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American Sentinel.

WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND.

W. L. W. Seabrook - Editor.

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

SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 1893.

Two Opinions.

It is said that Senator Stewart, of Nevada, is willing to have the Sherman Silver Purchase law repealed and trust to future legislation favorable to silver. Senator Stewart says the Sherman law is not the cause of the depressed financial and industrial condition of the country, which will not be relieved by the repeal of that law. He finds the cause in the general apprehension of tariff legislation hostile to American industries. This he believes will be demonstrated after the repeal of the Sherman law and then the silver men will be in a position to make successful appeals in behalf of their favorite metal. On the other hand Senator Vance, of North Carolina, declares that "the professed friend of silver money who will favor the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law, trusting to the justice of capital or the chapter of accidents to get favorable legislation thercafter, is either a traitor or a fool." Senator Vance asserts that "when the Chicago convention denounced the Sherman law as a cowardly makeshift it was because the law stood in the way of silver coinage."

Both these Senators are right in a measure. The Sherman law may have something to do with the prevalent lack of confidence in financial, commercial and manufacturing circles, but it represents a small part of the cause of the growing distress in production and trade. The chief source of trouble is the hostile attitude towards protection assumed by the Democratic party in its Chicago platform. It is that, in large part, that prompts traders to countermand orders for manufactures, closes the doors of factories and throws thousands of operatives out of employment, paralyzing industries, arresting the circulation of money and destroying confidence. But Mr. Stewart is probably wrong in anticipating legislation favorable to silver coinage, except, perhaps, to a limited extent and at the discretion of the Treasury Department. The policy of the world is against free silver coinage and it would be worse than folly for the United States to attempt alone to maintain, successfully, the bimetallic standard. The unconditional repeal of the Sherman law, therefore, will hardly be followed by legislation favorable to unlimited coinage, although such repeal will expose the fallacy that that law is the primary cause of the prevalent prostration of business. Mr. Vance is therefore correct in his assumption on that point.

But he is not correct in the implication that the maintenance of the Sherman law, or any other law to give a ficitious value to silver, is necessary to the prosperity or welfare of the country. The United States cannot, single-handed, maintain a fixed or stable price for the white metal in the face of a constant and increasing overproduction; but it is essentially necessary that the value of every species of money bearing the stamp of the government shall be maintained at its face. This country, it is true, could do that for many years, even under the Sherman Purchase act, but the time would come when it could no longer do so. That time would come much more quickly with a free silver coinage act in force, than if the Sherman law were permitted to stand.

What the country now needs to restore full confidence is: First, and primarily, to be assured that there will be no tariff tinkering, and, secondly, that the Sherman Purchase law be repealed and the Secretary be authorized to coin whatever amount of silver may be necessary for the needs of trade. With the existing supply it will be years before further coinage can be necessary.

Cousin Benjamin Speaks.

Mr. Benjamin Folsom, United States Consul at Sheffield, England, and cousin of President Cleveland, by the latter's marriage, made a speech at Sheffield on the 4th of July, in which he distinctly declared that the Democratic party is the party of free trade. He quoted the tariff planks of the Chicago platform in support of the assertion, and said, among other things:

England's greatest customer has been the United States, and in spite of Tariffs that have been raised against foreign countries there is, and must continue to be, a great and gigantic trade flowing from England to America. (Hear, Hear.) You have passed the worst period; you have crossed the highest barrier that can be raised between the United States and England in the way of trade obstruction. (Applause.) I will tell you why this is. For the first time since 1860 the Democratic party, which has been the party of Free-Trade, is for the first time in power, not only in the Executive, but in both its legislative branches.

Before another twelve months has rolled by Sheffield will not be subjected to the onerous and oppressive Tariff duties that have restricted her trade.

This is putting it plainly. The Democratic Congress is to legislate on the subject of the tariff for the benefit of Sheffield and other English manufacturing towns, and against the interests of American manufactures and workmen.

It seems a foregone conclusion that Hon. Charles F. Crisp, of Georgia, will be re-elected speaker of the House of Representatives. He is probably not exactly the man President Cleveland prefers for the place, but he has evidently consented to form the committees to suit the views of the administration. Mr. Springer, it is said, will give place, as chairman of the ways and means, to Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, a free trader or tariff for revenue man. Mr. Bland will be permitted to retain the chairmanship of the coinage committee, but all the other members will be antagonistic to his views.

Pension Commissioner Lochren rises to an explanation that does not explain. He had better let his chief, Secretary Hoke Smith, bear the odium that properly attaches to the effort to deprive veteran soldiers of their meagre pensions. It was he who ordered it.

A Fallacious Argument.

