American Sentinel.

WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND.

W. L. W. Seabrook - Editor.

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

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1893.

REPUBLICAN TICKET

FOR COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY.
JAMES TURNER PERKINS.

County Ticket.

FOR THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES.
WEBSTER W. SWEIGART,
AMOS J. LIGHTNER,
CHARLES M. MURRAY,
LOUIS E. SHRIVER.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.
JOHN H. CONAWAY.

FOR SHERIFF.
SAMUEL A. CRABBS.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.
HOWARD M. ZILE.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR.
WILLIAM E. ROOP.

Election, Tuesday, November 7th, '93.

An Object Lesson.

The McKinley tariff law, passed in 1890, went into full effect July 1st, 1891. The year beginning with that date was the most prosperous in the history of the country. Exports of American products exceeded in value the enormous sum of one thousand millions of dollars, and imports reached eight hundred millions. The volume of trade was but slightly diminished during the succeeding months, until the Democratic victory in November, when a decline speedily set in and a financial and industrial revulsion followed Mr. Cleveland's inauguration.

This effect has not been without a cause, which is found without much seeking, in the threatened revolution in the economic system of the country by the substitution of free trade for protection. Idle looms and silent mills afford an object lesson not easily overlooked. Unemployed workmen and lower wages tell the tale more powerfully than words could do to the toilers of the country. But still the preparation of a free-trade tariff goes on and Democratic newspapers clamor for "tariff reform," for the benefit of the great agricultural interests of the land. But these interests are not in as prosperous condition as they were before the Democratic "landslide" of 1892. Statistics compiled by the New York *Press*, from official sources, show a marked falling off in the quantities and values of many products exported during the period from January 1st to September 30th of this year, as compared with the corresponding period of 1892. Following is a sample.

The exports of wheat were less, in bushels, 2,000,000.

The exports of wheat were less, in dollars, 18,000,000.

This decline in value occurred, not at a time when the cereal was produced in excessive quantities, but when the crop was short.

Taking another commodity, we find a somewhat similar showing for the first nine months of this year and last year:

The exports of flour were less, in barrels, 100,000.

The exports of flour were less, in dollars, 2,200,000.

Even more striking are the figures representing the quantities and values of our petroleum exports during the periods named.

The exports of crude petroleum were more, in gallons, 13,000,000.

The exports of crude petroleum were less, in dollars, 3,000,000.

Thus for very much more of one of the most important of our products we obtained from the Europeans who prey upon this country very much less money.

The full statistics of the cotton exports for the nine months are not as yet available; but taking the exports for September, 1892 and 1893, and comparing them, we find.

The exports of cotton were less, in bales, 17,000.

The exports of cotton were less, in dollars, 215,000.

If these are results of threatened Democratic tariff tinkering, what will be the consequences of actual free trade legislation. The Democratic State and county conventions gave a national character to the pending campaign by endorsing every heresy of the Chicago platform, and the Democratic newspapers are rallying the party voters with the same slogan. The attention of farmers, manufacturers and workingmen is directed to the serious consequences of these doctrines upon their several interests and occupations. Will they vote to affirm a policy that menances them with disaster and ruin? That is a living question to be answered by the voters at the polls on the 7th of November. They should notify the National Congress to call a halt on free-trade legislation, by voting the Republican ticket. The Cleveland administration and Democratic Congress have given the people an object lesson in the disaster that has followed threatened free trade. Now let the voters teach the administration and Congress an object lesson of value, by repudiating the party which threatens the destruction of American prosperity.

For several days it has been reported from Washington that the silver Senators have given notice that they will abandon their efforts to obstruct action on the Silver Purchase Repeal bill, and a vote on the measure is now expected to take place early next week. The disgraceful compromise entered into by the Democratic Senators was killed by the hostile attitude of the sound money Republicans and the firm opposition of the President. Then the silverites seemed to be panic-stricken and resolved to abandon the fight. At the last report, however, Senator Stewart was speaking and Senator Morgan and others had given notice that they desired to do so. While a speedy vote and unconditioaal repeal is anticipated with certainty, it is just possible that, as the days go by, the silverites may recover from their panic and renew the contest. It seems safe, however, to predict unconditional repeal some time next week.

FAC-SIMILE OF OFFICIAL BALLOT.

