American Sentinel.

WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND.

W. L. W. Seabrook, - Editor.

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

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1891.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR
WILLIAM J. VANNORT,
Of Kent county.

FOR COMPTROLLER,
JOHN McDONALD,
Of Montgomery county.

FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL,
GEORGE M. SHARP,
Of Baltimore City.

FOR CLERK OF THE COURT OF APPEALS,
ENOCH B. ABELL,
Of St. Mary's county.

COUNTY TICKET.

For the House of Delegates,
FRANK J. DEVILBISS,
JOHN JAMES WHITE,
WILLIAM D. SLACK,
JOHN H. HAHN.

For Clerk of the Circuit Court,
WILLIAM A. McKELLIP.

For Register of Wills,
LEVI D. REID.

For State's Attorney,
JOSEPH D. BROOKS.

For Judges of the Orphans' Court,
MARSHALL G. SHAW,
ALBERT SCHAEFFER,
JESSE MAGEE.

For County Commissioners,
ISRAEL C. RINEHART,
C. C. WOODEN,
THOMAS A. BARNES.

For Sheriff,
GEORGE GUMMEL.

For County Treasurer,
CHARLES H. EVERHART.

Election, Tuesday, November 3rd.

According to the Democratic press and orators in Maryland, generally, the people are so enamored of Democratic boss government that they are just crying for it.

The vote that is cast early is safe against contingencies or accidents. Let every Republican who can, go to the polls on the morning of Tuesday and deposit his ballot for the excellent candidates on his party ticket.

"Great Cæsar!" exclaimed a well-known Westminster district Democrat, the other day, "What do Democrats mean by talking about Republican bosses? Has there ever been a party so boss-ridden as our own?" He spoke out of an honest heart and from years of observation and experience.

The Democrats rang the changes unceasingly on the phrase, "It is time for a change," in the campaign of 1884. And now its our turn to say: "Its time for a change; its time for a change." A good many intelligent Democrats in this county are saying the same thing and will back up the sentiment with their votes.

An old Manchester Democrat says that when a house is occupied for a long time by one family it is apt to accumulate a good deal of rubbish and dirt in out-of-the-way corners, and to require a thorough overhauling and cleaning out. Many Democrats, he says, have concluded to apply this theory in local political affairs at the election next Tuesday. They think it is "time for a change."

The candidates on the Republican ticket, State, legislative and local, in this county, are eminently worthy the full party vote. The SENTINEL has told its readers who and what they are, individually, and need not repeat their several histories, nor point out again their special individual qualifications. It is sufficient to say that, taken all in all, a better ticket has seldom, if ever, been presented to the voters of Carroll county by any party.

As the Republicans have made no nominations for Judge or State Senator the party tickets have been printed with spaces left in which names for those officers can be inserted by voters who may desire to cast a ballot for either of the candidates. Hon. Charles B. Roberts, of this city, is the Democratic candidate for Judge of this judicial circuit, and has no opponent. State Senator Pinkney J. Bennett is the Democratic candidate for re-election, and Mr. Solomon Shepherd, of Union Bridge, is the Prohibition candidate.

The *Advocate* says that in the event of Republican success in this county "twenty thousand dollars would scarcely cover the extra cost that will be put on public roads, all to be washed away by heavy rains." Oh, no, gentlemen. The Republicans do not propose an increase of taxation for repairing and keeping the county roads in proper condition. They believe that twelve or fifteen thousand dollars, judiciously expended, will be amply sufficient to accomplish that purpose. It isn't claimed by anybody, as far as we know, that the roads are any better now than they were in 1865. On the contrary complaints are general that they never were in worse condition than now. We are not speaking from personal observation, except to a limited extent, but from the testimony of those who claim to know. Yet in 1865 the cost of this work was less than seven thousand dollars. It is about double that now.

The price of Republican success, at this election, we believe is a full and united party vote. Let us have it by all means.

Election, Tuesday, November 3rd, 1891.

Election, Tuesday, November 3rd.

The Constitutional Amendments.

The SENTINEL has heretofore commented upon the pending constitutional amendments, considering them singly, approving such as seemed unobjectionable and opposing others for reasons which seemed to it satisfactory. It has seen no good reason to change its opinion concerning any of them. Perhaps there is no pressing public necessity that a single one of these amendments should be adopted, but the first, second, fourth and fifth do not seem to be open to any material objection, while they would, to a greater or less extent, operate beneficially upon the public interests.

