American Sentinel.

WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND.

W. L. W. Seabrook - Editor.

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SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1893.

REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The members of the Republican Central Committee of Carroll county are requested to meet at Firemen's Hall, Westminster, on

MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 14th, 1893, AT 10 O'CLOCK. A full attendance is desired as business of importance is to be considered.

WM. H. BELL, JR.,
JAS. S. BAER, Sec. Chairman.

President Cleveland recommends the removal of one evil, but proposes the introduction of a greater. To restore confidence and reinstate prosperity repeal the Sherman law and let the tariff alone.

Innumerable business and bank failures have been reported during the past week. The signs of better times talked about in some Democratic circles are not apparent. The volume of disasters is greater than ever.

The fate of the man who was well, wanted to be better, took medicine and died has well nigh overtaken this country. Its people were prosperous, wanted to be more so, voted the Democratic party into power and brought business and financial distress as a consequence.

President Cleveland's message has this merit—it recommends the unconditional repeal of the Sherman Silver Purchase law, without any suggestion of other legislation looking to the further coinage of silver. In that respect it is to be commended and receives the approval of a great majority of the Republicans.

Nearly one-half the Democrats in the House of Representatives attended a free silver caucus a day or two ago. Silver and anti-silver Democrats are voting together on motions delaying action on the Purchase Repeal bill. The Republicans are voting solidly in the House to promote prompt repeal.

The Democratic National Platform of 1892 denominated the Sherman Silver Purchase act a "cowardly makeshift." President Cleveland in his message says it "was the culmination of much agitation on the subject involved, and which may be considered a truce, after a long struggle, between the advocates of free silver coinage and those intending to be more conservative."

Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, offered a resolution in the Senate on Tuesday, instructing the Finance Committee to bring in a bill for the repeal of the Sherman law and fixing August 22nd as the day for a final vote on the measure. Senator Lodge is a Republican. His resolution was opposed by Senator Gorman and Voorhees, Democrats. "He gives twice who gives quickly," says the President, in urging speedy action on the subject. Is it possible he is to find a policy of delay supported by his party friends? It looks that way.

The Sherman Silver Purchase act ought to go, but it must be remembered that it took the place of the Bland bill, which required the coinage of two millions of silver dollars per month, and is a better law than that. The hundred and forty-seven millions of dollars worth of silver bullion certificates, issued in the last three years, have a hundred and thirty-five millions of dollars worth of bullion behind them. If the Bland coinage had continued there would be nearly seventy-five millions more silver dollars in circulation, worth only about forty millions.

The nomination of Judge Charles B. Roberts, of this city, for Chief Judge of the Fifth Judicial Circuit, by the Democratic convention which met at Odd Fellows' Hall, on Thursday, will be generally accepted in this county as the best that could have been made by that party in the circuit at this time. It will probably not be antagonized by a Republican nomination, though that is a matter to be determined by the convention of that party yet to be held. The opinion, however, seems to be general among the Republicans that no nomination for Chief Judge should be made. In relation to the Associate Judgeship the wishes of the Republicans of Anne Arundel county will probably be consulted. Judge Revell, the Democratic candidate, is a citizen of that county and possibly the Republicans there may desire to oppose to him one of their own number. In the short period he has been on the bench here he has created a favorable impression upon the minds of the people generally.

The President's Message.

The brevity of the President's message to Congress, now in special session at Washington, enables us to print it in the SENTINEL in its entirety. The gravity of the existing situation makes the occasion which elicited this paper an exceedingly important one. In the very first lines of the message "the existence of an alarming and extraordinary business situation involving the welfare and prosperity of all our people" is acknowledged, and the President then proceeds to point out, in his opinion, the cause and the remedy. He lays the entire blame of the crisis upon the Sherman Silver Purchase law, the repeal of which, in his judgment, will restore confidence, revive business, reopen factories and mills and inaugurate a new era of prosperity. His argument to establish that theory does not, however, by any means amount to a demonstration. In fact, in the light of the past history of this country it is utterly untenable.

At the close of the war for the Union this government faced an indebtedness of nearly three thousand millions of dollars. The currency of the country was greatly depreciated paper money. The population was not numerically two-thirds as great as at present, nor the wealth one-half. This condition continued for several years and was further complicated by the deliberate proposition of the Democratic party to pay the entire indebtedness of the government in irredeemable paper money. The integrity of the finances and the credit and honor of the nation rested solely upon the confidence of the world in the ability of the Republican party to maintain the pledges of the government, confronted as it was by the alluring theories of Pendelton, adopted and confirmed by a Democratic National Convention. Yet no widespread and disastrous financial and industrial revulsion ensued.