Mr. E. C. Benedict, who is, we believe, the husband of President Cleveland's mother-in-law, is strongly tinctured with the free silver coinage heresy. According to the New York *Press* he uses the following argument: "Holding a silver dollar between the thumb and finger of one hand and a paper dollar similarly in the other hand, he says: 'What is behind this paper dollar, or, for that matter, a government bond? Nothing but the faith and credit of the United States Government and the belief that it will redeem it in its best money, whatever that is. But the paper itself upon which this promise is printed is worthless intrinsically. Now, behind a silver dollar there is also, or ought to be, the same faith in the credit and ability of the government to redeem it. But in addition to that the silver dollar is worth something intrinsically. But we find the people afraid of this silver money, which bears the stamp of the government, and which has intrinsic value besides, while perfectly willing to accept paper money, which in itself is worth nothing.'"

Mr. Benedict must have forgotten the time when the paper money of the government was at a ruinous discount and a gold dollar was worth nearly three paper ones. The cause of this was the immense volume of paper in circulation. The basis was too intangible to be trusted. Then came measures for the resumption of specie payments. The volume of paper was contracted and the people became convinced that the government would make that in circulation as good as gold. Free silver coinage means inflation of the currency with debased coin and consequent uncertainty concerning the ability or willingness to redeem it or its equivalent certificate in gold. Unfortunately, Secretary Carlisle's proposal to stop paying out gold, and his intention to resort to silver payments, destroyed confidence and impaired the faith of the people in the purpose to make every dollar issued by the government as good as every other dollar. This made people suspicious of silver for a time; but under Mr. Cleveland's prompt repudiation of his Secretary's plan confidence has been restored, in a great measure, in the integrity of the silver and silver certificates now in circulation. But if the volume of these should be inflated without limit, through free silver coinage, depreciation would certainly ensue. A time would come, under such a system, when it would be impossible to maintain the parity of gold and silver and the purchasing power of the latter coin would be less than that of gold. Unlimited inflation, by means of free-silver coinage, could have no other result.

Disclaiming Responsibility.

J. P. Reed, aged 83, an old soldier who served in Col. R. G. Ingersoll's Cavalry, has become a maniac because of the suspension of his pension of $12 per month, which was his only means of support. Naturally the incident has caused unfavorable criticism of the Pension Office and of Secretary Hoke Smith, who issued the order under which this grave injustice was done to a man who was no longer young when he fought for his country and is now tottering with old age, and as naturally Mr. Smith does not like the criticism. So he disclaims responsibility. On this point the Washington correspondence of Wednesday's *Baltimore American* says:

Secretary Smith admits that he "made a personal ruling" in the now famous Bennett case, and it is under this ruling that all the suspensions of pensioners which have occurred under the act of June 27, 1890, have been made, and but for the Bennett ruling there would have been no authority for the dropping of this old four-score-year-old veteran. Hence, it is not easy to see how the responsibility for any single case, of all the thousands who have been suspended, can be escaped by the man who admits having prepared the decision and given the order on which all of these cases are based.

The truth is that Secretary Hoke Smith declared from the first that he would enormously reduce the list of pensioners, and, indeed, it was the theory of the Democrats that the younger generation of voters, who remember nothing of the war, would approve the policy of cutting off pensions, on the score of retrenchments in public expenditures, and also as a reason why tariff reductions might be accomplished without embarrassment to the financial operations of the government. It is upon these lines of policy that the war upon the Union soldiers has been conducted, and the response of public opinion is coming back in such emphatic protest that the Secretary finds it necessary to attempt to shirk responsibility.

Assistant Secretary Reynolds' letter to Judge Slagle, of Pennsylvania, says, in rather a defiant tone, that "we are pledged to make the pension roll a roll of honor, and we will continue the work fearlessly until the people who demand this reform shall call a halt." A prominent Grand Army man, commenting upon this sentence, remarked that the "roll of honor" had been made and completed twenty-seven years ago, and now stands recorded in the War Department records of the government, and that every old soldier bore a certificate of membership upon that roll of honor in the wounds upon his body or in his certificate of honorable discharge, and that it was rather late for this administration to assume to create a new roll of honor.

"My Commissioner" Blount is about to sail from Honolulu for the United States. His report has been sent by mail, but its contents are kept secret. In the meantime nothing is being done to secure for the United States the rich prize offered by the Provisional Government of Hawaii. The sugar king, Claus Spreckels, is conspiring to prevent annexation and a prejudiced Commissioner may make his plans successful. The Senate should promptly call for information concerning the status of Hawaiian affairs and take prompt steps to bring the Islands under the flag which was hauled down by Mr. Blount.