The third amendment is a grave departure from the time honored principles recognized as right and beneficent by every party that has heretofore existed in the State of Maryland. Its adoption would open the door to legislation of a most objectionable character. It would inferentially declare that the voters of Maryland are in favor of "taxes by the poll," a phrase which has come to be understood as meaning a poll-tax, an imposition not only oppressive upon the individual citizen, but liable to gross abuse as an agent of corruption, bargain and sale. Its effect would be not only to lay burdens upon the laborers and wage-earners of one party, but of all parties, and hence it is not a party question, but a matter of justice, propriety and morals, affecting all citizens of every party. The SENTINEL unhesitatingly recommends its rejection.

The SENTINEL believes the sixth amendment unnecessary as conferring powers upon the Legislature already possessed by that body. It is utterly useless to ask the people to grant authority to their representatives in the General Assembly to do what they already have ample constitutional warrant for doing. It is argued in behalf of the amendment that under the terms of section 51 of article 3 of the Constitution mortgages cannot be taxed in the counties where the property upon which they are given is situated. This section now provides that the personal property of residents in this State shall be subject to taxation in the county or city, where the resident *bona fide* resides for the greater part of the year, for which the tax may or shall be levied, and not elsewhere, except goods or chattels permanently located, which shall be taxed in the city or county where they are located. Mortgages, it is claimed, do not come under the description of "goods or chattels permanently located," and hence the amendment, it is argued, is necessary to give authority to tax them elsewhere than where the holders reside. Yet a mortgage, we believe, is classed as a chattel real and must be recorded in the county or city where the property upon which it is given is situated. If doubt exists as to the authority of the General Assembly in the premises the judgment of the courts could be obtained by the passage of a law and the submission of a test case.

But admitting that the Legislature is without authority to do what the amendment proposes, it is still open to serious objection in not providing that mortgaged property shall be exempt from taxation to the extent of the mortgage, if that shall be taxed. It will be argued that such power of exemption is already in the Legislature. From what source is it derived? Certainly not from the Constitution, nor from the third of the series of amendments upon which the people are to decide by their ballots at the election next Tuesday. The kinds of property that may be exempted are therein distinctly set forth, but there is no provision whatever for the exemption of mortgaged property, as such. It will be safe to vote against the sixth amendment.

The judgment of the Circuit Court of Baltimore county, in the Archer bond cases, from which an appeal was taken by the State, has been affirmed by the Court of Appeals. This means that the State will recover from the defaulting Treasurer's bondsmen, on the bond of 1886, sixty thousand of the one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars stolen while that bond was in force. Archer's second bond was adjudged invalid. The State loses, therefore, of the principal stolen, sixty-five thousand dollars, which, with interest and costs will be increased materially. It is doubtful, taking all the expenditures from first to last into consideration, whether a hundred thousand dollars will cover the actual shortage. The blessings of boss government in Maryland come high, but the bosses say we must have them regardless of expense.

Wm. T. Hamilton, with all his great ability and wide experience in public affairs, was helpless, as Governor of the State, against the power of the bosses. He wrestled mightily with the bosses' organization, but did not prevail. With such an experience can it be expected that Mr. Brown, exalted to the gubernatorial office, will be more successful in curbing boss methods, however zealous he may be to accomplish that result? Democratic rule in Maryland is, and as long as it shall exist will continue to be, boss rule. What that rule is the Baltimore *Sun* and other Democratic papers in the State have painted in the dark shades in which it can only be properly depicted. And yet in the face of such portraitures these same papers advocate the election of the Democratic State ticket.

(FROM LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL.)

"No other country," writes the President, "surpasses us in the inventive genius of its citizens, or in the business sagacity of its capitalists." If we are so very smart, how is it that we must be forever dependent upon an exorbitant tariff? How is it that our industries must always be infants?

Perhaps the *Courier-Journal* never heard of the protection of American workingmen against the ruinous competition of low priced foreign labor.

Secretary Blaine at his desk engaged in the discharge of his public duties is a living refutation of the falsehoods perpetrated ad libitum by that portion of the press with whom the wish for his permanent disability was paramount to every consideration of truth. He seems to be as vigorous in body and intellect as at any previous period of his life, and just as able to maintain his country's rights and honor in its intercourse with foreign nations.

A Case in Point.

The statement of county expenditures published in 1867 contained an item of $4,800 for the redemption of certificates of indebtedness, showing the names of ten persons to whom this sum was paid, and with the several amounts to each, making up the aggregate, and the numbers of the certificates redeemed. This was the last statement published by Republican Commissioners. In the statement published by the Democratic Board in 1868, one year thereafter, the sum of $5,000 was given as the expenditure for the redemption of county certificates, but neither the names of the persons to whom it was paid, nor the numbers of the certificates redeemed were given. For twelve years thereafter, making thirteen years in all, an equal amount was levied, making, in all, $65,000. The fact that the interest account had diminished but a few hundred dollars during that period then attracted attention and it was found that not more than ten or twelve thousand dollars of the sixty-five thousand levied had been applied to the redemption of county certificates.