Can it be possible, that with a population fifty per cent. greater than then and more than twice as much wealth and consequent national financial ability, the purchase of a hundred and fifty millions of dollars of silver and the issuance of an equal amount of bullion certificates, with the promise to redeem them, if demanded, in gold, has closed the doors of innumerable banks, shut down factories, silenced looms, thrown hundreds of thousands of people out of employment and brought ruin and disaster upon the country? The idea seems preposterous. Behind the vast volume of paper currency in circulation after the war there was nothing but the confidence of the people in the determined purpose of the Republican party to make every dollar of it worth its face in gold. Behind the less than one hundred and fifty millions of silver bullion certificates, issued in the last three years, there is the bullion itself, worth at least a hundred and thirty-five millions of dollars in gold, and the pledge and promise of all parties, enacted into law, that the parity of those certificates with gold shall be maintained. Then, too, silver bullion can scarcely suffer further depreciation. It does not pay to mine it at present figures, and many mines have ceased production. Diminution of the output will probably enhance the price and recoup the government for the few millions lost by depreciation since the purchase began in 1890.

The ability of this government, under all these circumstances, to procure all the gold necessary to maintain the gold value of silver bullion certificates is unquestionable. The purchase of 4,500,000 ounces of silver bullion per month might be continued for twenty years without impairing that ability. With the purpose of the government, therefore, to keep silver certificates at par in gold, there need not and cannot be ground for the present financial and industrial depression, in the Silver Purchase law. The chief contributing influence of the silver question on the existing state of affairs, we believe, originated in the purpose of Secretary Carlisle to stop gold payments. That proposition was calculated to and did weaken confidence. But Mr. Cleveland speedily applied the antidote for the poison by countermanding the Secretary's order.

If, then, the present crisis was not superinduced by the silver question, it must have had its origin in some other cause, and that can be found without a prolonged search. It arises from threatened legislation to overthrow the existing system of protection and substitute for it the heresy of free trade. The Sherman Silver law may and should be repealed. There is no just reason why the government should be compelled to purchase any commodity merely for the purpose of enhancing its price. And silver can scarcely be called anything but a commodity. It is not, in reality, among the nations of the earth a coin metal, except for subsidiary purposes; and practically even this country is on a gold basis. But the repeal of the Sherman law will not give assurance to manufacturers that the value of their products will not be affected by tariff legislation, that they will not be hampered and crippled by competition with the products of the mills operated by cheap European labor; that they will not in the end be forced to abandon their enterprises and leave their factories to the occupation of the owls and the bats. In this apprehension lies the cause of by far the larger part of the industrial prostration under which the country is laboring. The President's message offers nothing to allay this fear. On the contrary it furnishes added cause for the opinion that tariff legislation that will be ruinous to the industries of our own country is contemplated. Mr. Cleveland has lost his opportunity to restore confidence and revive trade and manufactures.

More Time For Pensioners.

Judge Lochren, pension commissioner, has extended until October 10th, 1893, the period within which pensioners whose pensions have been suspended may make proof of their right to receive them in the following order, which was issued last Saturday:

"In cases of pensions heretofore suspended for lack of proof showing a pensionable degree of disability under the act of June 27th, 1890, it is directed that the period within which the pensioners may furnish further evidence or apply to this bureau for examination by a medical board be extended to October 10th, 1893, and that no such pensions be dropped for lack of such evidence before that date. Let a copy of this order be mailed to all such pensioners as have not already acted upon the notice previously given.

"WM. LOCHREN, Commissioner."

Officers of the House of Representatives.

The House of Representatives, which met on Monday, organized by electing the following officers, all Democrats, of course:

Speaker—Charles F. Crisp, of Georgia.

Clerk—James Kerr, of Pennsylvania.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Herman W. Snow, of Illinois.

Doorkeeper—A. B. Hurt, of Tennessee.

Postmaster—Lycurgus Dalton, of Indiana.

Chaplain—Rev. S. W. Haddaway, of Maryland.

Ex-Speaker Reed, of Maine, was the Republican nominee for Speaker, and Jerry Simpson was the Populist candidate. The vote was: For Crisp, 214; Reed, 122; Simpson, 7.

The Baltimore *American* of Wednesday published a list of thirty-five or forty pensioners who have been dropped from the rolls under the order of suspension issued by Commissioner Lochren, in accordance with the ruling of Secretary Hoke Smith. The *American* has investigated the cases of a number of these old veterans and finds many of them helpless and in want. All this only goes to show the impropriety of the Secretary's ruling.

