American Sentinel.

WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND.

W. L. W. Seabrook - Editor.

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SATURDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1895.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES.

In accordance with a resolution passed by the County Central Committee, Wednesday, November 27th, 1895, notice is hereby given to the Republican voters of Carroll county that primary meetings will be held in the several election districts on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 7th, 1895,

for the purpose of electing delegates in each district to a County Convention to be held in Odd Fellows' Hall, Westminster, on Monday, December 9th, 1895, at 10 o'clock, A. M., which Convention will nominate a candidate for State Senator.

The primaries will be held in the various districts at the places and hours designated below:

Taneytown district No. 1.—At Buffington's Hotel, Taneytown, from 4 to 5 p. m.

Uniontown district No. 2.—At Thos. Myers' room, from 6 to 7 p. m.

Myers' district No. 3.—At Harvey Tagg's store, in Union Mills, from 3 to 5 p. m.

Woolery's district No. 4.—At Jabez F. Shreeve's store, in Sandyville, from 3 to 4 p. m.

Freedom district No. 5.—At the usual place, from 4 to 5 p. m.

Manchester district No. 6.—At the usual place, from 4 to 6 p. m

Westminster district No. 7.—At the SENTINEL OFFICE, Odd Fellows' Hall, in Westminster, from 4 to 6 p. m.

Hampstead district No. 8.—At Skidmore's Hotel, in Hampstead, from 6 to 7 p. m.

Franklin district No. 9.—At Barnes' store, in Taylorsville, from 3 to 4 p. m.

Middleburg district No. 10.—At the usual place, from 6 to 8 p. m.

New Windsor district No. 11.—At C. P. Baile's store, New Windsor, from 4 to 5 p. m.

Union Bridge district No. 12.—At the Town Hall, Union Bridge, from 7 to 8 p. m.

Mt. Airy district No. 13.—At Baker's Hall, in Airy, from 5 to 6 p. m.

By order of County Central Committee.

DR. GEO. T. MOTTER, Chairman.

GEO. E. SHARRER, Secretary.

As anticipated, Hon. Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, was the unanimous choice of the Republicans for Speaker of the House of Representatives. He was chosen in caucus on Saturday evening, and elected on Monday, and is again wielding the gavel in the Lower House of Congress. He will not find it necessary to count a quorum during this session.

The value of exports from this country for the first nine months of 1892, when the McKinley law was in force, were $610,156,199. For the same period in 1895 the amount was $502,770,727. The difference in favor of 1892 is $108,385,572, or at the rate of nearly $135,000,000 per annum. And this is the way America has captured the markets of the world by force of the present tariff law.

The instructions of the State Department to the American Minister to England, and by him communicated to the English government, in relation to the controversy between that government and Venezuela, as set forth in the President's message, are eminently patriotic and very clearly and explicitely define what is known as the Monroe Doctrine. England's reply has not yet been received, but whatever it may be, every patriotic American will hope that the administration will not falter in maintaining the principle to which the attention of that government has been directed.

President Cleveland, it may be said, was guilty of telling only half the truth when he declared, in substance, in his message, that the people, by their votes, had instructed their representatives in Congress to abolish the doctrine of protection. While the results of the elections in 1890 and 1892 are liable to that construction, the President must admit that the judgment of that period has since been reversed by an overwhelming majority of the people, and that, with free trade on one side and protection on the other, as the distinctive issues of the campaign of 1894, his theories were utterly repudiated.

While Senator Gorman's opinion that Maryland became Republican, at the recent election, because a large majority of her people favor the doctrine of protection may have been an exaggeration, it was not utterly erroneous. The revolt against bossism was a large factor in increasing the magnitude of the Republican victory in Baltimore, but it was not the only cause of that result. Many Democrats came into the Republican ranks to stay, because they believe the Republican doctrine of protection is for the best interests of the people. The same cause influenced many voters in the counties. We believe the Republican party in Carroll county, for that reason, has made a sufficient permanent gain to give it a small majority on a full vote. The moderate step toward free trade, made by the present tariff, has been of little, if any, benefit to any citizen of Carroll county, while many have suffered decided loss though its depressing effect upon the markets. As long as the Democratic party clings to the exploded theory that free trade is the true policy of the government Republican supremacy may be expected in the United States, and the people of Carroll county, having learned their lesson by the sad experiences of the past three years, will join hands with those of the other counties of the state and of the whole country in maintaining the doctrine of protection.

The position of Secretary of State has been offered by Governor Elect Lowndes, to Mr. A. S. Williams, of Harford county. Mr. Williams, for private reasons, was unable to accept. It is said that Mr. Richard Dallam, of Harford county, has been tendered the appointment.