It will probably be said that all this has been repeated in substance over and over again, and it may be asked what relevancy it has to the issues of the present campaign. A little reflection will show that it is a case strongly sustaining the propriety of the resolution passed by the Republican county convention concerning the manner of publishing the statement of county expenditures—not as that resolution has been interpreted by Democratic politicians, however, but according to its real meaning. The Republican Commissioners complied with the law and gave not only the aggregate of the amount expended for a specific purpose, but showed to whom the money was paid. It cost about two dollars more, for advertising it in that shape, than in the form adopted by their successors, but who will say, in the light of subsequent events, that it would not have been money wisely expended to have continued the practice? It would have shown the tax-payers exactly how much of the county indebtedness was cancelled each year.

It is not contended that the moneys levied in this way were used for any other than county purposes. The point at issue is that they were not used for the purposes certified in the published statements, and hence those statements were incorrect and misleading. The tax-payers had good reason to suppose, when taxes had been levied upon them to the amount of $65,000 to cancel an indebtedness only amounting to a few thousand dollars more, that the burden was about to be lifted entirely, instead of which they found six-sevenths of it still unpaid. Such a state of things would have been impossible if the statements had been made and published as contemplated by law.

Election, Tuesday, November 3rd.

How to Vote on the Constitutional Amendments.

We append, below, the form agreed upon for voting upon the Constitutional Amendments, as printed on both the Republican and Democratic tickets in this county. For convenience of designation the amendments were numbered, from 1 to 6, by the Governor, and the number of each, with the title of the Act of Assembly submitting it to the vote of the people, is placed on the ticket, as will be seen, with the words "For the Constitutional Amendment," and "Against the Constitutional Amendment." Any voter desiring to cast his ballot for certain of the amendments will scratch the words "Against the Constitutional Amendment," under the numbers of such amendments; or, if he desire to vote against them scratch the words "For the Constitutional Amendment," as they appear on the ticket in the order below:

No. 1—An Act to Amend Section 17 of Article 2 of the Constitution of this State.
For the Constitutional Amendment.
Against the Constitutional Amendment.

No. 2—An act to Amend Section 48 of Article 3 of the Constitution of this State.
For the Constitutional Amendment.
Against the Constitutional Amendment.

No. 3—An Act to Amend Article 15 of the Declaration of Rights to the Constitution of this State.
For the Constitutional Amendment.
Against the Constitutional Amendment.

No. 4—An Act to Amend Section 1 of Article 7 of the Constitution of this State.
For the Constitutional Amendment.
Against the Constitutional Amendment.

No. 5—An Act to Amend Section 3 of Article 12 of the Constitution of this State.
For the Constitutional Amendment.
Against the Constitutional Amendment.

No. 6—An Act to Amend Section 51 of Article 3 of the Constitution of this State.
For the Constitutional Amendment.
Against the Constitutional Amendment.

It is hardly necessary to say that the war for the preservation of the Union ended more than a quarter of a century ago. Notwithstanding that fact, however, occasional efforts are made in some Democratic quarters to renew the drastic political antagonism of that period. Democrats who are weary of boss rule are importuned to stand by the party because, in a period of bloody strife and war, some persons who were inimical to the government in that contest were not permitted to vote; and the inference is drawn that the success of the Republican party would be followed by similar results now. But little respect can be entertained, by the persons making such suggestions, for the intelligence of those to whom they are addressed. No sensible Democrat believes that he would be deprived of a single political right in the event of Republican success in this county and State. Suggestions to that effect are utterly gratuitous and are not believed by the people who make them. They are only designed to attract attention from the really serious issues involved in the campaign and to maintain the power of the bosses by keeping alive prejudices that should have no place in the breast of a citizen of this happily reunited country.

Be Consistent.

The Democrats of Maryland are mightily interested in the conduct of Jno. Bardsley, Philadelphia's defaulting Republican Treasurer, and consider his dishonesty good cause for a Democratic victory in Pennsylvania. But they are as silent as the grave concerning their own defaulting State Treasurer, who was at the same time chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee. Bardsley was not a ring politician. He was considered the soul of integrity and was known as "Honest" John Bardsley. He was made Treasurer of Philadelphia because of his previous record and high character. Overtaken by business reverses he was not proof against the temptation to use the money entrusted to his care as a fiduciary officer of the city. It was a high crime, but, as far as known, it is the only one in his career, and he is justly suffering its penalty behind prison bars as a convicted felon. The people of Philadelphia may be trusted to take care of his case, and if the Republican party of Pennsylvania shall suffer in any measure for his crime that is the business of Pennsylvania's people. The Democrats of Maryland who are so anxious for that result, should apply their theories on the subject to their own State, and be consistent about it.