Congress will meet on Monday, but it is probable a long and bitter struggle over the silver question will ensue before it will be settled. It is said there is a growing tendency to free coinage, on the basis of 24 or 25 to one. That will mean a silver dollar with 643¼ grains, 900 fine—certainly rather a ponderous coin. The several hundred millions of silver dollers now in existence will, in that event, have to be recoined at a loss of sixty or seventy millions to the government.

Hon. Robert P. Porter has resumed the chief editorship of the New York *Press*, from which he retired to become superintendent of the census. He predicts Republican success in 1896.

Views of a Tammany Democrat.

Mr. John D. Crimmins, a prominent Tammany politician, who was an ardent advocate of the Democratic platform of 1892, and a warm supporter of Mr. Cleveland, appears to have undergone a change of opinion since then. He is quoted in the New York Press as using the following language:

"The greatest danger in the present stagnation of business lies in the hard times ahead for the working people. They have not fully felt it yet, but this winter promises to be one of the hardest they have ever known. And instead of economizing and saving all that it is possible for them to save now, I find them, as a rule, living at about the same rate of expenditure as when times were better.

"I do not believe that the extra session of Congress will be able to relieve entirely the unhappy situation. There will be, I fear, a deadlock and a long fight in the House over silver legislation. But I do not anticipate as great danger from this source as I do from the attempt to tinker with the tariff laws. Should the present Congress repeal the present tariff laws they would throw the country into a turmoil which, to my mind, would prove very disastrous. If the tariff laws are allowed to stand I think the working people in large numbers will be able to pull through; but if they are tinkered with I look for a winter of great poverty, suffering and distress among that portion of our people. A great many of them will be thrown out of their employment as things now are. Should Congress attempt new tariff legislation still more of them will suffer."

Mr. Crimmins is the most extensive contractor in New York.

Every day comes reports of the closing of mills and factories, either wholly or partially, or the reduction of the wages of the employees. This is practically what a plurality of the people voted for when they elected Mr. Cleveland President and returned a majority of Democrats to Congress. They could'nt be convinced that the policy of the Democratic party, as laid down by the Chicago platform, would work this result, and the politicians even now strive to convince them that the cause of the present unfortunate condition is to be found in bad Republican legislation. But the business men and laboring men of the country are not inclined to be duped by such theories. A young married Democrat, of one of the upper districts of the county, said to the editor of the SENTINEL, one day this week: "I am about to change my politics. I make my living by my labor. I have heard the Republicans say the policy of the Republican party was favorable to the workingmen, but I paid little attention to it, supposing it to be mere talk. I begin to think otherwise now, and I want to see the Democratic party defeated." Thoughtful laboring men, and business men all over the country are reaching the same conclusions. In the meantime the whole country suffers the consequences of a Democrat victory won on false pretenses.

Secretary Carlisle has practically suspended the Silver Purchase act. The law is mandatory and requires the Secretary to purchase 4,500,000 ounces of silver, "or so much thereof as may be offered, in each month, at the market price thereof." During the month of July the purchases only amounted to 2,384,000 ounces, or 2,116,000 ounces less than the maximum. The Secretary's failure to purchase was not caused by a shortage of offers. Much more than the maximum amount was offered, but Mr. Carlisle objected to the price and made counter proposals. Whether he defied the law in this course is a question. The owners of silver assert that they only demanded the market price as quoted in New York. The rate was a trifle less in London, and presumably Mr. Carlisle claimed the right to consider that the market price. Ex-Judge Noah Davis, of New York, says he can be mandamused and compelled to show cause why he has not purchased the full amount of silver required by law. As the repeal of the Sherman law, however, seems to be reasonably certain, the proceeding would have very little interest for anybody.

It is said that Governor Brown declines to take any action on the petition for the pardon of Ex-Treasurer Stevenson Archer, but has signified his intention to release the unfortunate man shortly before the expiration of his term of imprisonment, which will occur in September, 1894. This will be done to preserve to Archer the rights of citizenship.

A Catholic Church was burned in Long Island City, N. Y., last week, and the trustees of a Baptist Church tendered the priest the use of their church edifice for his congregation. The offer was accepted and three sects, the Baptists, Methodists and Catholics worshipped at different hours, in the same church, on Sunday last.

Rev. Dr. T. Billheimer, of Reading, Pa., has been elected Professor of Hebrew and German in Gettysburg Theological Seminary, as the successor of the late Rev. Dr. Chas. A. Hay. Dr. Billheimer has been a close student of Hebrew and is regarded as the best man in the Church for the position.