A X made in the large square space to the right of emblem at head of party ticket, or in the space to the right of the party name, means a vote for all the names in that column, and no other X is required.
A X made in small space at right of name of candidate means a vote for the particular person opposite whose name the X is placed, and no other.
A X made at right of emblem and also opposite one or more of the names of persons in any other column or group, then the vote so cast shall be regarded as given for all the candidates under such marked party emblem or name, except the candidate or candidates under such party emblem or name whose name or names is or are opposite to the name or names so marked; and also for the candidate or candidates whose name or names is or are so marked.
In voting on the proposed Amendment to the Constitution, a X made in the upper box or square to the right of the Amendment means a vote in favor of the Amendment, and a X made in the lower box or square means a vote against the Amendment.



Make your Cross X Mark in here for entire ticket.

Democratic Ticket.

For Comptroller.
MARION deK. SMITH.

For Chief Judge of the Fifth Judicial Circuit.
CHARLES B. ROBERTS.

For Associate Judge of the Fifth Judicial Circuit.
JAMES REVELL.

For House of Delegates.
BENJAMIN F. SELBY.
NOAH SULLIVAN.
JOHNZIE E. BEASMAN.
JOHN WESLEY BIGGS.

For County Commissioner.
JOHN H. STEM.

For Sheriff.
ELIAS B. ARNOLD.

For County Treasurer.
JOHN J. REESE.

For County Surveyor.
M. THEODORE YEISER.



Make your Cross X Mark in here for entire ticket.

Republican Ticket.

For Comptroller.
JAMES T. PERKINS.

For Chief Judge of the Fifth Judicial Circuit.

For Associate Judge of the Fifth Judicial Circuit.

For House of Delegates.
WEBSTER W. SWEIGART.
AMOS J. LIGHTNER.
CHARLES M. MURRAY.
LEWIS E. SHRIVER.

For County Commissioner.
JOHN H. CONOWAY.

For Sheriff.
SAMUEL A. CRABBS.

For County Treasurer.
HOWARD M. ZILE.

For County Surveyor.
WILLIAM E. ROOP.



Make your Cross X Mark in here for entire ticket.

Prohibition Ticket.

For Comptroller.
OLIVER H. BRUCE.

For Chief Judge of the Fifth Judicial Circuit.

For Associate Judge of the Fifth Judicial Circuit.

For House of Delegates.
JOHN K. DIEHL.
GEORGE W. HESS.
RANDOLPH TAYLOR.
JOHN E. HOUCK.

For County Commissioner.
PHILIP B. MYERS.

For Sheriff.
JESSE W. SHIVERS.

For County Treasurer.
CALVIN R. CHEW.

For County Surveyor.
WILSON R. STRAW.

Make your Cross X Mark in here for entire ticket.

For Comptroller.

For Chief Judge of the Fifth Judicial Circuit.

For Associate Judge of the Fifth Judicial Circuit.

For House of Delegates.

For County Commissioner.

For Sheriff.

For County Treasurer.

For County Surveyor.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

TO BE VOTED ON.

Chapter 313 of the Acts of 1892.

Entitled "An Act to add an additional section to Article IV of the Constitution of this State."

Empowering the Legislature to provide from time to time for the election of an additional Judge of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore city by the people of said city, and empowering the Legislature to change the jurisdiction and practice in the Courts in said city.

For

Against

Minority Representation.

The principle of minority representation obtains in a number of States and is practically recognized in a measure in others. Even in Maryland, where Democratic partisanship is extreme, some representation is given the minority in election boards, and in our own county the principle has been recognized in the school board. This is a very small concession, to be sure, as the schools should be fully divorced from all partisanship, even in appearance. But it is a concession, nevertheless, to a just principle. Now, the people have it in their power to extend it, with benefit to the public service, in another direction. The board of County Commissioners is safely Democratic for two years longer, having one member who holds over for that period and another for four years. But one Commissioner will be chosen at the ensuing election. If the Republican candidate shall be chosen the Democratic preponderance in the board will not be broken, but the large body of Republican tax-payers will be represented as they should be, by a citizen of their own choice, in the body which levies the taxes they are compelled to pay and disburses the large sums drawn from them for the support of the county government.