American Seamen Mobbed and Murdered in Chili.

Demand for Reparation.

The United States government has been grossly insulted in Chili in the persons of a number of its seamen of the man-of-War Baltimore, several of whom were recently killed and others maltreated by a mob in the streets of Valparaiso, and the outrage supplemented by an assault of the police, who dragged about thirty of the Baltimore's men to prison with horses. Some of the seamen bore bayonet wounds which must have been inflicted by the police. The assault began on Charles Riggan, a petty officer of the Baltimore, who was brutally attacked by several Chilians while riding in a street car. He resisted but was dragged from the car and murdered by a pistol shot. A seaman named Turnbull received eighteen stab wounds in the back and was fatally injured. The Chilian government has been notified that ample reparation will be required. Capt. W. Scott Schley is in command of the Baltimore.

In reply to the demand of the United States government for reparation, the Chilian government has assumed an independent, not to say offensive, attitude. Dispatches from Santiago, Chili, say that the reply "is almost a refusal to accept responsibility of the affair. Mr. Egan has notified the State Department at Washington, and to-night is consulting with Consul McCreery and Commander Schley. Decisive action is looked for very quickly.

"The authorities of Valparaiso have gone so far as to refuse to guarantee the safety of marine boats coming to that city from the United States warship Baltimore, or the safety of officers of that vessel coming ashore at night.

"Minister Egan, it is said, has notified his government that the crew of the Baltimore are practically boycotted and no American sailors are permitted to land at that port.

"It is understood that Minister Egan expressed much surprise at the very strong language in which the Chilian government's reply is couched."

It may be expected that, while the United States will not assume the role of bully in dealing with a weaker power, just recognition of the claim to apology and indemnity will be insisted upon.

Concerning the difficulty the New York *Tribune*, of Thursday, says: "A dispatch from Santiago this morning brings the startling news that the Chilian Government virtually refuses to assume any responsibility for the recent outrages upon the Baltimore's men. The dispatch is somewhat indefinite, but the information it conveys seems to be authentic. Still it is hardly credible that such a reply could be made by a friendly Government to so temperate a request as that made by the State Department. Its instructions to the American Minister at Santiago are lacking neither in courtesy. The facts reported by Captain Schley concerning the mobbing and arrest of the Baltimore's men are quietly rehearsed, and the Chilian Government is invited to furnish explanations of what seems on the surface to have been a wanton and unprovoked act of hostility to the United States. The dispatch is markedly in contrast with the offensive and dictatorial demands made by the Italian Government after the outbreak of lawlessness in New Orleans. It is written in a spirit of courtesy and self-restraint which should be highly appreciated by a nation of Spanish blood. It does not bristle with threats and menances, but assumes with friendliness of feeling that unless there are qualifying facts in the possession of the Chilian Government, there will be prompt and full reparation for the assault upon the American sailors and the indignities offered to the United States. A more diplomatic dispatch was never sent from the State Department.

"These wise and discreet instructions will open the way, we do not doubt, for a satisfactory settlement of the complications with Chili, notwithstanding the belligerant aspect of affairs at the moment. The party now in power at Santiago represents the intelligence and morality of the country. Its leaders will not desire to accept the responsibility for an outbreak of lawlessness involving a cowardly assault upon unarmed sailors and violation of the recognized usage of international law. Chili is a maritime nation, proud of its naval achievements, and with a sympathetic feeling of hospitality for seamen under any flag. The outrageous treatment of American sailors in its chief port will inevitably be regretted when the facts are deliberately considered. The Valparaiso episode will ultimately be followed, we are confident, by explanations, disclaimers and amends which will be satisfactory to Americans. The Administration has taken the right course to bring the affair to an end without compromising its dignity or concealing its determination to have American rights respected on the West Coast.

"After the paralysis of business interests on the coast for ten months peace must be ardently desired by all Chilians in their sober senses, and especially by English investors and merchants among them. Undoubtedly, the pressure of these vast interests will be brought to bear upon the Government so as to avert hostile relations with the United States."

Election, Tuesday, November 3rd.