Fifth Circuit Convention.

The Democratic convention to nominate a candidate for Chief Judge and also a candidate for Associate Judge of the Fifth Judicial Circuit, met at Odd Fellows' Hall, this city, at noon on Thursday. The convention was called to order by Hon. Frank T. Shaw, and Mr. John C. Bannon, of Anne Arundel county, was elected temporary chairman, and Mr. W. E. Linn, of Howard, temporary secretary. They were subsequently made the permanent officers of the convention. Mr. Bannon, upon taking the chair, made a conservative and well timed speech. The delegates present were:

Anne Arundel County—John C. Bannon, Robert Moss, Amos Clark, John N. Davis, Milford R. Hill.

Carroll County—Dr. J. W. Hering, George A. Shower, Robert Sellman, David P. Smelser, George P. Buckey.

Howard County—John G. Rogers, Benjamin F. Hess, W. E. Linn.

When nominations were declared in order Dr. J. W. Hering nominated Hon. Charles B. Roberts, of Carroll county, for chief judge, and spoke in terms of the highest eulogy of the distinguished gentleman of whom he was the champion.

Mr. Robert Moss, of Anne Arundel county, in seconding the nomination, paid a warm tribute to the memory of the late Chief Judge Oliver Miller, of whom he declared Judge Roberts is a worthy successor. He alluded to the resolution of the Anne Arundel county convention endorsing Hon. Jas. Revell for the chief judgeship, and announced the unalterable determination of that gentleman to refuse the honor if tendered. In this connection he read the following letter from Judge Revell:

ANNAPOLIS, August 5th, 1893.

Hon. R. Moss, John N. Davis, John C. Bannon, Milford R. Hill and Amos N. Clarke, Delegates to Democratic Fifth Judicial Circuit Convention:

Gentlemen:—Shortly after the nomination of a chief judge for the judicial circuit was agitated, I determined, without suggestion or counsel from any one, that under the circumstances of my appointment by Gov. Brown, unsolicited by me, as associate judge, I would not become a candidate for chief judge, and subsequently so informed the gentlemen whose names are now mentioned in connection with that high position. While sincerely grateful for the resolution passed by the Brooklyn convention, instructing you, gentlemen, to use all proper means to effect my nomination as chief judge (to me a genuine surprise), I must adhere to my determination, and request that you do not present my name to the judicial convention for that position. I thank, however, the Democracy of Anne Arundel county, who have so often substantially honored me, for this additional and crowning act of their esteem and confidence.

Mr. John G. Rogers, Howard county, placed the name of Hon. I. Thomas Jones in nomination and supported it with a strong speech. When the roll of the counties was being called, however, and Anne Arundel and Carroll had each cast five votes for Judge Roberts, thus assuring his nomination, Mr. Rogers withdrew the name of Judge Jones and Howard voted to make Judge Roberts' nomination unanimous.

The convention then proceeded to select a candidate for associate judge, and Mr. Robert Moss, of Anne Arundel, placed in nomination the name of Hon. James Revell, of Annapolis, whom he eulogized in the highest terms. The nomination was seconded as warmly by Dr. J. W. Hering, of Carroll, and was made by acclamation.

Gov. McKinley Points Out the Cause and the Remedy.

From the New York Press.

COLUMBUS, O., August 4.—We have nothing to fear but ourselves. We have got everything now that we had last year except confidence and prosperity. We have the same rich country, the same wealth of resources, the same money, the same people.

What we have this year which we did not have last year is the new management which the people last November put in charge of the government—a management pledged by every party obligation to an abandonment of a protective tariff, and which obligation the Democratic leaders still insist they must keep. The business people of this country, believing that the Democrats will keep their solemn pledges, are forced to prepare for the change.

There is nothing so sensitive as capital and business. They anticipate future conditions. Assured the storm is to come, they try to get out of it and under shelter. If the new political management does not mean to carry out the policy as promised, and I sincerely hope it does not, good conscience and good morals demand that it allay the universal alarm by promptly announcing that it has abandoned it.

The administration cannot afford longer to keep the country in suspense. It would be the highest act of patriotism if the Democracy would make public proclamation that they will not carry out their free trade pledges. There are those who honestly believe the new administration will not materially change the tariff. If that were the universal belief business would speedily return to its normal condition. The change from protection to a tariff for revenue only is so great, so sweeping, that every thoughtful man knows that it will be followed by a revolution in values and in wages of labor. To make the change at a time like this would be not only a mistake, but a great calamity.