It is reported that over five hundred men who were employed in the engine works at Waynesboro, Pa., have been discharged.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

WORLD'S FAIR

WORLD'S FAIR

VIA

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

$26.00—ROUND TRIP,

GOOD TO STOP OFF AT

NIAGARA FALLS,

WATKINS GLEN

AND CRESSON SPRINGS.

POPULAR EXCURSIONS

BY

SPECIAL TRAINS OF DAY COACHES,

AUGUST 12 and 23, 1893.

$17.00 THE ROUND TRIP.

BEST ROUTE TO THE GREAT FAIR.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The annual temperance pic nic will be held in Rausch's grove, near Carrollton, on Saturday, August 12th, 1893.

IN ADDITION TO OUR CLEARING SALE OF SUMMER GOODS, WHICH IS IN PROGRESS NOW, WE WILL INCLUDE ALL OUR IMMENSE STOCK OF LACES AND EMBROIDERIES AT HALF PRICE. THIS ADDITIONAL SALE BEGINS SATURDAY, AUGUST 5TH.

S. KANN, SONS & CO.,
11 E. MAIN ST., WESTMINSTER.

Mrs. Crusetter, a daughter of the late Real Mason, of this city, is visiting the family of her sister, Mrs. Reuben Walker. Mrs. Crusetter is a graduate of the school of instruction of Madam Kellogg's system of Ladies' French Tailoring, at Philadelphia, and has a certificate of efficiency from the principal of the school, Madame J. T. Cole. She will remain here during the month of August.

The Sunday School of Salem M. E. Church, near Bloom, will hold its annual festival in the grove adjoining the church, on Saturday, September 2nd, commencing at 9, A. M., and continuing during the day. A band of music will be present, and addresses will be delivered by prominent speakers. Ice cream and confectionery will be sold for the benefit of the school. All are invited.

The time for holding the pic nic of Deer Park M. P. Sunday School has been changed from the last Saturday in August to the first Saturday in September. Ice cream, confectionery, &c., will be sold for the benefit of the school. A band of music will be present. The pic nic will be held in the grove at the chapel. All are invited.

Friendship Union Sabbath School will hold its annual celebration on Saturday, the 12th inst., in the grove adjoining the school house. If not fair then the next fair day.

The Sunday School of the German Lutheran Church, near Smallwood, will hold a pic nic on Saturday, August 5th. A band of music will be present and several good speakers.

The annual celebration of the Mayberry Sunday School will be held in Mr. Jacob Marker's grove, near Mayberry, on Saturday, August 5th. The Pleasant Valley Band will be present.

Baust Church Union Sunday School will have its annual celebration, in the grove near Tyrone, on Saturday, August 12th. A band of music will be present. Several prominent speakers have been engaged.

WANTED! WANTED!

100 ladies to visit our Cloak Department and see the wonders we offer for $2.25—Blazers and Reefers in Navy, Tan, Brown and Black, new styles, that have been selling for $5.00 and $4.00.

Derr's Westminster.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Methodist Protestant Church.—Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Sunday School Sunday at 9.15, a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. Meeting at 6.30, p. m. Preaching at 10.30, a. m., and 8.00, p. m.

A. D. MELVIN, Pastor.

Centenary M. E. Church.—Sunday School at 9.15, a. m. Epworth League service at 7.30, p. m. Prayer Meeting Wednesday at 8.00, p. m. Class meeting immediately following prayer meeting. Preaching at 10.30, a. m., by Rev. S. Simpson. Service at 8, p. m., under the direction of Dr. D. F. Shipley.

J. L. WALSH, Pastor.

St. Paul's Reformed Church.—Sunday School at 9.15, a. m. Divine service at 10.30, a. m.

CALVIN S. SLAGLE, Pastor.

Salem Charge, Lutheran Church.—Benjamin's Church.—Sunday School at 9, a. m. Preaching at 10, a. m.

St. John's Church.—Sunday School at 1, p. m. Preaching at 2.30 p. m. Young People's Missionary Society at 8, p. m.

S. A. DIEHL, Pastor.

Carroll Charge, Reformed Church.—Benjamin's Church.—Sunday School at 9 a. m. Divine service at 10, a. m.

St. Matthew's Church.—Pleasant Valley.—Sunday School at 1, p. m. Preaching at 2, p. m.

H. J. MACALISTER, Pastor.

Rev. B. Ober, will preach in the Bethel of the Church of God in Uniontown Sabbath morning and evening. He will also preach in Frizellburg at 2.30, p. m.

MARRIED.

At Grace Lutheran Parsonage, this city, August 3rd, 1893, by Rev. P. H. Miller, Mr. John M. Sautle, of Wetzel county, West Va., and Miss Lydia E. Koontz, of this county.