The legislature, in passing a district road law, refused to permit the people to select their own commissioners, but conceded the right of all tax-payers to some sort of representation, and the principle ought to be carried into the county government. In fact there is no branch of local government where it applies so forcibly as in the department which levies and disburses the taxes. Every fair-minded man will concede this point.

Now, admitting this much, the Republican candidate for County Commissioner, Mr. John H. Conaway, should be elected by a handsome majority. He is thoroughly worthy of the support and confidence of the people, being a man of unquestioned integrity of character, sound judgment and business capacity, and his election would only be an act of justice to the Republicans of the county, who probably pay half the county taxes, if not more.

Only Democrats Responsible.

In an Article concerning the deadlock in the Senate on the Silver Purchase Repeal bill, the *Advocate* last week said: "The filibustering is done by Republicans from the little States of the Pacific slope that were admitted into the Union during President Harrison's term for the purpose of strengthening the Republican party." And that seems to be about all the *Advocate* has learned of the long struggle for repeal in the Upper House of Congress. Cockrell, of Missouri; Butler, of South Carolina; Vance, of North Carolina; Pugh and Morgan, of Alabama; Harris, of Tennessee, who from the beginning have fought the repeal in the strongest possible manner, are all Democrats. Senator Harris is the parliamentry leader of the silverites and has kept his associates posted on the best methods of obstruction, but the *Advocate* sees only the little group of Republican Senators delaying action by filibustering. It shouldn't ignore the fact that a large majority of the Republicans have offered to vote for a rule to compel a vote after a reasonable period devoted to debate, and that even the professed unconditional repeal Democrats refused to adopt such a course. Further, it has all the time been well known that fully two-thirds of the Republican Senators have been prepared to vote for unconditional repeal while probably less than half the Democratic Senators have occupied that position. The *Advocate* will scarcely be able to convince even its most violent partisan readers that, with a good working Democratic majority in the Senate, the Republicans have any responsibility whatever for the long weeks of failure to bring the question to a vote. The Democrats only are responsible, and the country is intelligent enough to put the blame where it justly belongs.

Yellow fever still prevails in Brunswick, Ga., as an epidemic. Postmaster Brown, formerly of Uniontown, this county, was reported as suffering with the disease early this week.

Some Comparisons.

The population of Carroll county by the last census was 32,376. The cost of county government, including roads and small bridges, for the current year, is given in the county statement at $91,226.49, which is $2.81 per capita of the inhabitants. A comparison with a number of the counties shows that this is by no means the lowest. Frederick, with a heavy interest account, is $3.00; St. Mary's, $1.77; Calvert, $1.96; Caroline, $2.98; Somerset, $1.56; Charles $2.12; Wicomico $1.70, and Worcester $2.28. This gives a better comparison than the tax rate, which is misleading. The rate of assessment in many of the counties is evidently very low, so that the levy must be at a high rate to raise the amount of tax required for county expenses. Take Somerset county, for instance, where the amount levied is only $1.56 per capita. The assessment for State purposes is only $4,103,568, and for county purposes a little in excess of that sum. The rate of levy is 90 cents. Calvert presents a still more striking contrast. The rate of levy for that county is $1.10, but the taxable basis is less than $2,100,000. The taxes per capita are $1.96. These counties obtain the benefit of this low assessment in the payment of State taxes. Calvert, for instance, paid last year but $3,608.95 State tax; Charles, $6,052.98; St. Mary's $4,824.67; Somerset, $7,443.57; Wicomico, $7,364.68; Worcester, $8,174.72; Carroll, $28,182.62. The population of Worcester, by the last census, was 19,747; Wicomico, 20,130; Somerset, 24,155; and so on, showing a per capita rate ranging from 30 to 50 cents, while that of Carroll is about 88 cents. These are some of the advantages enjoyed by the county under local and State Democratic government. These facts should appeal strongly to the voters in favor of a change of representatives in both. No county is more interested in a new assessment than Carroll. She is paying an undue share of State tax in consequence of the high valuation placed upon property for taxable purposes, and has looked in vain to the Democratic party for justice through a new assessment. Such a measure has been repeatedly promised, but every pledge to that effect has been broken. If the people shall again confide in Democratic promises and again be disappointed they will deserve the consequences. A party that has violated solemn pledges three or four times, consecutively, may be confidently expected to do so again.

