold.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, or on the ratification thereof by the said Court, and the residue in two equal payments, the one payable in one year and the other payable 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, bearing interest from the day of sale.

JOHN WESLEY SNYDER,
ELISHA A. SNYDER,
Executors of Samuel Snyder, deceased.
Geo. L. Stocksdale, Solicitor.
Alpha M. Ruby, Auctioneer. sep-13-ts

## TRUSTEES' SALE

OF VALUABLE

## FARMS!

—AND—

## LOT OF LAND,

In Carroll County, Md.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Carroll county, sitting as a Court of Equity, passed in cause No. 2847 on the equity docket of said Court, the undersigned, Trustees therein named, will sell at public sale, on the premises, on

*Saturday, 27th of September*, 1890,

at 2 o'clock, P. M.: First, a farm containing

165 ACRES, 3 ROODS AND 32 SQUARE PERCHES OF LAND,

more or less. The improvements thereon are a large and conveniently arranged two-story log dwelling house cased with brick, with basement; large bank barn, wagon shed with two corn cribs, carriage house and machine shed, dairy, smoke house, hog pen and other necessary outbuildings; never-failing spring of excellent water at the house, and water is convenient to all the buildings; large orchard of apple and other fruit trees in good healthy condition; there is a due proportion of wood and meadow land, and the fields are enclosed by good fencing. The land is in a very high state of cultivation and produces excellent crops. This farm is on the county road leading from Taneytown to Union Bridge, lies partly in Middleburg and Taneytown districts, Carroll county, Md., is about three miles from Taneytown and about the same distance from Union Bridge, is now in the occupancy of John Reaver, and adjoins the land of Thaddeus Starr, A. Null and others. This farm is convenient to mills, railroad, churches, schools, &c.

Also at the same time and at the same place, a parcel of land adjoining the aforegoing described farm, containing

2 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

The improvements thereon are a one and one-half story log dwelling house, stable, hog pen, smoke house and other outbuildings, never-failing spring near the house.

Also on the same day, at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M., we will sell, on the premises, another farm containing

72 ACRES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS.

The improvements thereon are a two-story log and weatherboarded dwelling house, bank barn, wagon shed and corn crib attached to the barn, wash house and other necessary buildings, water convenient to the buildings. This farm is on the road leading from Mayberry to Littlestown, Pa., is about three miles from Taneytown, is about one mile from Mayberry, is now in the occupancy of Addison Erb, adjoining Bashor mill property, formerly Eck's mill, Jas. Davidson and others, and is known as the Rodkey Farm. The land is in a high state of cultivation, is conveniently located as to schools, market, churches, &c. There is a due proportion of wood and meadow land, and an orchard of apple and other fruit trees on this farm.

The condition of the land, buildings thereon and location of the above described property make it worthy the attention of purchasers.

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

MARGARET REAVER,
JAMES REAVER, Trustees.
Reifsnider & Reifsnider, Solicitors.
aug-16 ts

Attention, : Farmers!

FARMERS, if you wish to save money buy the best Fertilizer for the least money. This has been demonstrated time and again by the goods furnished by our Company. We use only pure chemicals, the best of the kind to be had on the market, and what you contract for you can with confidence and a guarantee rely upon getting. Our $18 to $20 goods have been tried side by side with other brands that cost from $23 to $25, and in no instance failed to equal in producing power, and in some instances our goods have been superior. We do not say that we can buy goods any cheaper than other houses, but we can and do buy them as cheaply. Another thing, we buy all pure goods, and purchasers need have no apprehension of getting inferior material at the same price charged for good goods.

WE CHALLENGE THE COUNTY

to find anything in our factory that is not pure. Our No. 1 and 2 Brands are the same standard as heretofore, and for wheat and grass have no superior. We cordially invite the farmer to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. Any information relative to the best and cheapest methods in the application of Fertilizers will be cheerfully given if desired. As we have heretofore said our establishment is headquarters on formulas, whether our own or those of others, when pure and unadulterated goods are used. The ammonia in our goods is derived from animal matter exclusively, and our phosphoric acid is from dissolved bone, bone ash and high grade acid phosphate, precisely the same goods as used by members of the Company. By bringing your sacks with you you can save $1 on each ton of goods. Two per cent. is deducted for cash. Company's office at Roop & Zile's seed store, 24 W. Main St., Westminster.

E. M. BISH,
aug-23 2m Superintendent.

## PRIVATE SALE.

The subscriber offers at private sale, the property whereon he now resides, lying on Pipe Creek, one mile South of Trevanion Mills, and containing 23 ACRES OF LAND, more or less, divided into four fields. The improvements are a large two-story DWELLING House, with basement, built partly of brick and partly weather-boarded; Switzer barn, corn-crib and wagon-shed, wood-shed, ice house, smoke-house, wash-house, blacksmith and wood-work shop and other outbuildings; a never-failing well of water at the kitchen door. The land is in a high state of cultivation and is not surpassed in fertility by any land in the neighborhood. There is a young orchard of choice fruit, and the land is under good fencing. It is, in every respect, a very desirable little property.