At the residence of the bride's mother, Meadow Branch, July 27th, 1893, by Elder E. W. Stoner, Mr. Wilmer Haines, of Baltimore county, and Miss Ella R., second daughter of Mrs. Rebecca Wolf, of this county.

DIED

Obituaries, poetry and resolutions of regret on deaths charged for at the rate of five cents per line. The regular death notices published gratuitously.

In this city, August 1st, 1893, Elsie V., daughter of A. Addison and Ella Stonesifer, aged 4 months and 17 days.

Near Bloom, July 29th, 1893, Sarah A., wife of Joseph Wilson, in the 60th year of her age.

Near Berret, July 28th, 1893, Emory Penn, aged about 24 years.

Near Patapsco, July 28th, 1893, Jesse Taylor, aged about 72 years.

Near Tannery, August 2nd, 1893, Nancy, wife of Lewis Green, aged about 70 years.

Near Sandyville, July 31st, 1893, Wm. A. Bush, aged 52 years, 3 months and 13 days.

At Livonia, N. Y., July 17th, 1893, Joseph Hampshire, aged 25 years, 5 months and 28 days.

In Manchester, August 3rd, 1893, Walter Hanson, aged about 60 years.

Near Patapsco, August 3rd, 1893, Jacob Weller, at an advanced age.

In Frizellburg, August 3rd, 1893, Mrs. Benjamin Matthias, in the 80th year of her age.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Caution Notice.

All persons are hereby warned not to harbor or trust my wife, Minnie L. Slonaker, on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting.

WM. E. SLONAKER.

Uniontown, August 5th, 1893.

NO. 3151 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County.

John McKellip, Mortgagee, by Wm. A. McKellip, Attorney and Agent, vs. Emanuel Erb and Susan A. Erb, his wife, Mortgagors.

Ordered, this 3rd day of August, A. D., 1893, that the account of the Auditor filed in this cause be finally ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 21st day of August inst.; provided a copy of this order be inserted for two successive weeks before the last named day in some newspaper published in Carroll county.

BENJ. F. CROUSE, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
BENJ. F. CROUSE, CLERK.
au-5-2t

FARMERS' NOTICE!

Lime for Wheat and Grass, &c.

Plenty of money can be made by using LeGore's Combination of Lime.

It leads wherever introduced. The farmers who use it get much better results. It acts at once. You save time and labor, as it takes less per acre.

The chemical properties of this combination of lime effect wonderful changes in the soil for yars. To enrich the soil, and as a crop producer, there is nothing to equal it. Can furnish all that is wanted promptly, either in house or open cars, as preferred, by weight or measure. All lime will be fresh and well burned. Satisfaction guaranteed in every respect. Correspondence solicited. Address all orders to

J. W. LEGORE,
Woodsboro, Md.
an-5-6m*

Mortgagee's Sale

OF A VALUABLE

LITTLE PROPERTY,

Situate in Manchester district, Carroll county, Maryland.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in the mortgage from John T. Trump and wife, to Jonas Shaffer, dated the 17th day of April, A. D., 1886, and recorded among the Real Estate Mortgage Records of Carroll county, in Liber G. A. M. No. 23, folio 548, &c., the undersigned mortgagee will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, situate 1½ miles from Manchester to Westminster, on

WEDNESDAY, 6th of SEPTEMBER,

A. D., 1893, at 2 o'clock, P. M., all that tract of land and premises, containing

20½ ACRES OF LAND, More or Less,



improved with a Two-Story Frame Weatherboarded House, containing 5 rooms; log stable, with shed attached, nice granary, hog house, and all usual outbuildings on a small property; well of water at the door and a good spring near the house. This property adjoins the properties of John Smith, John Wesley Shaffer and others. 3 or 4 acres is in Woodland. It is convenient to churches, schools, &c., a beautiful little home and worthy the attention of any one desiring the same.

Terms of Sale:—Cash; but easier terms will be given by the mortgagee if desired.

JONAS SHAFFER,
Mortgagee.

Geo. L. Stocksdale, Solicitor.
Jacob Hoffman, Auctioneer. 5-au-ts

Trustee's Sale

OF A VERY

VALUABLE FARM,

At Mayberry, Carroll county, Md.

The undersigned, by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Carroll county, sitting as a Court of Equity, passed in a cause wherein Lydia Slonaker and others are plaintiffs and Charles Lookingbill and others are defendants, being No. 3142 Equity, will, as trustee appointed by said decree, offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on

THURSDAY, the 31st day of AUGUST,

1893, at 1 o'clock, P. M., all that valuable Farm, containing

106 ACRES, 1 ROOD and 13 SQUARE PERCHES of land, more or less, being the same farm which the late Peter Lookingbill owned and died seized and possessed, situate at the village of Mayberry, Carroll county, Maryland. This farm is improved by a large and comfortable Dwelling House,



a large and recently erected Bank Barn, and all other outhouses adapted to a first-class farm in good condition. It is well watered, with abundance of fruit of various varieties. This property is in first-class condition, excellent soil, near to postoffices, churches and towns.