The Special Election.

Sheriff Murray's notice of a special election to fill the vacancy in the Maryland Senate, caused by the death of Senator Pinkney J. Bennett, of this county, will be found among the advertisements in the SENTINEL to-day. The date named for the event is Saturday, December 21st, 1895. Both parties will hold primary meetings to-day to elect delegates to county conventions, to be held on Monday, for the purpose of nominating candidates to be voted for on the date named. The places and hours of the Republican primaries are set forth at the head of the editorial columns of the SENTINEL.

As far as known no contests are anticipated at these primaries, but the Republicans throughout the county are earnestly exhorted to take sufficient interest in them to attend and elect the best men to be found, as delegates, so that the convention, when it shall meet on Monday, will be a thoroughly representative body. It is generally understood that Dr. J. J. Weaver, Jr., is considered the logical nominee of the convention. His thorough fitness for the position of State Senator is fully recognized and, while the names of other competent gentlemen have been suggested in connection with the nomination, there seems to be no doubt that he will be called upon to bear the Republican banner in the important contest. Every Republican voter in the county should come out on election day and cast his ballot for the nominee.

President Cleveland, at the outset of his second administration, proclaimed his belief that the Sherman Silver Purchase law was the greatest impediment to the prosperity of the country, and declared that its repeal would bring relief from the depression in business then prevailing. It was repealed, but the promised relief did not follow. Now the President imagines that it is only necessary to retire the greenbacks and legal tender notes, to bring about the prosperity so anxiously desired by the people. He is as much mistaken in this as he was in relation to the effect of the repeal of the Sherman law. The deficit in revenue, of which he speaks in the lightest manner, is largely responsible for the constant loss in gold to which the country is subjected. What the country needs is such a revision of the tariff law as will provide necessary revenue to meet the expenses of the government. This is not a time to indulge in financial experiments and the curtailment of the volume of the circulating medium.

For the SENTINEL.

Two Pernicious Laws.

Among the laws passed by the last Legislature, is a local law relating to the fees of the sheriff of this county, and a general law allowing the register of wills twenty-five per cent. on all moneys paid over to him for the use of the State. There never was a more odious or unjust law to the people of this county, than this law relating to the fees of the sheriff. By its provisions the sheriff is allowed twenty-five hundred dollars, per annum, for the duties of the office, care of the prisoners, "keeping the jail in a clean and tidy condition;" three hundred dollars for the execution of a sentence of death, fifteen dollars for one and ten dollars additional for carrying each convicted person to a State institution, or to or from any of the jails in the State, or any station house of the City of Baltimore. The County Commissioners are required to furnish all supplies for the support of the prisoners in jail, fuel and light in the jail, and feed for not more than two horses for the use of the sheriff. Besides this liberal allowance the sheriff receives his legal fees in all civil cases. How the passage of such a law, or the necessity for it, in the interest of an economical administration of the affairs of Carroll county could be conceived of is difficult to imagine. The fees are allowed and paid by the County Commissioners. The law was passed after the election and qualification of the late sheriff. The Constitution provides that the salary of a public officer shall not be increased or diminished during his term of office. If the sheriff is a public officer then the law does not apply, and he should not have been paid fees under this law. Whether it is applicable or not is a question that should be determined by the court, and the question should be tested by the tax-payers of our county. This is a most pernicious law and ought to be repealed.

One of the peculiar incidents connected with the passage of this law is the fact that another was passed by the same session of 1894, reducing the fees of the State's attorney at least one-half. The law in regard to the sheriff's fees applies to the late sheriff, and the law in reference to the State's attorney applies to the succeeding State's attorney. The peculiarity of both is apparent, but why the necessity of either, just then?

By the law relating to the register of wills, that officer is allowed the one-fourth of all sums paid to him for the use of the State; that is, he is allowed twenty-five dollars out of every one hundred dollars of the tax on the commissions allowed to executors, administrators and guardians, and the one-fourth of the collateral inheritance tax.

This excessive allowance is made out of the money due to the State, and the only duty devolving upon the register of wills is to receive the money and pay it over to the State Treasurer. This is a general law and applies to the State. By this law the clerks of the courts are allowed five per cent. These laws, and all such, demand the attention of our representatives, and in the spirit of reform should be repealed.

JUSTICE.

A petition in the Orphans' Court, of Baltimore county, asking the removal of John H. Beckley, administrator of Daniel Beckley, was dismissed at the last sitting of the court. It is said the matter will go to the Court of Appeals. The property of the deceased, at Beckleysville, was originally sold by the administrator to Mrs. Benson, for $23,000. She failed to comply and the property was resold and Mrs. Beckley, the widow, became the purchaser, for $7,500. The latter sale has been set aside by the court.

