Postea

American Sentinel.

WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND.

W. L. W. Seabrook, - Editor.

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

SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1897.

We believe the sentiment of a majority of the American people is in favor of the ratification of the treaty for the annexation of Hawaii. The United States cannot continue to play a "dog-in-the manger" policy in relation to the Sandwich Islands and must either acquire them by annexation or permit Great Britain to accept them. The element at present controling the Hawaiian government is American by descent and sympathy, but the Japanese are rapidly acquiring a foothold on the islands and the subversion of the existing government, in the interests of Japan, is an extreme probability unless they become a dependency or territory of some other nation. The Senate should ratify the treaty of annexation without delay.

The Democratic County Central Committee met at the Courthouse in this city on Monday for the purpose of designating dates for primaries and county conventions for the election of delegates to the State and judicial conventions, and for the purpose of nominating a county ticket. Something of a new departure was taken in the determination to hold a separate convention for each of the objects specified, all of them to meet in this city on the same day. Primaries will be held on Saturday, July 24, and the conventions on the Monday following, July 26. The primaries will elect five delegates from each district to each of the three conventions. The object is probably to excite enthusiasm by collecting a large number of the active members of the party together and placing the county ticket in the field with a hurrah, but something more than fictitious excitement will be required to elect it.

MORE UNFOUNDED ASSUMPTIONS.

If the aggregated brains of that organization known as the Association of Democratic Editors of Maryland are capable of doing more than laying down false premises, and from them deducing as false conclusions, it is about time that some evidence of the fact should appear.

It will be remembered that the first product of these aggregated brains was an article in which it was assumed that the new election law was concocted by the Republicans for the purpose of regaining absolute control of the colored vote, which, according to the same process of assumption, it was declared, had been, in a measure, lost previous to the passage of the law referred to. The ground upon which the first assumption was based was the omission—evidently purely accidental—from the election law, of the oath of secresy previously imposed upon the ballot clerks, in relation to illiterate voters.

With unexampled dogmatism this omission was attributed to a purpose to bulldoze the colored people into voting the Republican ticket, en masse, by depriving them of the opportunity to cast a secret ballot, and thus subjecting them to fear of ostracism and persecution if they should dare to do otherwise.

Apparently, it never occurred to the agglomerated brains of the Democratic editors that a colored voter, even if entirely illiterate—and many of them are not—might be possessed of sufficient sense to distinguish between party emblems, printed on official ballots, and so be able to vote his sentiments without the assistance of a ballot clerk; or, further, that the active workers of both parties invariably make every effort to instruct illiterate voters how to mark their ballots without assistance; and still further, that only a small percentage does in fact, seek such assistance. Facts are trifling things in the consideration of this wonderful mass of editorial brains, in comparison with absurd and untenable assertions.

There is still another side to this question which these compilers of assumptions seem to have entirely overlooked, and that is, that many of the colored people of Maryland work for Democratic employers who obtain a strong influence over them which these employers do not disdain to exert in inducing their employees, sometimes by working on their fears of loss of employment, to vote the Democratic ticket. The oath of the ballot clerk would afford quite as much protection, to these voters, against coercion as to the colored people who want to vote the Democratic ticket. In reality, however, it is little needed by either side, as the most illiterate voter can mark his ballot, as a rule, without assistance.

The ballot clerk's oath under the law superseded in 1896 was practically valueless, at any rate, as it was easily possible under that law for others in the polling place to observe what was passing in the booths.

The colored voter appears to furnish an inexhaustible subject for disquisition by the Democratic editors' bureau, a second essay having appeared last week in which, whether by design or inadvertence, assertions are indulged in which controvert statements of the first essay from that source. In that first paper it was alleged, in relation to the colored voters, that "after a year's experience under the first National Democratic administration (since the war) * * * * many of them quietly and unknown to their political masters voted the Democratic ticket."

We have shown conclusively that if this were true, there is nothing in the existing law by which the practice can be interfered with, or the colored voter, no matter how illiterate, estopped from voting an absolute secret ballot. But these Democratic editors, in their last proclamation, boldly assume, not only that all colored men who vote cast their ballots for the Republican party, but that, in fact, every colored voter does exercise the right of suffrage.

A table is given in the paper referred to which assumes that of the 136,978 votes polled for the Republican ticket last year, 52,113 were cast by colored people. This is an assumption that not a single colored man registered neglected to vote; that not a single one voted the Democratic ticket and that all of them did actually vote the Republican ticket.

True, this assumption is utterly contradictory of that other declaration that since 1885 many colored men have become Democrats, but our brethren of the Democratic press seem to be utterly oblivious of all selfcontradiction or inconsistency.