A change is needed. The long lease of power enjoyed by the Democratic bosses, who control legislation, has made them indifferent to the welfare of the people. It is about time the long unjustly burdened tax-payers were taking steps to relegate those bosses to the rear by electing Republican legislators who will promptly vote the relief so long withheld.

Voters of Carroll county! the Republican party has nominated a ticket, throughout, that is worthy of your admiration and support. Elect it, and you will have taken a long step in the direction of much needed reform.

Hon. Hugh Lennox Bond, Judge of the Fourth United States Judicial Circuit, embracing Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North and South Carolina, died at his residence in Baltimore, on Tuesday morning, in the 65th year of his age. His death was caused by disease of the heart. Judge Bond was a very able jurist and his decisions were rarely reversed. He was a bold and fearless man, and, in the discharge of public duty, never hesitated to incur the risk of personal danger. He was for a number of years Judge of the Criminal Court of Baltimore, before, during and after the war, a period which more than once called this quality into requisition. In 1867 he was the Republican candidate for Governor, and three years later was appointed to the United States Judgeship, which he held to the close of his life. He leaves a widow and three sons, two of the latter being prominent members of the Baltimore bar, and one of them, Mr. Nicholas P. Bond, being a candidate on the Republitan ticket for one of the vacant judgeships in that city.

Practical Repudiation Proposed.

The Democratic Senators got together last week on a compromise silver repeal bill, and for a day or two it seemed probable that the long struggle over the question, in the Senate, was about over. The Republican Repeal Senators, however, would have none of the compromise, which was more objectionable than the Sherman law, in that it proposed practical repudiation. Under the Sherman law certificates have been issued on the silver bullion purchased, at its market value. The amount of this bullion stored in government vaults would, if coined into dollars of 412 grains, 900 fine, make about fifty millions more than is called for by the certificates issued upon it. This is called seigniorage, and, notwithstanding the fact that every ounce of the bullion held by the government is pledged as security for the certificates representing it, the Democratic compromise simply proposed to violate the sanctity of this legal pledge, coin the seigniorage, and add it to the money in the Treasury. Of course no sound money Republican would vote for such a proposition; but it received the signatures of nearly all the Democratic Senators, Senator Gorman, of Maryland, having been, it is said, the prime mover in the project.

It was at first said that the administration was prepared to accept the measure, but, if so, a change occurred in Mr. Cleveland's views on the subject, very promptly, and he repudiated the repudiation scheme which collapsed as suddenly as it came into being and was abandoned on Monday, leaving the Senate where it commenced to consider the question long weeks ago. It was, however, just such a proposition as might be expected to emanate from the party that proposed to pay the bonds of the United States with irredeemable treasury notes, and shows how utterly unsound Democracy is on the finances. It was a proposition far removed from the Jeffersonian doctrine of the "honest payment of our debts and the sacred preservation of the public faith;" but then true Jeffersonianism and modern Democracy are not nearly allied.

An Important Item.

Farmers, generally, who are aware that most, if not all the profits of their farming operations, at this time, are derived from such small products as eggs, butter, vegetables, poultry, &c., may not all be aware that they are indebted to the much abused McKinley tariff law for the remunerative prices obtained for such articles. It is so commonly asserted that protection is of no value to the agriculturist, that many accept the statement without question, although they are every day reaping the advantages incident the effect of the contemned law. Without the protection thus afforded, the products of Canadian cheap labor, of the character referred to, would destroy this lucrative branch of the farmer's business, and that is the very thing now proposed by the party in power. The farmer who will go to the polls on the 7th of November and cast a Democratic ticket will vote to destroy an important item of his income.

The McKinley law was carefully adjusted to protect every species of American industry, impartially and fairly, and agriculture was not omitted from its schedules. Under it the country was marvelously prosperous, until a Democratic victory, on a free-trade platform, rendered its repeal an almost absolute certainty. From that moment the tide of prosperity began to ebb, and business depression and industrial disaster set in. A permanent revival need not be expected with free-trade threatened or consummated. Protection has been the real basis of our wonderful prosperity. Overwhelming Republican success in the pending election may bring reflection to the representatives of the party in power, and induce a change of purpose. To promote this result, vote the Republican ticket.