The large brick factory of the Powhatan Company, at Powhatan, Baltimore county, was destroyed by fire on Monday. Loss $50,000; insurance, $27,000. A good many persons are thrown out of employment by the disaster, several of whom, we are informed, are from this county.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The annual message of the President to congress was sent in on Tuesday and is a voluminous document, which treats of many subjects, but devotes a much larger space to the discussion of the national finances than to any other question, nearly half the message being taken up with the views of the administration in relation thereto. Among the matters referred to are: The settlement of the Argentine and Brazilian boundary dispute; the Chinese-Japanese war and action anent the massacre in China, and then the case of Ex-Consul Waller. "This government," he says, "requested from France the report of the proceedings which resulted in Waller's condemnation. This request has been complied with to the extent of supplying a copy of the official record, but the evidenced has thus far been withheld, the French government taking the ground that its production would establish a bad precedent. The efforts of our ambassador to secure it have not been relaxed. In agreeable contrast to the difference above noted is the recent resolution of the French Chambers favoring a permanent treaty of arbitration between the two countries."

Referring to the trade relations between the United States and Germany, he says it is not to be forgotten that international trade cannot be onesided, and if an examination of the matter suggests restrictions similar to those from which we suffer the way to such a course is easy. It should, however, by no means be lightly entered upon.

"Several vexatious questions were left undetermined in the Bering sea tribunal," he says. "The principles laid down have not been followed by the results intended. Much correspondence has been exchanged on the subject of preventing the exterminating slaughter of seals. The insufficiency of the British patrol of Bering sea has been pointed out, and as yet only two British ships have been on police duty during this season. The need of a more effective enforcement of existing regulations, as well as the adoption of such additional regulations as experience has shown to be absolutely necessary have been earnestly urged, but without results. The understanding by which the United States was to pay to Great Britain $425,000 in full settlement of all British claims for damages was not confirmed by the last Congress. I am still of the opinion that this arrangement was a judicious one for the government, and earnestly recommend that it be sanctioned."

THE VENEZUELA MATTER.

Referring to the Venezuela dispute with Great Britain the message says that in July last a dispatch was addressed to our ambassador at London for communication to the British government in which the attitude of the United States was fully and distinctly set forth. The answer of the British government has not yet been received, but is expected shortly, when further communication on the subject will probably be made to Congress.

The message treats briefly of the attempt to overthrow the government of Hawaii and says in that the case of certain Americans arrested and expelled by arbitrary order without formal charge or trial have had attention, and in some instances have been found to justify remonstrance and a claim for indemnity which Hawaii has not thus far conceded.

AS TO CUBA.

The President then refers to the Cuban troubles, saying: "Whatever may be the traditional sympathy of our countrymen as individuals with a people who seem to be struggling for greater freedom, yet the plain duty of their government is to observe in good faith the recognized obligations of international relationship. The performance of this duty should not be made more difficult by a disregard on the part of our citizens of the obligations growing out of their allegiance to their country which should restrain them from violating as individuals the neutrality which the nation is bound to observe in its relations to friendly sovereign states. It is to be earnestly hoped, that the devastation of armed conflict may speedily be stayed and order and quiet restored to the distracted island."

TROUBLES IN TURKEY.

"The presence of our naval vessels in the vicinity of the disturbed localities affords opportunities to acquire familiarity with the condition. The Ottoman government has issued an imperial irade exempting forever from taxation an American college for girls at Scutari. Repeated assurances have also been obtained by us envoy that similar institutions shall be secured in the enjoyment of all rights, and that our citizens throughout the empire shall be protected. The government, however, is far from relying upon such assurances as to the limit of its duty. Our minister has been vigilant and alert in affording every possible protection in individual cases where danger threatened. We have sent ships as far towards the point of actual disturbance as is possible, and we have the promise of other powers which have ships in the neighborhood that our citizens, as well as theirs, will be received and protected on board these ships. On demand of our minister, orders have been issued by the Sultan that Turkish soldiers shall guard and escort to the coast American refugees. These orders have been carried out.

FINANCIAL MATTERS.

"As we turn from a review of our foreign relations to the contemplation of our national financial situation we approach a subject of domestic concern more important than any other and one that requires prompt and wise trea ment. By command of the people a customs revenue system, designed for the protection and benefit of favored classes at the expense of the great mass of our countrymen, and which, while inefficient for the purpose of revenue, curtailed our trade relations and impeded our entrance to the markets of the world, has been superseded by a tariff policy which is principle is based upon a denial of the right of the government to obstruct the avenues to our people's cheap living, or lessen their comfort and contentment, for the sake of according special advantages to favorites.