The attendance of Democrats at Republican meetings, their evident desire to be informed concerning the matters at issue in the campaign and their purpose to act for themselves without consultation with the party leaders, probably indicate that a good many Democratic votes will be cast for candidates on the Republican local ticket. If the Republicans of the county do their duty by polling their full strength a notable local Republican victory may be achieved.

Dispatches were received in London on Wednesday evening from Japan, conveying intelligence of an earthquake in that country which destroyed many buildings in the cities of Hiogo and Osaka, and caused the loss of many lives. Only meagre details of the catastrophe were received, as telegraphic communication with the ruined cities was cut off. Both the cities named are situated on the Island of Hondo. The population of Hiogo is placed at 40,000 and of Osaka at 350,000. The loss of life in the latter city is estimated at 300.

Unhappy Oklahoma is suffering from the devastation of prairie fires. Many farmers have lost their hay and fodder and some barns and outbuildings have been destroyed. Numbers of farmers have saved their homes, such as they are, with difficulty. Cimmarron City has been nearly obliterated, only three houses being left standing. It was more of a city on paper, however, than in fact, but the loss is serious to the inhabitants notwithstanding.

The fine Mississippi river steamer, Oliver Beirne, was destroyed by fire at Milliken's Bend, Miss., early Thursday morning, and twenty persons perished in the flames. Among the victims were a number of lady passengers. Many of the passengers saved left the boat in their night clothing and barefooted. Passengers and crew lost all their baggage and other effects on the vessel.

Frederick Caples, who, with five other men, was run over by a Western Maryland train in the Baltimore and Potomac tunnel three weeks ago, died early Tuesday from exhaustion resulting from wounds received in the accident. Caples was thirty-eight years old and lived at Elkridge Landing. He was a widower.

A large barn on the farm of William H. Fox, at Rocky Ridge, near the Western Maryland Railroad, was struck by lightning during the storm Monday night and burned to the ground. The loss is between $3,000 and $4,000, insured in the Phœnix Company of Brooklyn, N. Y.

The glaze mill of the Ohio powder works, four miles from Youngstown, in that State, exploded on Tuesday, killing Joseph Maags and Benjamin Somans, and completely destroying the mill. Five hundred kegs of powder exploded, and the bodies of the victims were torn to pieces and scattered over a ten-acre field.

[redacted]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED!

FROM 300 TO 500 BARRELS GOOD SOUND CORN, ON THE EAR.

FROM 40 TO 45 CENTS PER BUSHEL.

B. F. SHRIVER & CO.,
oct-31-4t Westminster, or Union Mills, Md.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

JOSEPH HOOVER,

late of Carroll county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated, to the subscribers, on or before the 31st day of May, 1892; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand, this 27th day of October, 1891.

SARAH HOOVER,
oct-31-4t Executrix.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

DAVID W. FRANKLIN,

late of Carroll county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 31st day of May, 1892; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 27th day of October, 1891.

WILLIAM H. FRANKLIN,
oct-31-4t Executor.

Frank J. Devilbiss,
NEW WINDSOR,
WINTER GOODS,
NOT AT OAK HALL.

Our inflammable competitor, in attempting to "REASON DOWN REASON," and in his usual custom of patronizing the statements of my advertisements, states that his goods "have always been sold on a cash basis, and there is no need of marking them down," as I have advertised to do. Does this honest legislative soul fancy that he is addressing a populace of pollywogs? Coal Oil, costing 8 cts. per gal. and less, is not it sold everywhere at 15 cts.? Shoes that cost $1.00, sell at $1.35. Dress Goods, &c, at the same profit? Do you consider a profit of 30 to 40 per cent. a cash margin? I propose to sell goods on a clean clear 10 per cent. reduction on above profits. For instance, best Cambrics, 5 cts. per yard. Sebacias, all colors, 10 cts.; best Coal Oil, 12 cts. per gal. Canton Flannels, marked 8 cts., now sell at 6 cts. Those worth 15 cts. now sell at 12½ cts., and so on.

1,000 yards of Carpet to be sold at 10 per cent. advance on first cost, which means about 2 cts. per yard profit, and our entire stock of DRY GOODS proportionately as low. Now if this is not clearly distinguishing the difference between cash and credit prices, how, we ask the lawyers, dry goods merchants, bank presidents, millinery men, poets et al., how in the name of common sense can it be done? Our aggressive competitor invidiously insinuates that we are merely lopping off an extra profit, but when the truth is known, it may not assimilate too well with his pschycological temperament.