A fac-simile of the official ballot to be voted at the approaching election, as nearly as it could be made, is printed on this page, with explanations for marking.

For the SENTINEL.

Mr. Arnold and the Sheriffalty.

MR. EDITOR.—An article appeared in the editorial column of the *Democratic Advocate* of last week, in which it is made to appear that Mr. Arnold, the Democratic nominee for Sheriff, has always been faithful to the Democratic party in Carroll county.

That he has worked in the Democratic party, it is true. But for what, and for whom, I will endeavor to inform your readers. Let us go back a few years. You will remember Mr. Elias B. Arnold was elected a member of the Lower House of the Maryland Assembly in 1885. At that time, he was a candidate for the office of Sheriff, but was satisfied to take a position on the Delegate ticket. We next hear of him as a candidate for the office of Sheriff in 1887. He received the nomination from the Democratic party and was defeated by Mr. Geo. N. Fringer, although his friends who undertook to run his campaign for him—and he is in the same hands now—proclaimed that he must be elected even if Mr. David N. Henning, the then candidate for State's Attorney, had to be defeated in order to accomplish it. Everybody knows the result. Mr. Henning was not defeated, Mr. Arnold was. We next hear of Mr. Arnold in the Democratic convention of 1889, when Mr. S. Carr Wickert was nominated for Sheriff. Mr. Arnold was only mentioned in the convention. The citizens of Carroll heard no more of Mr. Arnold and his desire for the office of Sheriff until the primary fight took place between Judge Bond and Judge Roberts. Mr. Arnold espoused the cause of Judge Bond and among his friends was one Mr. Jacob Long, of whom I will speak later. Mr. Long's friends and Mr. Arnold's friends managed to carry Woolery's district for Judge Bond, and Mr. Arnold was again mentioned in the convention for the office of Sheriff, receiving, I believe, nearly as many votes as Mr. Oliver Murray, of Hampstead.

One of the combinations in the primary fight was Hon. Charles B. Roberts for Associate Judge; Messrs. B. Frank Crouse for Clerk of Court, Charles E. Fink for State's Attorney, and George M. Parke for Register of Wills. All of them were duly nominated. The Campaign between Col. McKellip, the Republican nominee for Clerk of the Court, and Mr. Crouse, the Democratic nominee, was waxing warm, and Mr. Crouse was beginning to get uneasy as he did not know how Judge Bond and Mr. Arnold intended to treat him. But one night he was called into Judge Bond's office and informed that he, Judge Bond, had it in his power to either elect or defeat him, but that if he, Crouse, would promise to give the aforementioned Jacob Long a place in the Clerk's office in the event of his, Crouse's, election, he and Elias B. Arnold would endeavor to elect him. If Mr. Crouse refused, Judge Bond and Mr. Arnold would endeavor to defeat him. Mr. Crouse hesitated to promise, and he was given until morning to consider the matter. The next morning the promise was made. Up until that time Mr. Elias B. Arnold had not struck a lick for Mr. Crouse, and had flatly refused to do so unless his price, Mr. Long's appointment, was guaranteed him.

Mr. Crouse does not owe Mr. Arnold any political debt. Mr. Long got the appointment and still has it.

We next heard of Mr. Arnold in the Democratic convention of 1893, when he was again nominated for the office of sheriff.

He says he wishes to be vindicated. Some people, at least, think he wants the office. Men don't spend money to be vindicated, in county politics. Did he want to be vindicated in the conventions of 1887, 1889, 1891 and 1893? For the last six years the party has had Mr. Arnold's name before, it and yet the *Advocate* says in part of its article devoted to him: "He has never faltered in his devotion to his party or its principles, but has been a steady worker as before his defeat."

Yes, he has been a steady worker for his party, when "his party" was Elias B. Arnold, or when his friend Jacob Long wanted an office. But if Mr. Long had not been promised that office, and if Mr. Arnold had not been nearly dying for a *vindication* by way of the sheriff's office, would he have been as *steadfast in his devotion to his party?*

The whole issue of the *Advocate* of last week is devoted to Mr. Arnold. This alone is an evidence of Mr. Arnold's weakness with the people. The other candidates on the Democratic ticket have never been mentioned. If Mr. Arnold is such a "steadfast, faithful working party man, standing by every nominee, and *doing so when he himself had failed of nomination,*" then why did he threaten, with the aid and assistance of Judge Bond, to defeat Mr. Crouse for clerk of the Court; and why does he now require the whole power of the *Advocate* to bolster him up?