Those wishing to secure a good farm should first examine this.

Terms of Sale as prescribed by the decree are:—One-third of the purchase money cash on the day of sale, or upon the ratification thereof by the Court; the residue in two equal payments of one and two years from the day of sale, and secured by the notes of the purchaser, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

JAS. A. C. BOND,
Trustee.

Wm. Brown, Auctioneer. au-5-ts

Trustee's Sale

OF DESIRABLE

Real Estate and Personal Property,

Near Dennings Postoffice, Carroll county, Maryland.

By virtue of a deed of trust, duly executed and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll county, from Josiah Cushing and Elizabeth Cushing, his wife, the undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, situated on the road leading from Mt. Airy to Westminster, near the old Liberty road, about ¾ of a mile from Dennings Postoffice, on

SATURDAY, the 26th day of AUGUST,

1893, at 1 o'clock, P. M., all that valuable Real Estate, containing

18 ACRES, 1 ROOD and 37 PERCHES,

more or less, now occupied by said Josiah Cushing. The improvements thereon consist of a good Two-Story Log Dwelling House, and all necessary outbuildings. This land is in a good state of cultivation, has an abundance of fruit thereon, and a well of never failing water, with a pump therein, near the door.

The above described real estate is situated within view of a store, postoffice, schoolhouse, doctor's residence, shoemaker, butcher and blacksmith shop, and adjoins the lands of Jesse Stuller, Manro Yohn and others.

Also at the same time and place a lot of Personal Property, conveyed by said deed of trust, will be sold, consisting in part of beds and bedding, cook stove and fixtures, chairs, tables, dishes and many other things too numerous to mention.

Terms of Sale of the Realty.—One-half of the purchase money cash on the day of sale, or ratification thereof; and the residue in one year, or all cash at option of purchaser, deferred payments to bear interest from day of sale, and secured to the satisfaction of trustee.

Terms of Sale of Personal Property.—Cash.

JACOB FARVER,
Trustee.

F. A. Crawford, Auctioneer.
Chas. E. Fink, Attorney. au-5-ts

Trustee's Sale

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE,

In Middleburg district, in Carroll county, State of Maryland.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Carroll county, sitting as a Court of Equity, passed in cause No. 3165, wherein David Englar and others are the complainants and Elizabeth Englar and Laura V. Englar are defendants, the undersigned, trustee, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, situate on the Monocacy River, two miles and a quarter northwest of the town of Double Pipe Creek, in said county and State, on

TUESDAY, AUGUST 22nd, 1893,

at one o'clock, P. M., the Farm which Louis P. Englar owned at the time of his death, containing

243 ACRES OF LAND, More or Less.

The improvements thereon consist of a Fine Large Stone Dwelling House, a 92-foot stone Barn, in good condition, and all other necessary outbuildings. The land is in a good state of cultivation. There is a fair proportion of Woodland and some very fine Meadows for grazing.



The above described farm adjoins the lands of Samuel Weybright, Hezekiah Fox and others. This farm is now occupied by William F. Six.

Terms of Sale:—One-third cash on the day of sale, or upon the ratification thereof: one-third in one year and the other one-third in two years from the day of sale, or all cash at the option of the purchaser on the ratification 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.

ALFRED ENGLAR,
Trustee.

Clabaugh & Roberts, Solicitors. jy-29-ts

Executors' Sale

—OF—

TWO VALUABLE FARMS!

One in New Windsor and the other in Union Bridge District, Carroll county, Maryland.

BY virtue of a power of sale contained in the last will and testament of David Nicodemus, deceased, and by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Carroll county, the undersigned, executors of said deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16th, 1893,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., all that valuable farm consisting of

69 ACRES OF LAND, More or Less,

situate in Wakefield Valley, at Medford Station on the Western Md. Railroad, about 4 miles from Westminster and 3 miles from New Windsor. This property is improved by a 2½ Story Frame Dwelling House,



Bank Barn and all other usual outbuildings in good state of repair, with a fine apple orchard and other fruits; water abundant, soil the best, and situation in every respect most desirable. It is especially adapted to the dairy business. The farm adjoins Lincoln Rinehart, David Englar and others.

Terms of Sale for the above farm.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid to the said executors on the day of sale or on the ratification thereof by the Orphans' Court of Carroll county; 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; deferred payments to be secured by the bonds or single bills of the purchaser, with sufficient security, bearing interest from the day of sale, and to be secured by mortgage on the premises, or all cash at the option of the purchaser.