This politico-compunctious individual still hurls another rasping (?) innuendo at me, when he says, "we are not asking for political patronage." What a providential occurrence it was that I accepted a place on the ticket! The world would otherwise have been deprived of that valuable information, so sweet to the politicians' ear, "We are not asking for political patronage." It is my private opinion that almost any sort of patronage would render him a complacent soul.

O quam contemptu res est homo nisi super humana arrexerit.

Your for political patronage,
FRANK J. DEVILBISS,
oc-24-4t New Windsor.

Republican MASS MEETINGS!



The Republicans of Harney and vicinity will hold a Mass Meeting in

HARNEY,
MONDAY, November 2nd, 1891,
AT 7 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The Meeting will be addressed by the following speakers:

DR. C. BIRNIE,
HARRY M. CLABAUGH, ESQ.

The Republicans of Mt. Airy and vicinity will hold a Mass Meeting in

MT. AIRY,
On SATURDAY, October 31st,
AT 1 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The Meeting will be addressed by the following speakers:

COL. WM. J. VANNORT,
GEORGE M. SHARP, ESQ.,
HON. GEO. L. WELLINGTON,
HON. MILTON G. URNER,
B. H. WARNER, ESQ.,
H. STOCKBRIDGE, JR., ESQ.,
and others.

The Republicans of Pleasant Valley and vicinity will hold a Mass Meeting in

PLEASANT VALLEY,
On SATURDAY, October 31st,
AT 1 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The Meeting will be addressed by the following speakers:

DR. JACOB J. WEAVER, JR.,
CAPT. CHAS. G. MILLER,
COL. WM. A. McKELLIP,
HON. WM. L. W. SEABROOK,
JOSEPH D. BROOKS, ESQ.,
and others.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE
OF A DESIRABLE
Business Property,

Near the Depot, on the Corner of Green and Liberty streets, in the City of Westminster, Md.

By virtue of the power and authority contained in a Mortgage from Rebecca Stouch and George Stouch, her husband, to the undersigned, bearing date July 5th, A. D., 1888, and recorded among the Re l Estate Mortgage Records of Carroll county, in Liber W. N. M., No. 27, folio 116, &c., I will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, on

SATURDAY, the 14th day of November, A. D., 1891, at 2 o'clock, P. M., all that lot or parcel of land conveyed by said Mortgage, containing

2470 SQUARE FEET, MORE OR LESS.

The improvements thereon are a large brick house, 2 stories high, formerly used as a carriage manufactory and machine shop, and is now used for the latter purpose. This property has also been occupied by the Hess Manufacturing Co., and is about one-half square from the Depot. This property is well adapted to public business. The attention of purchasers is invited to this sale.

Terms of Sale:—Cash; or if desired by the purchaser, one-third cash on the day of sale, or on the ratification thereof; one-third in six and the other one-third in twelve months 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 the day of sale.

JAMES H. BILLINGSLEA,
Mortgagee.
Reifsnider & Reifsnider, Solicitors,
oc-24-ts R. C. Matthews, Auct.

Assignee of MORTGAGEE'S SALE
—OF A—
Desirable Business Property,

On Liberty Street, near Green, near the Depot, in the City of Westminster.

By virtue of the power contained in a Mortgage from "The Hess Manufacturing Company, of Westminster, Maryland," to Rebecca Stouch, bearing date April 3d, A. D., 1889, recorded among the Real Estate Mortgage Records of Carroll county, in Liber W. N. M., No. 28, folio 255, &c., and duly assigned to the undersigned, I will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, on

SATURDAY, the 14th of NOVEMBER, A. D., 1891, at 2½ oclock, P. M., all that parcel of land conveyed by said Mortgage, containing

2695 SQUARE FEET, MORE OR LESS.



The improvements thereon are a Large BRICK HOUSE, two Stories high. This property is well adapted to any public business, is desirably located, and is about one-half a square from the depot.

Terms of Sale:—Cash; or if desired by the purchaser, one-third cash on the day of sale, or on the ratification thereof one-third in six and the other one-third; in twelve months 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 the day of sale.

JAMES H. BILLINGSLEA,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
Reifsnider & Reifsnider,
Solicitors for Assignee.
oc-24-ts R. C. Matthews Auct.

Private Sale.

The undersigned offers, at Private Sale, that valuable little property lying about half way between Wiest's Mill and Piney Creek Station, near the Stone road, in Carroll county, Md., containing

16 ACRES, 3 ROODS, 10 PERCHES

of land, more or less. The improvements are a Log House weatherboarded, with double cellar, two rooms on first and three rooms on second floor, summer kitchen, bank barn, recently built at a cost of $300, and all other necessary outbuildings; well of good water at the door; all kinds of fruit, with a thriving young orchard coming into bearing.