PRESTO.

Accepting the judgment of the Court of Appeals, in the County Commissioners' case from Frederick county, as indicative of the probable result of a test of the constitutionality of the law extending the terms of the Commissioners of Carroll county, the Republican County Central Committee, at its meeting on Monday last, resolved to make no further efforts to have the names of the three candidates nominated by the party convention printed on the official ballots. This action involved the selection of a single candidate from among the three named, a duty that was happily accomplished without difficulty, by the voluntary withdrawal of Messrs. Israel C. Rinehart and Eli Zimmerman, leaving Mr. John H. Conaway to make the fight. The ticket, as originally nominated, was composed of such good men that it would have been difficult to choose between them, but for this generous action. We regret that all three cannot be voted for, but that being impossible we heartily commend Mr. Conaway to the earnest and active support of the Republicans of the county and of all who believe the time has come to give the tax-payers of the minority party some representation in the board.

During a brief conversation with Mr. Samuel A. Crabbs, a day or two ago, he assured the editor of the SENTINEL that the reports put in circulation by the Democrats, that he had promised, in the event of his election, to appoint Mr. Charles Sellman, or any other person, Deputy Sheriff, is a pure fabrication. He is under no pledges or promises to anybody. Mr. Crabbs' word does not need an affidavit to confirm it, although he is perfectly willing to attest it in that manner if his friends consider it necessary—which, of course, they do not.

Let the Republicans, to a man, attest their devotion to the party that saved the Nation and made it the greatest and most prosperous country in the world, by voting at the election on the 7th of November. It is important that every Republican shall exercise his privilege and perform his duty in the alarming crisis brought upon the country by the last Democratic victory.

Every Republican in the county is cognizant of the industrial and business disaster brought upon the country by a Democratic victory in 1892, and should not fail to enter his protest against further depression by casting his ballot at the approaching election.

A collision between two passenger trains on the Grand Trunk Railroad occurred at Battle Creek, Michigan, on Friday last, in which twenty-six persons were killed outright or burned to death in the wrecked cars. Many others were seriously injured. It was an awful catastrophe. The accident was the result of a direct violation of orders by the conductor or engineer of one of the trains. The victims were on the other train, which contained twelve or fourteen cars filled with passengers returning to their homes in New York and other Northern and Eastern States, from the World's Fair.

Rev. P. H. Miller, of this city, who is in Chicago this week, writes: "Warmest, greetings from the World's Fair—so great, so magnificent, the triumph of the American people—to every reader of the SENTINEL."

The number of paid admissions to the World's Fair will exceed 21,000,000.

Mr. Matthews Denies.

For the AMERICAN SENTINEL.

In the SENTINEL of last week a communication appeared signed "Presto" in which the following statement was made:

"But we do know if Arnold is elected Sheriff, that he has promised and agreed to appoint Mr. R. Charles Matthews, ex-policeman of Westminster, Deputy Sheriff."

There is not a word of truth in this statement, and I believe the man who made it knew it to be false when he wrote it. Mr. Arnold has made no promise of any kind to me, nor has anybody else for him. Not a word has been said by Mr. Arnold or any of his friends to me, nor have I said anything to him or them, in reference to any appointment whatever. I would not accept the position of Deputy Sheriff if Mr. Arnold would give it to me.

As to my present services at the Democratic headquarters, they are entirely gratuitous and freely given for the good of the cause. I have not been promised any pay for them and do not expect any. I offered to attend to the rooms for the committee because I am so unfortunate as to be at this time out of employment, and can do this without neglecting any other duty.

R. CHAS. MATTHEWS.

State of Maryland, Carroll County, ss:

I hereby certify that on this 25th day of October, in the year 1893, before me the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for Carroll county, aforesaid, personally appeared R. Charles Matthews, and made oath on the Holy Evangely of Almighty God that the aforegoing statement is true.

Sworn and subscribed before me.

WILLIAM MOORE, J. P.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.