"The compulsory purchase and coinage of silver by the government unchecked and unregulated by business conditions, and heedless of our currency needs, which for more than 15 years diluted our circulating medium, undermined confidence abroad in our financial ability, and at last culminated in distress and panic at home, has been recently stopped by the repeal of the laws which forced this reckless scheme upon the country.

"After increasing our interest bearing bonded indebtedness more than $162,000,000 to save our gold reserve, we are nearly where we started from, having now in such reserve $79,333,966, as against $65,438 377 in February, 1894, when the first bonds were issued. I am convinced the only thorough and practicable remedy from our troubles is found in the retirement and cancellation of our United States notes, commonly called greenbacks, and the outstanding treasury notes issued by the government in payment of silver purchases under the act of 1890. I believe this could be quite readily accomplished by the exchange of thess notes, for United States bonds of small as well as large denominations bearing a low rate of interest. They should be long-term bonds.

"To further insure the cancellation of these notes, and also provide a way by which gold may be added to our currency in lieu of them, a feature in the plan should be an authority given to the Secretary of the Treasury to dispose of the bonds abroad for gold if necessary to complete the contemplated redemp- and cancellation, permitting him to use the proceeds of such bonds to take up and cancel any of the notes that may be received by the government on any account. The increase of our bonded debt involved in this plan would be amply compensated by renewed activity and enterprise in all business circles. The currency withdrawn by the retirement of the United States and Treasury notes, amounting to probably less than $486,000,000 might be supplied by such gold as would be used on their retirement or by an increase in the circulation of our national banks."

The President thinks that the national banks should be allowed to issue circulation equal to the par value of the bonds they deposit to secure it and that the tax on their circulation should be reduced to one fourth of one per cent., which should undoubtedly meet all the expense the government incurs on their account.

"I cannot but think there has been some confusion of ideas regarding the effects of the issue of bonds and the results of the withdrawal of gold. It was the latter process, and not the former, that by substituting in the treasury of the United States notes and the treasury notes for gold increased by their amount the money which was in the first instance subject to ordinary government expenditure. Although the law compelling an increased purchase of silver by the government was passed July 14, 1890, withdrawals of gold from the treasury upon the notes given in payment on such purchases did not begin until Oct. 1891. Immediately following that date the withdrawals upon both these notes and United States notes increased very largely and have continued to such an extent that since the passage of that law there has been more than 13 times as much gold taken out of the treasury upon United States notes and treasury notes issued for silver purchases as was thus withdrawn during the 11½ years prior thereto and after Jan. 1, 1879, when specie payments were resumed.

"Many of my countrymen, whose sincerity I do not doubt, insist that the cure for the ills now threatening us may be found in the simple remedy of the free coinage of silver. They contend that our mints shall be thrown open to the free, unlimited and independent coinage of both gold and silver dollars of full legal tender quality, regardless of the action of any other government and in full view of the fact that the ratio between the metals that they suggest calls for 100 cents worth of gold in the gold dollar at the present standard and only 50 cents in intrinsic worth of silver in the silver dollar. Were there infinitely stronger reasons than can be adduced for hoping that such action would secure for us a bimetalic currency moving on lines of parity, an experiment so novel and hazardous as that proposed might well stagger those who believe that stability is an imperative condition of sound money.

"No government, no human contrivance or act of legislation has ever been able to hold the two metals together in free coinage at a ratio appreciably different from that which is established in the markets of the world. Those who believe that our independent free coinage of silver at an artificial ratio to gold of 16 to 1 would restore the parity between the metals and consequently between the coins, oppose an unsupported and improbabie theory of the general belief and practice of other nations, and to the teaching of the wisest statesman and economists of the world, both in the past and present, and, what is far more conclusive, they run counter to our own actual experiences.

"All history warns us against rash experiments which threaten violent change in our monetary standard and the degradation of our currency. Our country's indebtedness, whether owing by the government or existing between individuals, has been contracted with reference to our present standard. To decree by act of Congress that these debts shall be payable in less valuable dollars than those within the contemplation and intention of the parties which contracted, would operate to transfer by the fiat of law and without compensation, an amount of property and a volume of rights and interests almost incalculable.

"I have ventured to express myself on this subject with earnestness and plainness of speech because I cannot rid myself of the belief that there lurks in the proposition for the free coinage of silver a serious menace to our prosperity and an insidious temptation of our people to wander from the allegiance they owe to public and private integrity. In conclusion I especially entreat the people's representatives in Congress, who are charged with the responsibility of inaugurating measures for the safety and prosperity of our common country, to promptly and effectively consider the ills of our critical financial plight."