It should be the aim of everyone to help bring the country back to the prosperity it so recently lost. Politics should not be permitted to deter any of us from performing a plain duty. The politics which interferes with the return of good times and the well being of the country should be reformed. No pride of opinion, no theory, no party obligations should stand in the way. Our country first, is the true American sentiment. All should join in a patriotic effort to restore confidence, give steadiness and integrity to our finances, employment to our millions of workmen and the country an opportunity for its greatest development. The Congress assembling on Monday has a rare opportunity to serve its country and its countrymen.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY, JR.

Both houses of Congress met Thursday and without transacting any business adjourned, the Senate until Monday next, the House until Friday.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

"To the Congress of the United States:

"The existence of an alarming and extraordinary business situation, involving the welfare and prosperity of all our people, has constrained me to call together in extra session the people's representatives in Congress, to the end that through a wise and patriotic exercise of the legislative duty with which they solely are charged present evils may be mitigated and dangers threatening the future may be averted.

"Our unfortunate financial plight is not the result of untoward events nor of conditions related to our natural resources; nor is it traceable to any of the afflictions which frequently check national growth and prosperity. With plenteous crops, with abundant promise of remunerative production and manufacture, with unusual invitation to safe investment and with satisfactory assurance to business enterprise, suddenly financial distrust and fear have sprung up on every side. Numerous moneyed institutions have suspended because abundant assets were not immediately available to meet the demands of frightened depositors. Surviving corporations and individuals are content to keep in hand the money they are usually anxious to loan and those engaged in legitimate business are surprised to find that the securities they offer for loans, though heretofore satisfactory, are no longer accepted. Values supposed to be fixed are fast becoming conjectural, and loss and failure have involved every branch of business.

"I believe these things are principally chargeable to Congressional legislation touching the purchase and coinage of silver by the general government.

EFFECT OF THE SHERMAN LAW.

"This legislation is embodied in a statute passed on the 14th day of July, 1890, which was the culmination of much agitation on the subject involved, and which may be considered a truce, after a long struggle, between the advocates of free silver coinage and those intending to be more conservative.

"Undoubtedly the monthly purchases by the government of 4,500,000 ounces of silver, enforced under that statute, were regarded by those interested in silver production as a certain guarantee of its increase in price. The result, however, has been entirely different, for immediately following a spasmodic and slight rise the price of silver began to fall after the passage of the act and has since reached the lowest point ever known. This disappointing result has led to renewed and persistent effort in the direction of free silver coinage.

"Meanwhile, not only are the evil effects of the operation of the present law constantly accumulating, but the result to which its execution must inevitably lead is becoming palpable to all who give the least heed to financial subjects.

"This law provides that in payment for the 4,500,000 ounces of silver bullion which the Secretary of the Treasury is commanded to purchase monthly there shall be issued Treasury notes redeemable on demand in gold or silver coin, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, and that said notes may be reissued. It is, however, declared in the act to be 'the established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other upon the present legal ratio or such ratio as may be provided by law.'

"This declaration so controls the action of the Secretary of the Treasury as to prevent his exercising the discretion nominally vested in him, when by such action the parity between gold and silver may be disturbed. Manifestly a refusal by the Secretary to pay these treasury notes in gold, if demanded, would necessarily result in their discredit and depreciation as obligations payable only in silver, and would destroy the parity between the two metals by establishing a discrimination in favor of gold.

SILVER CERTIFICATES.

"Up to the 15th day of July, 1893, these notes had been issued in payment of silver bullion purchases to the amount of more than $147,000,000. While all but a very small quantity of this bullion remains uncoined and without usefulness in the Treasury, many of the notes given in its purchase have been paid in gold. This is illustrated by the statement that between the 1st day of May, 1892, and the 15th day of July, 1893, the notes of this kind issued in paymant for silver bullion amounted to a little more than $54,000,000 and that during the same period about $49,000,000 were paid by the Treasury in gold for the redemption of such notes.

"The policy necessarily adopted of paying these notes in gold has not spared the gold reserve of one hundred millions of dollars long ago set aside by the government for the redemption of other notes, for this fund has already been subjected to the payment of new obligations amounting to about one hundred and fifty millions of dollars on account of silver purchases, and has as a consequence, for the first time since its creation, been encroached upon.

GOLD EXPORTS.

"We have thus made the depletion of our gold easy and have tempted other and more appreciative nations to add it to their stock. That the opportunity we have offered has not been neglected is shown by the large amounts of gold which have been recently drawn from our Treasury and exported to increase the financial strength of foreign nations. The excess of exports of gold over its imports for the year ended June 30, 1893, amounted to more than $87,500,000.