ALL persons are hereby warned not to trespass on our lands, either for hunting, gunning, trapping, fishing, or in any other manner, as the law will be enforced against all such offenders,

Joseph Sheets, Jonas F. Yingling,
Jacob J. Study, Wm. Flickinger,
Joseph Helwig, Jesse M. Leister,
Ezra D. Powell, John M. Humbert,
Joshua Frownfelter, Jesse Fleagle,
Philip Humbert, Lydia A. Myers,
F. J. Yingling, E. Jerome Myers.
oct-28 3t*

NO. 3081 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County, in Equity.

George W. Wilson, administrator and plaintiff, vs. Hannah Graham, et. al.

Ordered, this 26th day of October, A. D., 1893, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings made and reported by Harry M. Clabaugh, trustee, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 27th day of November next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Carroll county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 20th day of November next.

The report states the amount of sale to be $101.00.

BENJ. F. CROUSE, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
oct-28-3t BENJ. F. CROUSE, Clerk.

PRIVATE SALE

OF A VALUABLE

SMALL FARM.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale his very desirable small farm, lying on the road leading from Pleasant Valley to the Plank Road, one-fourth mile from said Village and containing 70 acres, more or less. The land is in an excellent state of cultivation and productive, is under good fencing and well watered. The improvements are a large 8-room Brick Dwelling House, large Bank Barn and all other necessary outbuildings, in excellent repair, with running water at barn. An abundance of fruit of various kinds. Terms easy.

THEO. J. MYERS,
oct-28-4t Pleasant Valley, Md.

Engines, Feed Cutters, Circular Saws, &c.

BY a combination of our establishments we are now prepared to manufacture

Portable and Stationary Engines,

from 2 to 12 Horse Power; also the celebrated

LION FEED CUTTERS,

and a HOMINY MILL that has never been excelled. Circular Saws, Threshing Machines, Horse Powers, Wheat Fans, Plows, &c. Castings furnished at short notice.

WM. H. GILBERT, Westminster.
WM. H. SHOWER, Manchester.
oct-28 6m

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

THOMAS STEVENSON,

late of Carroll county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 16th day of MAY, 1894; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given our hands this 16th day of October, 1893.

ALFRED STEVENSON,
CHAS. T. STEVENSON,
JESSE STEVENSON,
oct-21-4t Executors.

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

Public Sale

OF A DESIRABLE

Little Property

near Westminster, Maryland.

BY virtue of the power contained in a mortgage from Charles E. Mitten and Ida J. Mitten, his wife, to Jas. H. Billingslea and Lewis L. Billingslea, trustees, bearing date February 11th, A. D., 1885, and recorded among the real estate mortgage records of Carroll county, in liber F. T. S. No. 21, folio 441, &c., and duly assigned to the undersigned, I will sell at Public Sale, at the COURT HOUSE DOOR in the City of Westminster, Carroll county, Md., on MONDAY, NOVEMBER 20TH, 1893, at 2 o'clock, P. M., all that land described in and conveyed by said mortgage, containing 43 ACRES, 3 ROODS and 39 Perches, more or less. The improvements thereon are a large and comfortable Two-story Frame Dwelling House, with basement and back building; Bank Barn, and other necessary outbuildings. There is a due proportion of Wood and Meadow Land. Water convenient to the buildings. The fields are conveniently watered and the land is in a good state of cultivation. This property is on the Gorsuch Road leading from Westminster to Tanuery Station on the Western Maryland Railroad, is about 1 mile from Westminster and adjoins the land of Edward Kelley, Wm. B. Thomas and others.

Terms of Sale—CASH.

JOSIAH O. STITELY,
Assignee of Mortgagees.
Chas. T. Reifsnider, Solicitor.
R. C. Matthews, Auctioneer. oct-28-ts.

LADY--

If you want a

NEW DRESS OR COAT,

don't buy it until you see the

Beautiful Line

shown at the large emporium of

THEO. DERR & SON.

Every department is crowded with the newest and choicest goods of the season and at

Lowest Prices.

Coats for Ladies and Children, in all the latest styles.

DRESS GOODS,
SILKS AND VELVETS,
all colors and black, and an immense line of

Nobby Trimmings to Match.

Blankets, Comforts,

Lace Curtains and Portiers,

UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY,

Shoes, Carpets and Rugs,

all hold a prominent place, and it is to your interest to call and see them.

THEO. DERR & SON,
a-5-92 Westminster, Md.