ON THURSDAY, 17th AUGUST, 1893,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, the undersigned, executors aforesaid, with Mary Nicodemus, will offer at public sale, all that valuable farm containing

130 ACRES, 2 ROODS AND 20 SQUARE PERCHES OF LAND, More or Less,

(owned by said David Nicodemus in his life time, and his wife, the undersigned, said Mary Nicodemus as tenants in common,) situate in Union Bridge district, Carroll county, Md., about 1¾ miles from Union Bridge, on the public road leading from Union Bridge to Middleburg. This farm is improved by a Two-Story Frame Dwelling, fine Barn and the usual outhouses in good condition, with orchard, abundance of water, and ample meadow land. Between 7 and 8 acres in good timber. The soil is good and productive. The property is now in possession of Wm. P. Johnson as tenant



The Terms of Sale are:—One-third cash on the day of the sale or on its ratification by the Court, and the balance in one and two years, bearing interest from the day of sale and secured to the satisfaction of the executors or said Mary Nicodemus. (One-half of said purchase money is to be secured to the said Mary Nicodemus on the terms as above.)

EZRA N. NICODEMUS,
LAURA V. SNADER,
Executors.

MARY NICODEMUS,
Half owner in last mentioned farm.
jy-15 ts Jas. A. C. Bond, Attorney.

JOSEPH D. BROOKS, - - SOLICITOR.

Trustee's Sale

OF DESIRABLE

REAL ESTATE,

Near Owings' Mills, Baltimore county, Maryland.

By virtue of a deed of trust, duly executed and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore county, from Hezekiah Morrow and Ellen H. Morrow, his wife, the undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises, situated on the Baltimore and Reisterstown Turnpike, about 14 miles from the city of Baltimore, and about 1¼ miles west of Owings' Mills, about 1 mile from Timber Grove Station, and about ¾ of a mile from Gwynnbrook Station on the Western Maryland Railroad, on

TUESDAY, the 22nd day of AUGUST,

A. D., 1893, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following parcels of land to-wit:

1st. A tract of

35 ACRES,

situated on the south side of the Baltimore and Reisterstown Turnpike, and connected with said Turnpike with a 16-foot private road, and bordering on the Church road leading to said turnpike. About 20 acres of the above tract is in heavy timber. The improvements consist of two small Dwelling Houses, 1½ stories high, in fair condition. This is an excellent quality of land.

2nd. A tract of land containing

48 ACRES,

commonly known as the 14-mile House Property, situated on the Turnpike, the Nicodemus road and the Church road. The improvements consist of an eight-room Log Dwelling House, which has been lately weatherboarded, tin roof on back building and new shingle roof on main building. The outbuildings consist of a smoke house, hen house, and stable. This property will be first offered as a whole and if not sold it will then be offered in lots. A plat of the same will be exhibited on the day of sale, no lot to contain more than 18 acres. This property is on one of the highest hills of Baltimore county, and is therefore a very desirable place for summer residences. Excellent water and fruit on the premises.

3rd. A tract of land situated on the north side of the said turnpike, containing

18 ACRES.

The improvements consist of a well built 8-room Brick Dwelling House with front and side porches; good bank barn and other outbuildings. Well of excellent water at the house. Good fruit. Excellent shade at the dwelling house. This property is situated on the corner of Gwynnbrook Avenue and the Baltimore and Reisterstown Turnpike, and about ⅔ of a mile from Gwynnbrook Station on the Western Maryland Railroad, and about 1¼ miles from Owings' Mills.

All the above property is in fee simple, except the first mentioned tract, containing 35 acres, which is subject to an annual ground rent of three cents.

The proximity of all the above described property to Owings' Mills, Timber Grove and Gwynnbrook Stations on the W. M. R. R. and also to the thriving village of Reisterstown, makes it well worth the notice of any one desiring a country home.

Terms of Sale.—One-third of the purchase money cash on day of sale, or upon the ratification of the same by the court; balance in two equal payments of six and twelve months, the deferred payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale; or all cash at the option of the purchaser.

For further particulars call upon George W. Stocksdale, Auctioneer, at Reisterstown, Baltimore county, or upon the undersigned, at Westminster, Maryland.

JOSEPH D. BROOKS,
Trustee

Geo. W. Stocksdale, Auct. jy-29 ts

EXECUTRIX'S SALE.