"Between the first day of July, 1890, and the 15th day of July, 1893, the gold coin and bullion in our Treasury decreased more than $132,000,000, while during the same period the silver coin and bullion in the Treasury increased more than $147,000,000. Unless government bonds are to be constantly issued and sold to replenish our exhausted gold, only to be again exhausted, it is apparent that the operation of the silver-purchase law now in force leads in the direction of the entire substitution of silver for the gold in the Government Treasury, and that this must be followed by the payment of all government obligations in depreciated silver.

"At this stage gold and silver must part company, and the government must fail in its established policy to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other. Given over to the exclusive use of a currency greatly depreciated according to the standard of the commercial world, we could no longer claim a place among nations of the first class, nor could our government claim a performance of its obligation, so far as such an obligation has been imposed upon it, to provide for the use of the people the best and safest money.

"If, as many of its friends claim, silver ought to occupy a larger place in our currency and the currency of the world through general international co-operation and agreement, it is obvious that the United States will not be in a position to gain a hearing in favor of such an arrangement so long as we are willing to continue our attempt to accomplish the result single-handed.

CANNOT LEGISLATE A VALUE.

"The knowledge in business circles among our own people that our government cannot make its fiat equivalent to intrinsic value, nor keep inferior money on a parity with superior money by its own independent efforts, has resulted in such a lack of confidence at home, in the stability of currency values, that capital refuses its aid to new enterprises, while millions are actually withdrawn from the channels of trade and commerce to become idle and unproductive in the hands of timid owners. Foreign investors, equally alert, not only decline to purchase American securities, but make haste to sacrifice those which they already have.

"It does not meet the situation to say that apprehension in regard to the future of our finances is groundless and that there is no reason for lack of confidence in the [illegible] or power of the government in the premises. The very existence of this apprehension and lack of confidence, however caused, is a menace which ought not for a moment to be disregarded. Possibly, if the undertaking we have in hand were the maintenance of a specific known quantity of silver as a parity with gold, our ability to do so might be estimated and gauged, and, perhaps, in view of our unparalleled growth and resources, might be favorably passed upon. But when our avowed endeavor is to maintain such parity in regard to an amount of silver increasing at the rate of $50,000,000 yearly, with no fixed termination to such increase, it can hardly be said that a problem is presented whose solution is free from doubt.

"The people of the United States are entitled to a sound and stable currency and to money recognized as such on every exchange and in every market of the world. Their government has no right to injure them by financial experiments opposed to the policy and practice of other civilized states, nor is it justified in permitting an exaggerated and unreasonable reliance on our national strength and ability to jeopardize the soundness of the people's money.

ABOVE POLITICS.

"This matter rises above the plane of party politics. It vitally concerns every business and calling and enters every household in the land. There is one important aspect of the subject which especially should never be overlooked. At times like the present, when the evils of unsound finance threaten us, the speculator may anticipate a harvest gathered from the misfortune of others, the capitalist may protect himself by hoarding, or even may find profit in the fluctuation of values, but the wage-earner, the first to be injured by a depreciated currency and the last to receive the benefit of its correction, is practically defenseless. He relies for work upon the ventures of confident and contented capital. This failing him his condition is without alleviation, for he can neither prey on the misfortunes of others nor hoard his labor. One of the greatest statesmen our country has known, speaking more than 50 years ago when a derangement of the currency had caused commercial distress, said: 'The very man of all others who has the deepest interest in a sound currency and who suffers most by mischievous legislation in money matters is the man who earns his daily bread by his daily toil.'

"These words are as pertinent now as on the day they were uttered, and ought to impressively remind us that a failure in the discharge of our duty at this time must especially injure those of our countrymen who labor and who, because of their number and condition, are entitled to the most watchful care of their government.

PROMPT RELIEF NEEDED.

"It is of the utmost importance that such a relief as congress can afford in the existing situation be afforded at once. The maxim "He gives twice who gives quickly" is directly applicable. It may be true that the embarrassments from which the business of the country is suffering arise as much from evils apprehended as from those actually existing.

"We may hope, too, that calm counsels will prevail, and that neither the capitalists nor the wage-earners will give way to unreasoning panic and sacrifice their property or their interests under the influence of exaggerated fears. Nevertheless, every day's delay in removing one of the plain and principal causes of the present state of things enlarges the mischief already done and increases the responsibility of the government for its existence. Whatever else the people have a right to expect from Congress they may certainly demand that legislation condemned by the ordeal of three years' disastrous experience shall be removed from the statute books as soon as their representatives can legitimately deal with it.