If not sold at private sale within 60 days it will be offered at public sale, of which due notice will be given. Persons desiring further information or to view the property will please write to or call on the undersigned on the premises.

aug-16-tf SAMUEL FAIR.

## PUBLIC SALE.

ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 25th, 1890, at 1 o'clock, P. M., in the Village of Mayberry, a Mill Property, with 30 Acres of Land, Dwelling and other necessary buildings. For particulars see handbills.

sept-6-3t WM. L. STONESIFER.

Wheat AND Rye Seeding OF 1890.

Our :: Pure :: Dissolved :: Raw Bone :: Phosphate

*Is manufactured from Animal Bone Stock and Potash, treated by a process that insures the best results. It has been carefully tested and tried on different soils and the success of the brand shows what the results have been. It acts quickly, is excellent for Grass, and where Rye is being sowed the heaviest and longest Straw can be raised from our Fertilizer. We offer this goods at*

$23.00 PER TON.

WE ALSO HAVE

Our Royal Compound,
Our High Grade,
Our No. 1 Animal Bone.

*Any one of these brands will improve the soil and the effects can readily be seen upon succeeding crops.*

BUY YOUR FERTILIZER

*from us and realize the fact that the general business we are in gives us an advantage over our competitors.*

WE ASK EVERYBODY TO

TRY OUR NEW FLOUR,

*for sale at all stores, or, if they do not keep it, order direct. Our flour is giving general satisfaction.*

*Respectfully,*

N. I. Gorsuch & Son,
WESTMINSTER, MD.
sep-13

H. S. Roberts & Co.

FERTILIZERS

We appear again before the farming public in this our second year, greatly encouraged both in the amount of sales and from the flattering reports that we are receiving daily from all sections of the county as to the good results on last year's crops. We could produce hundreds of testimonials verifying this fact without going back over a series of years to get them; but as we have sold goods over nearly all this county, we prefer to refer you to your neighbors who have used them.

We challenge competition in analysis, drilling condition and bulkiness of our goods, as our sacks will show, and we also challenge competition in

Prices where Analysis is taken into consideration,

and we invite the farmer to go to the full extent of finding out the truth of this assertion. We believe that we are selling more goods than all of the factories of the county combined, and it is because of the large amount of our sales that we are able to do business on small profits.

We Make Our Own Goods

from material with a guaranteed analysis, and

We know what we Sell,

and do not have them manufactured by the cheapest BIDDER IN SOME OBSCURE PLACE, but do it right under the eyes of our customers. We will give a large reward if any such insoluble matter as hoofs, horns, leather or marl, or such cheap materials as plaster, ashes or dirt of any kind can be found in them. We invite the farmer to our factory and ask that you encourage home manufacture by buying from

H. S. ROBERTS & CO.,
aug-2 Westminster, Md.

## Road Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the County Commissioners of Carroll county at their first meeting after the expiration of Thirty Days from the date hereof, to locate, or cause to be located, and open a public County Road, beginning for the same at or near Green Valley Schoolhouse in Myers' District, at the intersection of the county road leading from Silver Run to Hahn's Mill with the county road leading from Wiest's Mill to the Pennsylvania Line, and running thence in a northwesterly direction through the lands of Isaac E. Pearson, Joseph Duttrer, Emanuel Koons, and Alonza Myers, on the most practical route, until it intersects the county road leading from Wiest's Mill to Piney Creek Station at or near the lands of Henry Erb, thence along or near to the line of division between the lands of said Henry Erb and Mrs. George Kesselring, thence along or near to the line of division between the lands of said Mrs. George Kesselring and Jacob Heindel, thence along or near to the line of division between the lands of said Jacob Heindel and John Bair, thence along or near to the line of division between the lands of said John Bair and Albert Study, until it intersects the county road leading from the Plank road to Washington Schoolhouse, at or near the residence of Wm. Classon, thence leaving last mentioned county road at a point near Augustus Mehring's barn, in a northwesterly direction to a point on the road leading from Taneytown to Littlestown, opposite the private road leading to Bethel Church, thence along or near to the bed of said private road from said Bethel Church still along or near to a private road until it intersects the county road leading from Gettysburg road to Pennsylvania Line, being county road No. 204 through the land of Levi Mehring, Jonas Harner, Samuel Knox, the heirs of Sterling Galt, Jack Robertson, Edward Spangler, and Upton Harner.

JONAS HARNER,
aug-30-5t and 30 others.

## PUBLIC SALE

## of a Valuable FARM and MILL,

ON Sams Creek, Carroll county, Md., on Saturday, October 4th, 1890, at 1 o'clock, P. M. For particulars see advertisement in Westminster Advocate and handbills.

ELIZABETH A. WILSON,
WM. T. WILSON,
sept-6-4t Executors.