The above property will be sold for $625, including half interest in 6 acres of growing corn.

Terms will be made to suit purchasers. Possession given at once.

Any person desiring further information concerning said property will please call on or address

CHARLES W. OTTO,
se-19-2m* New Windsor, Md.

HOW TO GROW A HEDGE.

A book for the Farmer, giving full instructions for growing a hedge at a cost of 25 cents a rod, with directions for its care after completion, and other useful information. Send $1 for sample copy. Agents wanted everywhere.

J. Q. H. SMITH & CO.,
oc-24-3m Westminster, Md.

GRAND DISPLAY
—OF—
Winter Goods,
—AT—
OAK HALL,
NEW WINDSOR, MD.,

We are prepared to offer you the largest line of goods ever offered in this part of the county. If you will visit us will prove to you that we have the largest general assortment in the county to select from. We have all the novelties in

DRESS GOODS,

such as Bedford Cords, Whip Cords, Camel's Hair, Chevron Cloth, Henrietta Cloth; Robe Suiting, with beautiful trimming to match. Our line of Ladies' and Children's Coats is new and of the very latest. A job lot of Ladies' Coats at half price. Splendid line of Underwear cheap. Ask to look at our Clothing on Second Floor; it will pay you. Our Satin lined Overcoats are beauties. Boy's Clothing a specialty. We begin them at $1.25 for Knee Pants and Coats. We are headquarters on Boots and Shoes. Evitt Bro's. still lead the van. A good solid sole Boot, $1.75; A job lot of Boots, 50 to 75 pairs, at $2.00, were $3.00 to $3.50. We are well stocked with Carpets of all kinds very cheap. A splendid Rag Carpet, 25 cts. It will pay you to look before you buy. A full line of

Blankets, Comforts, Robes,

Lap Blankets, Trunks, Lamps, everything to be found in a first-class general store. Our stock is the largest in the county; to be convinced of this call and see for yourselves. Our goods are sold upon a cash basis. No need of marking them down, as we never had the extra profit on them. We are not asking for political patronage but feel it a duty you owe yourselves and families to visit Oak Hall, not only before but after the campaign is over, if you want to rest happy during the winter. Thanks for past patronage; we hope to have you back with us during the season. Respectfully,

GEO. C. ANDERS.

Economy: Is: Wealth.

Save the Dimes and the Dollars will save themselves.

How can you save them? By dealing at the New York Bargain Store, West Main St., Westminster, where we propose to continue as leaders in low prices. We ask your consideration of the following items:

If in want of SHOES, don't fail to call.
If in want of a cheap or stylish HAT, don't fail to call.
If in want of GENTS' FURNISHINGS, don't fail to call.
If in want of UNDERWEAR for Ladies, Gents, or children, don't fail to call.
If in want of a pair of PANTS, Guaranteed not to rip, don't fail to call.
If you want good GOODS at the lowest prices, don't fail to call.
If you want

Rubber Boots or Shoes,

don't fail to call.
If you want the ATWOOD SUSPENDER, the strongest and most comfortabe in the world, don't fail to call.
If you want anything in TINWARE, at way down prices, don't fail to call.
If you want FAIR and SQUARE dealing, don't fail to call.
If you want DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, don't fail to call.
If you want BARGAINS, don't fail to call.
If you want GLOVES, in good, better and best, don't fail to call.
If you want lowest prices on STATIONERY, don't fail to call.
If you want the most goods for the least money, don't fail to call.
If you want to save money, by all means call.

Very Respectfully,
T. W. MATHER,
44 West Main St., Westminster, Md.
aug-23-91

FALL AND WINTER BARGAINS,
—AT—
J. Traub & Bro's.
Clothing Store,
UNION BRIDGE, MD.

Please call and examine our stock. We have the largest stock of clothing ever kept in Union Bridge. The finest line of

OVERCOATS

ever opened in Western Maryland. We give this department our special attention. Men's and Boys' Overcoats, in all styles and colors, from $3 to $8. Also a full line of Men's Suits, at prices to suit all—from $2 50 to $20.00; and dress and school suits for boys from $1.25 to $7.00. Boys' Overcoats at same prices. A full line of PANTALOONS, including corduroy. A fine line of

Gents' Furn shings.

A fine line of top Shirts and Underwear; all kinds of flannel shirts. Large stock of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers. Gum coats at lowest prices; Trunks, Satchels and Umbrellas.

We respectfully invite the public to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, and as an inducement to customers from a distance we agree to pay their railroad fares. We have the best made clothing in the country and can guarantee satisfaction to every customer, and a big saving of money.