"It was my purpose to summon Congress in special session early in the coming September that we might enter promptly upon the work of tariff reform, which the true interests of the country clearly demanded and which so large a majority of the people, as shown by their suffrages, desire and expect, and to the accomplishment of which every effort of the present administration is pledged. But while tariff reform has lost nothing of its immediate and permanent importance and must in the near future engage the attention of Congress, it has seemed to me that the financial condition of the country should at once and before all other subjects be considered by your honorable body.

"I earnestly recommend the prompt repeal of the provisions of the act passed July 14, 1890, authorizing the purchase of silver bullion, and that other legislative action may put beyond all doubt or mistake the intention and the ability of the government to fulfill its pecuniary obligations in money universally recognized by all civilized countries.

"GROVER CLEVELAND.

"Executive Mansion August 7th, 1893."

Another of the four colored youths sent to the penitentiary from Kent county for life for the murder of Dr. Hill is dead. Charles F. Emory died at that institution early Wednesday morning. He had been suffering from paralysis for over eight weeks, and was confined to the hospital. Emory was about eighteen years of age. The remains were taken in charge by the Catholic society of St. Vincent's Hall, and will be buried by that association. Hurtt, another of the convicted boys, died last June.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wanted.

A reliable woman to do general housework. Address or apply to
No. 1316 PENNSYLVANIA AVE.,
au-5-3t Baltimore, Md.

NEW WINDSOR COLLEGE, FOR BOTH SEXES.

Classical, Scientific, Literary and Business Courses complete. Preparatory and Primary Schools for Girls and Boys. Address,
REV. A. M. JELLY, D. D.,
au-12-1m President, New Windsor, Md.

Commissioners' Notice.

THE County Commissioners of Carroll county will meet at their Office, in Westminster, on the FIRST MONDAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1893, for the transaction of business.

By order, CHARLES BRILHART,
au 12-1m Clerk.

For Rent.

A very desirable property for rent, one mile from Carrollton Station, Carroll county, Md., containing 2¾ acres of land, with house thereon, containing five rooms with hall; all necessary outbuildings, with excellent water and good fruit. Possession be will given November 1st, 1893. Apply to owner for terms. Address.

MRS. MARTHA W. CHEW,
Arlington, Baltimore county, Md.
au-12-3t*

Cider Making.

I will open my Cider Mill, at Pleasant Valley, on Thursday, 17th inst., from and after which I will be prepared to manufacture cider daily from 6, A. M. to 6, P. M., except Friday afternoon and Saturday. My machinery has greater power and capacity than most mills and can handle a large trade promptly. Barrels and Cider constantly on hand, at market prices. Highest cash price paid for good sound apples.

au-12-3t* JOS. P. YINGLING.

Ratification Notice.

In the Orphans' Court of Carroll County.
JUNE TERM, 1893.

Estate of Levi Sheeve, deceased.

On application it is order this 8th day of August, 1893, that the sale of the Real Estate of Levi Shreeve, late of Carroll county, deceased, made by Jesse F. Shreeve, administrator de bonis non with the last Will and Testament annexed of said deceased, and this day reported to this Court by the said administrator, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 2nd Monday, 11th day, of September 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, 4th day, of September next.

The report states the amount of sale to be five thousand dollars ($5,000 00.)

LEWIS CASH,
ALBERT SCHAEFFER, } Judges.

True Copy—Test:
GEO. M. PARKE, Register of Wills.
au-12-3t

Road Notice.

NOTICE is 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 and open a public road through the lands of Joseph Sheets, Jacob J. Study, John Leister, and the heirs of the late Emanuel Myers, deceased, making a distance of about 1½ miles, for the benefit of the public and the citizens in general; starting on the Stone Road, at Joseph Sheets' Buggy-House, and then on down to Jacob J. Study's culvert, back of the barn, and then bearing to the right along the post-fence down between two sheds, 30 feet apart, on the farm known as the Emanuel Myers property, and then past the barn down across the branch, and then turn to the left down to the edge of the bottom land owned by John Leister, and then turn to the right and go on the bank out to the county road leading from Pleasant Valley to Silver Run.

JACOB J. STUDY,
JOSEPH SHEETS,
JESSE M. LEISTER,
E. JEROME MYERS,
au-12-5t AND 57 OTHERS.

Public Sale
OF A VERY
DESIRABLE FARM.