No mystery about it. When the Shakers offered some time ago to give away a bottle of their Digestive Cordial to any one who might call at their New York office, there was a great rush and a great many people thought they were crazy.

Subsequent events proved it to have been a very clever advertising transaction, for although they gave away thousands of bottles, it was in the end profitable; nearly every one that took a free bottle came back for more and paid for it with pleasure, saying they had derived better results from its use than from any other medicine they had ever used.

There is nothing so uniformly successful in the treatment of stomach troubles as the Shaker Digestive Cordial, and what is better than all, it relieves at once.

LAXOL the new form of Castor Oil, is so palatable that children lick the spoon clean.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Don't fail to see the grand exhibition of Dolls at Derr's Model Emporium.

Be sure and visit Fairy Land for Christmas Presents at Derr's Model Emporium.

REDUCED EXCURSION RATES TO WASHINGTON.

On Saturday and Sunday, December 7th and 8th, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell at all their Baltimore ticket offices excursion tickets to Washington and return at low rate of $1.25 valid in each direction on all regular trains and for return passage until Monday, December 9th, inclusive.

The school at Warfieldsburg, of which Mrs. Laura S. Sellman is teacher, will, on the 23rd of this month, hold an entertainment. It promises to be of an interesting character. The program will consist of dialogues, recitations, and appriate singing. As the proceeds will be used for a good cause it should receive liberal patronage. The admission fee will be in reach of all.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Methodist Protestant Church.—Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30. Sunday School Sunday at 9.15 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. Meeting at 6.30 p. m. Preaching at 10.30 a. m., and 7.30 p. m.

A. D. MELVIN, Pastor.

Centenary M. E. Church.—Sunday School at 9.15 a. m. Epworth League service at 7.15 p. m. Junior League at 2.30 p. m. Prayer Meeting Wednesday at 8 00 p. m. Preaching at 10.30 a. m., and 7 30 p. m.

JOEL BROWN, Pastor.

Grace Ev. Lutheran Church.—Sunday School 9 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. 6.15 p. m. Junior Endeavor 4.00 p. m. Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30. Preaching at 10.30 a. m., and 7.00 p. m., Morning subject, "All is Vanity." Evening, "Will you Break or be Broken?"

P. H. MILLER, Pastor.

St. Paul's Reformed Church.—Sunday School at 9.15 a. m. Divine service at 10.30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Mid-week service at 7.15 p. m. Catechism on Sunday at 6.15 p. m.

CALVIN S. SLAGLE, Pastor.

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

There will be preaching on the evenings of the 11th, 12th and 13th of December, at 7 o'clock.

Preparatory service Saturday, 14th, at 2 p. m. Communion on Sunday, 15th, at 10 a. m.

St. John's Church.—Sunday School at 9 a. m. Y. P. M. S. at 7 p. m.

Confirmation and Preparatory Services on Saturday at 2 p. m. Communion Service on Sunday at 10 a. m.

S. A. DIEHL, Pastor.

Carroll Charge, Reformed Church.—Benjamin's Church.—Sunday School at 1.20 p. m. Divine Service at 2.30 p. m.

St. Matthew's Church.—Sunday School at 9 a. m. Divine Service at 10 a. m.

H. J. MACALISTER, Pastor.

Ascension Church.—December 8th.—2nd Sunday in Advent.—Celebration of Holy Communion at 7.30. Morning Service and Sermon at 10.30. Evensong and Sermon at 7.30. Daily: Holy Communion at 7.30. Evensong at 5. Litany, Friday at noon.

JESSE HIGGINS, Rector.

Rev. G. W. Sellhamer will preach in Uniontown Sabbath morning and evening, and in Frizzellburg at 2.30 p. m.

Elder C. G. Lint will commence a series of meetings at the German Baptist Church, New Windsor, on Wednesday night, 11th inst., at 7 P. M.

MARRIED.

At the Lutheran parsonage, Silver Run, November 28th, 1895, by Rev. H. C. Fultz, Mr. Harry C. Sullivan, of Pleasant Valley, to Miss Carrie V. Feeser, of Union Mills.

On November 26th, 1895, by Rev. Charles Reinewald, Mr. Harry A. Dern, of Double Pipe Creek, this county, to Miss Carrie B. Baumgartner, of Frederick county, Md.

At the Manchester Lutheran Parsonage, December 5th, 1895, by Rev. C. M. Eyster, Mr. Harvey C. Bish, of near Mt. Pleasant, to Miss Susie A. Stuart, of near Union Mills.