Public Sale

OF A

HOUSE AND LOT,

In Union Mills, Carroll County, Md.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Carroll county, Md., the subscribers, as executors of the last will and testament of Peter J. Frock, late of said county, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, in the village of Union Mills, on

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4th, 1893, at 1 o'clock, P. M., a lot of Ground containing 35 SQUARE PERCHES, More or Less, whereon the improvements are a good Two-Story Frame Dwelling House, with two-story back building, basement and cellar; stable and other outbuildings. The Lot is under good fencing, is in a good state of cultivation, and is well supplied with all kinds of Fruit grown in this section. This property is now in the occupancy of Mrs. Sarah Byers, and is well located as a stand for any kind of public business, in a growing and thriving country town, and is worthy the attention of purchasers.

Terms of Sale.—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 said Court, and the residue in two equal payments, the one payable in one year and the other payable in two years from the day of sale; the credit payments to be secured by the bonds or single bills of the purchaser or purchasers, with sufficient security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

JOHN H. FROCK,
DANIEL P. FROCK,
oct-14-ts Executors.

HORSE BILLS. We have a number of Fine Horse Cuts and print bills cheap.

FLOUR AND FEED!

We take great pleasure in informing all

Housekeepers, Bakers and consumers of Flour

that we stand at the head of the

FLOUR AND FEED BUSINESS.

OUR FLOUR

has just taken the

FIRST PREMIUM

at the GREAT

Washington County Fair

and its

Excellent Merits and High Grade

is especially spoken of by the judges of this great Fair. Persons using our Flour can depend upon its excellent quality.

For sale by all first-class Grocers.

OUR FEED

are fresh made from our own Wheat—no WESTERN FEED—and is admitted to be worth, by persons who have had experience,

Two Dollars a Ton More

than Western Feed.

Farmers Exchange Business especially solicited.

Very Respectfully,

N. I. Gorsuch & Son,

WESTMINSTER, MD.
no-16-tf

J. T. Anders,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

34 WEST MAIN ST., - - WESTMINSTER, MD.

I am now ready for the FALL TRADE, with one of the finest lines of

Suitings, Overcoatings,

Vestings, &c., that has ever been offered to the trade in this county, and am prepared to make up Suits and Overcoats at the lowest possible prices. A fit always guaranteed or no sale are the terms. Also the largest

LINE OF UNDERWEAR

ever offered in this city or county at all prices. My line of GLOVES cannot be surpassed outside of the city. I have a special line of Fur Goods, such as Gloves and Collars, of the Updegraff manufacture. They are very fine and will be sold at bottom figures.

I am always in the lead in the

Gents' Furnishing Line.

I make a specialty in Neckwear; always looking for the latest.

DRESS SHIRTS A SPECIALTY,

in stock or made to order. I have a special line of

GUM COATS

to show you; a special line of Mackintoshes, ranging in price from $6 to $18. I call special attention to the Mackintosh Box Coat. It certainly is a knobby coat—the very thing for a stylish coat. Can be used as an overcoat.

I certainly have the goods for the season. Come and examine my stock and prices before you buy.

oct-25 J. T. ANDERS.

Fall and Winter

ARE

KNOCKING AT OUR DOOR,

And it will cost you nothing to look at our line of

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Trunks, Valises and Umbrellas.

They are satisfactory in quality and they are satisfactory in prices. The whole world wants to buy the best. The best is our bid for your business. The fall and winter buying has been done with a view of offering you the best qualities at the best figures.

Men's Boots, from $1.50 and upward.

Men's Shoes, from $1.00 and upward.

Women's Shoes, from 75 cents and upward.

Children's Shoes, from 25 cents and upward.

Our line of Ladies' and Misses'

FINE HAND-MADE SHOES,

and other lower grades, will be sold at prices that cannot help but please.

Our stock of Soft and Stiff Hats is large; our goods are new and our prices low. The latest in style; the finest in quality.

Our Trunk, Valise and Umbrella department for fall and winter offerings will not and cannot be surpassed.

Inspect us, criticise us, know us, and you will find we deal fair and save you dollars.

U. L. REAVER,
Next Door to Postoffice,
feb-2-1y Westminster, Md.

ASK for Applewood Whiskey, at STRASBURGER'S.

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