The subscriber, for himself, and as agent for the other heirs of the late John Weist, will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, 2½ miles from Piney Creek Station, F. & Pa. Line R. R., on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9th, 1893,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., the Farm of the said deceased, being part of Weist's Mill Property, containing

157 ACRES OF LAND, More or Less.

The improvements consist of a large Brick Dwelling House, with back kitchen, large bank barn, corn crib, wagon shed, hog stable, &c. Buildings are all in good repair; water piped to the barn and well of good water at the house. The land is in a high state of cultivation with running water in nearly all the fields. Six acres are Woodland and twelve acres Meadow. This property adjoins land of David Stonesifer and others, and is convenient to churches, schools, mills, stores and postoffice, and is a very desirable farm.

Terms will be made known at sale.

JACOB WEIST,
au-12-ts Agent, &c.

Valuable Farm
—AT—
PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned, agent for the heirs of John T. Warehime, late of Carroll county, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises upon which he resided at the time of his death, in Bachman's Valley, about ½ mile from Bachman's Mill, adjoining the farms of P. H. L. Myers, Jacob Shaffer, Henry B. Reigel and others, on

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5th, 1893,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., sharp, a very valuable Farm, containing

138 ACRES OF PRIME LAND,

more or less, of which between 12 and 14 acres is fine Woodland, mostly heavy White Oak and Hickory. The farm is in a good state of cultivation, has a fine Apple Orchard and different kinds of other excellent fruit, with a due proportion of meadow land.

The improvements thereon consist of a commodious Log Weatherboarded House, large bank barn, wagon shed, hog house, wash house and all other necessary outbuildings, with excellent running water at house and barn and another never-failing spring of water at the spring house. The farm is well watered and laid off in convenient fields, and under good fencing. It is desirably located, in a good community, convenient to churches, schools, stores, mills, postoffices, &c., and is well worthy the attention of any one desiring to purchase a good farm. Persons wishing to view the farm, previous to the day of sale, can call upon J. Wesley Warehime, now residing thereon.

Also, at the same time and place will be offered 2¼ Acres of Woodland, more or less, most of which is heavily timbered with Chestnut. It is located about ¼ mile from Melrose, adjoining land of Jeremiah Yingling, William Kretzer and others.

A plat of the farm, which has been recently resurveyed, will be exhibited on the day of sale. For further information call upon or address John W. Kephart, at Melrose, Carroll county, Md.

Terms of Sale:—One-third cash on the day of sale; one-third in six months, and the other 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.

JOHN W. KEPHART,
Acting Agent for the Heirs.
Jacob Hoffman, Auct. au-12-ts

ASK for Applewood Whiskey, at STRASBURGER'S

Trustees' Sale
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE,

In and near Pleasant Valley, Carroll county, Maryland.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Carroll county, sitting as a Court of Equity, passed in cause No. 3163 Equity in said Court, the undersigned, trustees appointed by said decree, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on

FRIDAY, the 1st day of SEPTEMBER, 1893, at 1 o'clock, P. M., all that little Farm, consisting of

34 ACRES, 3 ROODS and 12 PERCHES

of land, more or less, situate on the public road leading from Pleasant Valley to Silver Run, adjoining the lands of Michael J. Frock, William Yingling and others, near Frock's Schoolhouse, and about 1¼ miles from Pleasant Valley. This land is improved by a Two-Story Brick Dwelling, barn and other outbuildings in good condition. It is well watered and timbered and has a good orchard. It is convenient to the postoffice, churches and schools. The soil is good. Also a House and Lot, containing

1 ACRE, 3 ROODS and 10 PERCHES

of land, more or less, adjoining the farm above described, situate also on the public road leading from Pleasant Valley to Silver Run. This lot is improved, besides the dwelling, by an orchard and other buildings. Both spring and well water supply the premises.

Also the following Wood Lots, lying on the Stone road, about 2 miles from Mt. Pleasant and 1 mile from Pleasant Valley.

Lot No. 1, containing

4 ACRES, 2 ROODS and 14 PERCHES

of land, more or less.

Lot No. 2, containing

2 ACRES, 2 ROODS and 12 PERCHES

of land, more or less.

Lot No. 3, containing

2 ACRES, 1 ROOD AND 14 PERCHES

of land, more or less.

And Lot No. 4, containing

2¼ ACRES OF LAND, More or Less.

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 one and two years, secured by the notes of the purchaser to the approval of the trustees and bearing interest from the day of sale.

PHILIP HUMBERT,
WILLIAM BOWERS,
Trustees.
Jas. A. C. Bond, Solicitor.
Wm. Brown, Auct. au-12-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

E. Wangerman's Restaurant,

17 N. Howard Street, Baltimore,

(35 Cent Dinners from 12 to 3.)