DIED

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

At her home near Mahaska, Washington county, Kansas, October 3rd, 1895, Angie, beloved wife of L. N. Simmons, formerly of this county.

Near Motter's Station, Nov. 30th, 1895, Mary, wife of James A. Orndorff, in the 58th year of her age.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Election Notice.

First National Bank of New Windsor, Md. } New Windsor, Md., December 7th, 1895. }

The annual election for SEVEN DIRECTORS of the above named Bank will be held at the Banking Rooms on TUESDAY, January 14th, 1896, from 1 to 3 o'clock, P. M.

NATHAN H. BAILE, Cashier.

dec-7-4t

Election of Directors.

Union National Bank of Westminster, } Westminster, Md., Dec. 7th, 1895. }

An Election for TEN DIRECTORS for the Bank will be held on TUESDAY, the 14th of January, 1896, between the hours of 11 o'clock, A. M., and 12 M., of said day, at said Bank.

J. W. HERING, Cashier.

dec-8-te

Election Notice.

Farmers and Mechanics' National Bank } of Westminster. } Westminster, Md., December 7th, 1895. }

The Stockholders of this Bank are hereby notified that an election for DIRECTORS, to manage the affairs of the Bank for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House on the Second TUESDAY, being the 14th day of JANUARY, 1896, between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock, P. M.

J. H. CUNNINGHAM, Cashier.

dec-7-te

Election Notice.

The First National Bank of Westminster, } Westminster, Md., December 7th, 1895. }

The Stockholders of this Bank are hereby notified that the regular annual meeting for the election of NINE DIRECTORS to manage the affairs of the Bank for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of January, 1896, between the hours of 11 o'clock, A. M., and 1 o'clock, P. M.

GEORGE R. GEHR, Cashier.

dec-7-te

Public Sale of Cemetery Lots.

The Trustees of St. Benjamin's Lutheran Church, near Westminster, have secured additional ground adjoining the old Cemetery, and have had it surveyed and laid off into burial lots, which they will offer at Public Sale, on the grounds, on THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12th, 1895, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

By order of the Trustees,

JEREMIAH SHAEFFER, President.
F. D. SCHAEFFER, Secretary. d-7-ts

NO. 3196 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County.

Francis A. Nelson, &c., vs. Adelaide M. Nelson, et al.

Ordered, this 4th day of December, A. D. 1895, that the account of the Auditor, filed in this cause, be finally ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 23rd day of December, inst.; provided a copy of this order be inserted for two successive weeks before the last named day in some newspaper published in Carroll county.

BENJ. F. CROUSE, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
dec-7-2t BENJ. F. CROUSE, Clerk.

NO. 3391 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County, sitting as a Court of Equity.

Mary E. Haines, by her husband, &c., plaintiff, vs. Thomas Wood and others, defendants.

ORDERED, this 3rd day of December, A. D. 1895, that the sales of the leasehold and fee simple property, made and reported in the above entitled cause by Charles T. Reifsnider, trustee, appointed by the decree passed therein, to sell the same, be finally ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 6th day of January, next: Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Carroll county, Md., once a week for three successive weeks previous to the 30th day of December, inst. The report states the amount of sales to be $567.81.

BENJ. F. CROUSE, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
dec-7-3t BENJ. F. CROUSE, Clerk.

SPECIAL

AND REDUCED PRICES IN

CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS

DURING HOLIDAYS.

COUPON

By presenting the above COUPON you are entitled to

ONE DOZEN OF MY BEST CABINET PHOTOES FOR $2.00.

This Coupon appears in this issue only. If you want benefit of cut rates come now.

No coupons received after DECEMBER 25th, 1895.

BALDWIN, Photographer,
Westminster, Md.

dec-7-te

WEDDING INVITATIONS, Cards, Circulars, &c., printed at this office.

NO. 3400 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County, sitting as a Court of Equity.

EX-PARTE.

In the matter of the Trust Estate of George L. Reagle.

James A. C. Bond and Charles T. Reifsnider, Trustees, plaintiffs, vs. George L. Reagle and Florence M. Reagle, his wife, defendants.

Ordered, on the aforegoing Petition, this third day of December, A. D. 1895, that the Circuit Court for Carroll county, sitting as a Court of Equity, take jurisdiction in the trust estate of the said George L. Reagle and that the trustees settle said trust estate, under the supervision and control of the said Court, and it is further ordered that James A. C. Bond and Charles T. Reifsnider, the trustees in the above cause named, give notice to all persons having claims against George L. Reagle, to file said claims properly authenticated, with the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Carroll county, on or before the sixth day of February, A. D. 1896, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Carroll county, once a week for four successive weeks before the third day of January, next.