J. TRAUB & BRO.,
REPP BUILDING,
COR. MAIN AND BROADWAY,
UNION BRIDGE, MD.
mar-14-1y-3

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

"From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children." DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.
oc-24-91-2y

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

WILLIAM LEESE,

late of Carroll county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 24th day of May, 1892; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 20th day of October, 1891.

PHILIP H. L. MYERS,
oc-24-4t Acting Executor

THE FIRST CLAP
OF THE
Season of 1891.

Yes the first grand exhibit—the largest and best and most attractive display of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

ever seen here, a crash in cost of 40 per cent.

A saving to everybody of 40 cents on the dollar—a giving back on everything you buy 40 per cent. in extra value. To increase our business, we put every dollar's worth of goods under our roof in stock to sell at 40 per cent. under the market price.

A BOLD DRIVE,

But 'tis bound to draw trade—and that's what we're after. Big business—double what we did last year—and we've put in the goods to do it with—an immense quantity of the right reliable kind in correct style and in the newest fancies.

Behold This Offer!

40 Per Cent. Saved on New DRESS GOODS.

Ladies' and Children's Wraps, Dress Trimmings, Blankets, Comforts, Lap Robes, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Ruggets, Ladies' and Gents Underwear, Gloves, Hosiery, Neckwear, Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Do not fail to call and inspect our

FINE NEW STOCK!

Do not fail to take advantage of our extraordinary bona-fide reduction. Call early.

S. Kann, Sons & Co.,

11 EAST MAIN STREET,

NEAR R. R., - WESTMINSTER, MD.
oct-1-91-1

1891. 1891.
GRAND DISPLAY
OF
FALL and WINTER NOVELTIES
AT
The Large Dry Goods Emporium
OF
THEO. DERR & SON.

COLORED DRESS GOODS,

in all the latest shades and fabrics. Beautiful line of new

DRESS TRIMMINGS,
BLACK GOODS, SILKS,
AND MOURNING GOODS,

in new weaves and extensive variety; Domestic Dry Goods, Cassimeres, Blankets, Comforts, Shawls, Under wear, Hosiery, Gloves, and Notions. Large assortment of Ladies', Misses' and Children's

NEW STYLES **COATS!** NEW SHAPES

Largest, Best, and Cheapest line of Ladies' and Children's

ALL STYLES **SHOES!** ALL GRADES

Full assortment of

MOQUETTE, BRUSSELS,
INGRAIN AND RAG CARPETS,

Rugs, Mats, and Hassocks. Our line has never been equaled. UMBRELLAS, TRUNKS, and Window Shades.

LACE CURTAINS AND PORTIERES.

Our Prices the Lowest.
Our Goods the Best.

THEO. DERR & SON,
75 and 77 E. Main St.,
oct-10 Westminster, Md.

Look to Your Interest, People.

Big Slaughter in Wall Paper.

MY PRICES RANGE FROM 12c. TO 30c. PUT ON WALL. GILT 20c. TO 25c. ALL PAPER 8 YARDS LONG

These are not living prices. You may say how do I live. I have no rent to run a store and find, &c., and do all of my own work. I don't pay any hands one year to do three months' work in season. This is a chance to get papering done cheap. Take advantage while you have a chance. I will do as before,

Guarantee All Work

done by me. I can give the best references in the county.

There has been a great deal said about me being a scab workman, but it was only said by those who can't compete with me in price and workmanship and who are afraid of me—never by a party that I did work for. Write for sample and price, or I will come to see you in person and tell you what your job will cost. I can be found at No. 50 West Main street, Westminster, Md.

Thankful for past favors,
Very Respectfully,
jun-28 L. GLADHILL.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.

We, the undersigned, hereby warn all persons against trespassing on our lands, for the purpose of hunting with dog or gun, or trapping in any form.

Andrew J. Reese, Jeremiah Mathias,
Jonas Boyer, Samuel L. Myers,
Elias Bixler, Charles Reese,
Theodore Beggs: Denton Reese.

Commissioners' Notice.

THE County Commissioners of Carroll county will meet at their Office, in Westminster, on the Second Monday of NOVEMBER, 1891, for the transaction of business.

By order. CHARLES BRILHART,
oct-10-1m Clerk.

LATE
WHEAT AND RYE.

We strongly urge all farmers to put out a large share of their Corn Ground in Rye; the prospects are there will be, for the next few years, a good export demand for Rye, which will afford us good prices, about the same as Wheat, and ever since we started our Baling establishment Rye straw has been in good demand; we ask our customers to call and get some of our cheap but No. 1 FERTILIZER that is especially