Is always stocked with the best the market and season afford. First-class dinners from 12 to 3 o'clock. Families visiting Baltimore can always be accommodated in a first-class dining room without extra charge. I especially invite your patronage.

apl-16-1y

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 ¾ 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 Station 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

Public Sale
OF DESIRABLE
Private Residences,

In New Windsor, Carroll county, Md.

By virtue of the power and authority contained in a mortgage from Peter Baile and wife, to Deborah A. Baile, recorded among the Real Estate Mortgage Records of Carroll county, in Liber W. N. M. No. 24, folio 127, &c, and which mortgage has been duly assigned, the undersigned will offer at Public Sale, at Crabbs' Hotel, in New Windsor, Carroll county, Md., on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 19th, 1893,

at 1 o'clock, P. M, that valuable lot or parcel of land, situate on High street, in the town of New Windsor, and containing

ONE-HALF ACRE OF LAND,

more or less, and being the same land that was conveyed to the said Peter Baile by John Babylon, by deed dated December 9th, 1876, and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll county, in Liber F. T. S. No. 47, folio 280, &c. The improvements on this parcel of land consist of a Large Double Two-Story Brick Dwelling House and back building, with finished basement under the whole house; brick outbuildings, large frame stable, well of water, with pump on the back porch and under roof; excellent fruit and everything in complete repair. There is also on said lot a comfortable Frame and Weatherboarded Dwelling House, brick smoke house, and other outbuildings. The Weatherboarded Dwelling House is now in the occupancy of Mr. Wm. Repp. At the same time and place will also be sold the lot or parcel of land situate on Bath or Main street, in New Windsor, and containing

ONE-HALF ACRE OF LAND,

more or less, and adjoining the lot of William Lovall, and being the same that was conveyed to the said Peter Baile by William R. Curry and wife, by deed dated October 17th, 1865, and recorded among the Records aforesaid, in Liber W. A. McK. No. 32, folio 527, &c., subject, however, to an annual ground rent. The improvements consist of a good Two-Story Weatherboarded Dwelling House, with all necessary outbuildings, fruit, &c. And also at the same time and place will be sold all that parcel of land, adjoining the aforementioned property on Bath or Main street, in New Windsor, and containing

16¾ SQUARE PERCHES OF LAND,

more or less, and being the same which was conveyed to the said Peter Baile by Mary A. Durbin, by deed dated March 16th, 1877, and recorded in the Records aforesaid, in Liber F. T. S. No. 47, folio 467. The improvements consist of a substantial Two-Story Stone House, with all necessary outbuildings.

These properties are all well located, in one of the most healthy and attractive towns of Carroll county, and are well deserving the attention of purchasers.

Terms of Sale:—Cash; or these terms will be modified and changed so as to meet the reasonable demands of anyone desiring to purchase.

For further information call upon or address the undersigned.

HARRY M. CLABAUGH,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
Clabaugh & Roberts, Attorneys.
Samuel Crawford, Auctioneer. jy-29-ts

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, on the public road leading 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

For Sale or Rent.

The Murray Property on Main street, near Railroad. Immediate possession given.

CHARLES E. FINK,
apl-29-tf Attorney for the Heirs.

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

FERTILIZER
FOR THE
Fall Seeding!

We can appear before our friends, the farmers, and ask them to give us a hearing in regard to

OUR FERTILIZER
FOR THE SEED OF
WHEAT AND RYE.

The goods we manufacture and sell are the same we have handled for years, and the great success they have met with is stronger proof than any words we can say.

Our Goods seem especially adapted to the soil of this county,

and we therefore urge with great confidence all farmers to use them.

Our Pure Dissolved Raw Bone Phosphate

has few equals for its availibility for bringing grass. Some of the best farmers of the county have used it for years and could not be induced to change, and the reports we have from various sections as to the yield of wheat and rye are simply wonderful. The above goods is

OUR LEADER.

We also have

OUR NO. 3 BONE,

much cheaper, but an excellent Fertilizer for

Grain or Grass.

Farmers buying their fertilizer from us, this fall, will have special prices given them in the exchange on their Hay and Rye Straw. See us before buying. It will be to your advantage.

Very Respectfully,

N. I. Gorsuch & Son,

WESTMINSTER, MD.
no-16-tf

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, 6½ cents, clearing price, 3⅞ cents.

New Challies, regular price, 6½ cents, clearing price, 3⅞ cents.

Bleach Muslin, regular price, 12½ cents, clearing price, 6⅞ 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 Sateens, 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,
NEAR DEPOT, WESTMINSTER, MD.
oc-1-92-6