CHAS. B. ROBERTS.

True Copy—Test:
BENJ. F. CROUSE, CLERK.

dec-7-4t

Ratification Notice.

In the Orphans' Court of Carroll County.

DECEMBER TERM, 1895.

Estate of Jacob Wilson, deceased.

ON application it is ordered this 3rd day of December, 1895, that the sale of the real estate of Jacob Wilson, late of Carroll county, deceased, made by Mary E. Wilson, Executrix of the last will and testament of said deceased, and this day reported to this Court by the said Executrix, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 1st Monday, 6th day, of January, next; provided a copy of this order be inserted for three successive weeks in some newspaper printed and published in Carroll county, before the 5th Monday, 30th day of December inst. The report states the amount of sale to be Twenty-eight Hundred and One Dollars. ($2801.00.)

DAVID H. HOFFACKER, }
LEWIS CASH, } Judges.
ALBERT SCHAEFFER, }

True Copy—Test:
GEO. M. PARKE, Register of Wills.

dec-7-3t

SHERIFF'S ELECTION NOTICE.

Pursuant to a warrant issued by His Excellency, Frank Brown, Governor of Maryland, to me directed, notice is hereby given to the Judges of Election and to the Qualified Voters of Carroll county, that an election will be held in the several Election Districts and Precincts of Carroll county, at the usual places of holding elections, on

Saturday, December 21st, 1895,

FOR THE PURPOSE OF ELECTING ONE PERSON TO REPRESENT CARROLL COUNTY IN THE SENATE OF MARYLAND, TO FILL THE VACANCY CAUSED BY THE DEATH OF PINKNEY J. BENNETT.

The Polls for said election will be opened at 8 a. m. and close at 6 p. m., when the ballots shall be publicly counted.

The Returning Judges are required and directed to make their returns on the second day (Monday) following the election, to the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Carroll county.

Notice to Hotel Keepers and All Others Who Deal in Liquors.

For the information of all persons concerned, the following Act of the Legislature, passed March 24th, 1865, is published:

CHAPTER 191.

AN ACT prohibiting the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors in the several counties of the State on the day of Election.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That it shall not be lawful for the keeper of any hotel, tavern, store, drinking establishment, or any other place where liquors are sold, or for any person or persons, directly or indirectly, to sell, barter or give, or dispose of any spirituous or fermented liquors, ale, beer, or intoxicating drinks of any kind, on the day of election hereafter to be held in the several counties of the State.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted, That any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be liable to indictment by the Grand Jury of the county where the offence is committed, and shall, upon conviction before any Judge of any of the Circuit Courts of this State, be fined a sum not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each and every offence—one-half the fine shall be paid to the informer, the other half to the County Commissioners, for the use of public roads.

Betting on Elections.

The attention of all persons is particularly called to the following sections of Article 30, Code of Public General laws.

46. No person shall make any bet or wager on the result of any election to take place in this State.

47. Any person offending against the last preceding section shall be liable to indictment in the Circuit Courts, if the offence be committed in any county, or in the Criminal Court of Baltimore, if the offence be committed in Baltimore; and on conviction, shall be fined not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, to be paid to the State for the use of the School Fund.

48. Every deposit of money in any part of the State as a wager or bet upon elections in this State or elsewhere shall be forfeited and paid over to the County Commissioners of the county where deposited for the use of the county; and if deposited in the city of Baltimore, to the Mayor and City Council.

J. OLIVER MURRAY, Sheriff of Carroll County.

dec-7-te

Feed and Sausage Cutters Repaired.

KNIVES GROUND.

REPAIRING OF

Engines, Boilers,



Steam Pumps, Mill Work,

THRESHING MACHINES AND

Agricultural Implements

of every description, in the best manner. Shafting and all kinds of Brass and Iron Castings furnished. Bicycles Repaired. BRASSING A SPECIALTY. GIVE ME A CALL.

L. A. HALLER, Machinist,
Cor. Green and Liberty Streets,
Westminster, Md.

ap-13-1y

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

ELIZA ENGLEMAN,

late of Carroll county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated, to the subscribers, on or before the 29th day of June 1896, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under our hands, this 26th day of November, 1895.

MARTHA E. RICHARDSON,
JAMES H. RICHARDSON
nov 30-4t Administrators Will Annexed.

PUBLIC SALE of HORSES.