By virtue of the power contained in the last Will and Testament of David D. Bonsack, deceased, also an order of the Orphans' Court of Carroll county, I will sell at Public Sale, at the late residence of said deceased, on the Westminster and Meadow Branch Turnpike Road, about one-half mile from Westminster, on

WEDNESDAY, 16th day of AUGUST,

A. D., 1893, at 2 o'clock, P. M., all the interest of the said David D. Bonsack, deceased, in

150 ACRES, 3 ROODS and 25 PERCHES

of land, more or less. The improvements thereon are a large and substantial Two-Story Log Weatherboarded and Stone Dwelling

House, Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Hog House, Ice House Smoke House, Wash House, &c.; Also a newly Built Two-Story Frame Dwelling House with back building, and all other necessary outbuildings; water convenient to the buildings. There is also a large orchard on the premises. About 10 acres is in timber and the balance of the land is in an excellent state of cultivation. This farm is about one-half mile from Westminster and adjoins the land of William Geiman, Levi Black and others.

Also at the same time and place, will sell a parcel of land adjoining the above, in which the said David D. Bonsack, deceased, died seized of a fee simple interest, containing

13 ACRES, 2 ROODS and 5 SQUARE

PERCHES of land more or less. This parcel of land adjoins the above and is in a good state of cultivation.

Terms of Sale.—One-third cash on the day of sale, or on the ratification thereof, 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 payment to be secured by the bonds or single bills of the purchaser or purchasers, with sufficient security, bearing interest from the day of sale; or all cash at the option of the purchaser.

CATHARINE BONSACK,
Executrix of the last Will and Testament of David D. Bonsack, deceased.
Reifsnider & Reifsnider, Attorneys.
Jno. T. Diffenbaugh, Auct. jy-22-ts

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

CLEARING SALE

OF

Summer Goods

At Half Price.

Entire Stock of Summer Goods must be sold within the next 30 days—no matter what the loss.

S. Kann, Sons & Co.,

11 E. MAIN STREET,

Westminster, Maryland.

Figured Lawns, regular price, 6¼ cents, clearing price, 3¾ cents.

New Challies, regular price, 6¼ cents, clearing price, 3¾ cents.

Bleach Muslin, regular price, 12½ cents, clearing price, 6¼ cents.

Unbleach Muslin, regular price, 8 cents, clearing price, 5 cents.

Fine Percales, regular price, 12½ cents, clearing price, 8 cents.

Best Calicoes, regular price, 8 cents, clearing price, 5 cents.

Figured Satcens, regular price, 12½ cents, clearing price, 8½ cents.

Dress Ginghams, regular price, 12½ cents, clearing price, 8½ cents.

Double width Cashmere, regular price, 15 cents, clearing price, 10 cents.

Fancy Dress Goods, regular price, 25 cents, clearing price, 15 cents.

Plaid Cashmeres, regular price, 35 cents, clearing price, 15 cents.

All Wool Cashmeres, regular price, 60 cents, clearing price, 39 cents.

Plaid Cloths, regular price, 75 cents, clearing price, 39 cents.

Cottonades, for Men's Wear, regular price, 25 cents, clearing price, 19 cents.

Ladies' Ribbed Vests, regular price, 25 cents, clearing price, 10 cents.

Ladies' Fancy Hose, regular price, 15 cents, clearing price, 11 cents.

Children's Colored Ribbed Hose, regular price, 25 cents, clearing price, 13 cents.

Men's Paper Collars, regular price, 12 cents, clearing price, 5 cents.

Men's Negligee Shirts, regular price, 50 cents, clearing price, 35 cents.

Men's Half Hose, regular price, 12 cents, clearing price, 7 cents.

Umbrellas, with Gold and Silver Handles, regular price, $1.25, clearing price, 69 cents.

All our Millinery Stock Half Price.

Ladies' Hats, regular price, $1.25, clearing price, 39 cents.

Mattings, good quality, regular price, 25 cents, clearing price, 15 cents.

Ingrain Carpet, regular price, 65 cents clearing price, 39 cents.

Lace Caps, regular price, 40 cents, clearing price, 19 cents.

Ladies' Bordered Handkerchiefs, regular price, 8 cents, clearing price, 3 cents.

Ladies Corsets, regular price, 50 cents, clearing price, 39 cents.

4-Ply Linen Collars, regular price, 15 cents, clearing price, 10 cents.

Toilet Soap, regular price, 10 cents, clearing price, 3 cents.

Wide Table Oil Cloth, regular price, 25 cents, clearing price, 17 cents.

Men's Overalls, regular price, 50 cents, clearing price, 39 cents.

Men's Cheviot Shirts, regular price, 35 cents, clearing price, 22 cents.

All the above are seasonable goods and will be sacrificed.

S. Kann, Sons & Co.,

11 E. MAIN STREET,

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