I have just had consigned to me by Messrs. Bartholow Brothers, of Yale, Iowa, a carload of Extra

FINE DRIVING AND WORKING HORSES AND COLTS,

all of which will be offered at Public Sale, at my Livery and Sale Stables, in Westminster, Md., on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 7th, 1895, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Stock can be seen at my Stables. JACOB THOMSON,
nov-30-2t Agent for Bartholow Brothers.

NO. 3779 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County.

J. Frank Gentry, plaintiff, vs. Sarah E. Garner et al., defendants.

ORDERED, by the Court, this 25th day of November, A. D. 1895, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by Laura S. Sellman, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 30th day of December, 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 23rd day of December, next. The report states the amount of sales to be $2200.

BENJ. F. CROUSE, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
nov-30-3t BENJ. F. CROUSE, CLERK.

THE PLACE TO GET YOUR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

IS AT

JOHN T. ANDERS,'

34 West Main St., Westminster.

We have, as usual, a first-class line of

Fur Gloves and Collars,

as fine as you want to look at, also a splendid line of all kinds and at all prices of

Fine Kid, Lined and Unlined,

and at the lowest possible prices. We have Gloves from 25 cents to $8.00.

Our line of

Neckwear

cannot be surpassed outside of the city.

We call special attention to our line of

HATS.

WE SELL THE

Celebrated Marwick Hat,

None better. All new goods, latest styles. No old goods to run off at half price.

We have cut the price in Suits and will make up to order, at almost half price. You would be surprised to see the suit you can get made to order for $15.00 and have it made to fit you, in style and not cost any more than a ready-made suit. Give your mechanics at home work and they will spend their money at home. Home protection is our motto. Spend your money where you live or live where you spend your money.

JOHN T. ANDERS,
oc-25 W. Main St., Westminster, Md.

CHRISTMAS! CHRISTMAS!

A LETTER RECEIVED AT OAK HALL, NEW WINDSOR, MD.

DEAR SIRS:—Santa Claus will have his Headquarters at the above place for 30 days for the purpose of distributing gifts to the children, of this and other communities, who may call. He will have a number of gifts for the older ones. NONE BUT GOOD CHILDREN NEED APPLY. For the Children he will have

TOYS, GAMES, BOOKS, SLEDS, HOBBY HORSES, CANDIES, NUTS, &c.

FOR THE OLDER ONES

Plush Sets, Celluloid Goods, China and Glassware, Lamps,

Vases, Silverware, Pictures, Muffs and Muffers, Gloves, Rugs, Handkerchiefs, Albums, and hundreds of other articles which for want of space we fail to mention.

N. B.—During the stay of Santa at my place I have decided to offer a number of Bargains.

25 to 50 Ladies' Coats to be sold at one-third to one-half their regular value.

Children's from 90 cents up.

About 40 Overcoats to be sold at half price.

25 to 40 suits of Clothes, at one-third to one-half regular price.

Children's Clothing Cheap. Suits and Overcoats $1.00 and up.

Dress Goods, a number of them, half price.

100 pairs of Fine Shoes, reduced from one-third to one-half.

50 pairs Boots to be sold at one-third regular price.

Candies we start at 5 cents, Raisins 6 lbs. for 25 cents

2000 yards best Calico to be sold at 5 cents.

We have one of the largest stocks of goods in the county to select from.

Will promise you polite attention and good goods at very low prices.

Bring your Children as they will be hungry for a peep at our Christmas Goods.

A Christmas welcome awaits you all.

Respectfully yours,

GEORGE C. ANDERS,
apl-16 95 New Windsor, Md.

Central Drug Store,

OPPOSITE CATHOLIC CHURCH,

Main St. Westminster, Md.

JOSEPH B. BOYLE,

SUCCESSOR TO WELLS BROS.

DEALER in Pure Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Hair and Tooth Brushes, Combs, Toilet Soaps, &c. Also Trusses and Shoulder Braces.

Pure Wines & Liquors

FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES.

Patent Medicines, Horse and Cattle Powders, &c. A fine assortment of

STATIONERY.

Physicians' orders promptly filled and Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded. oct-13-1y

JNO. E. ECKENRODE,

MANUFACTURER OF

Coaches, Carriages, Jagger Wagons,

Buggies, Phætons, &c.,

WESTMINSTER, MD.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO REPAIRING.

All orders promptly filled and work of every kind warranted.

I have on hand a complete stock of

Harness of all Kinds.

Fine Light Driving Harness, Phaeton, Buggy and Cart Harness, at prices that defy competition. Come and see my stock before purchasing elsewhere. I can save you money.

☞ Factory Corner Liberty and George Sts. no17 1y

E. O. GRIMES,

AT THE

Principal Depot, Westminster, Md.

PAY the highest c