In the table making this extraordinary exhibit the State is divided up into three sets of counties, in the first of which, St. Mary's, Charles, Calvert, Prince George's, Anne Arundel, Dorchester, Somerset and Queen Anne's, there are 16,281 registered colored voters and the entire Republican vote cast last year was 20,346. This, sapiently remarks the Democratic Editors' Association, shows the white Republican vote of these counties to be 4,065. The next set of counties is Howard, Kent, Talbot, Worcester, Caroline, Wicomico, Montgomery and Harford, which, with 11,758 registered colored voters, cast 18,979 Republican votes at the last election, showing, says this wonderful association, a white Republican vote of 7,221; or, combining the two sets of counties, 28,039 registered colored voters, a total Republican vote of 39,325, and a white Republican vote of 11,286.

Commenting upon this showing the aggregated brains again reach the conclusion that 11,286 white Republicans, constituting about one-nineteenth of the white registered vote of the State, combine with two and a half times their own number of colored voters and elect a majority of the men that make the laws of the State.

All this stuff discredits itself and the source from which it emanates, and must be designed to influence the prejudiced illiterate portion of the constituency of the newspapers which adopt and publish it.

It is discredited by the previous assertion from the same source that many colored voters were casting their ballots for the Democratic party, which every body knows they can continue to do without let or hindrance, if they so desire.

It is discredited by the fact that the colored people are less given to exercising the right of suffrage than the whites and the consequent probability that, of the absentees from the polls, of whom there were about 15,000 in the State, last year, a greater percentage was of the colored people than of the whites. This theory is reasonable because a greater percentage of the white population than of the colored took the trouble to register and become qualified voters.

It is discredited because, being absurdly inaccurate in several particulars, it falls to the ground as a whole. When any set of men presumes to make false statements deliberately, nothing the body says can be accepted as true, and there is not an intelligent man in Maryland who does not known that these Democratic editors have, with premeditation, grossly exaggerated the numerical proportions of the colored Republican vote of Maryland.

The matter is probably not worth the space devoted to it in this article, but the falsity of its premises and conclusions could not well have otherwise been demonstrated.

"USEFUL AND WHOLESOME REMINDERS."

These words are used by the Baltimore *Sun* in commenting upon a portion of the address of Ex-Judge James A. C. Bond, of this city, on Memorial Day. The *Sun*, after quoting with approval the judge's declarations in regard to the impropriety of "sticking to party and rendering a blind and unswerving allegiance to the mandates of the party leaders and party conventions," prints in full the following paragraph, also, with comments in which the words in the above headline appear:

"Whatever may be said to the contrary as to the condition of the people in respect to their state of well-being at this time or since we first entered on the untried course of national life, it can be affirmed on the basis of an undoubted historical truth, that no other people have in times past or times present enjoyed as high a state of material comfort, or approximated it, as we have and are now doing—not since the earth became a life-bearing planet, never on man was decreed to dwell. We ought not to forget this strange, odious fact in human history nor the causes producing it, nor the land recording it. It is regretable, however, that when conditions of the people become lowered by comparison with their former conditions, they are too disposed to accentuate their thoughts in expressions and acts of discontent, and too inclined to follow the lead of the mere politician. They either forget or overlook that what is called prosperity is a relative and unstable quantity at all times and under all forms of government, and that it does not inhere to any government or to legislation, at pleasure, to set in or restrict the general movement. Causes complex, both natural and artificial—as production, trade, transportation and the like—are ceaselessly at work disturbing and frustrating the calculations and plans of the wisest of men, accelerating this condition and retarding that. At most, all that can be expected from the National Legislature toward an improved condition is assistance in the form of intelligent application of economic laws to the times and situation."

The comments of the *Sun* on the aforegoing paragraph are as follows:

"These words are useful and wholesome reminders of those truths which people, especially during periods of business stagnation and depression, are too prone to forget They forget how relative the term 'prosperity' is, and that, so far as all the substantial elements of human comfort are concerned, to the great mass of the people low wages and low prices mean the same thing as high wages and high prices. The workman who gets $20 a week and has to spend $20 for the necessaries of life for himself and his family is no better off in reality than the man who gets $10 a week and is able in consequence of the general prevalence of low prices as well as wages to command precisely the same comforts at one-half of the expenditure. Even more prone are people to forget how "complex," as Judge Bond says, are the causes, natural and artificial—the unforseen conditions of production, trade, transportation, peace, war, the seasons and the like—which are constantly disturbing and upsetting all human calculations and accelerating and disturbing prosperity. Finally, it is most important to remember the limitations upon the power of government and laws to effect and control these conditions and the impossibility of legislating any country or any generation into a condition of prosperity by act of Congress."

Thomas O'Connor, near Thurmont, was committed to jail in Frederick, on Saturday last, charged with having set fire to the dwelling in which he resided, on the previous Sunday. The property belonged to his sister and was insured in the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Carroll County for $300. O'Connor's arrest was the result of an investigation by State Fire Marshal E. J. Lawyer, of this city. The accused is held for the action of the Frederick county grand jury.

INTERESTING COURT OF APPEALS DECISIONS.

The Court of Appeals has handed down, this week, several decisions of interest, directly or indirectly, in this county. Among them is the court's judgment in the case of the third appeal of The Caledonian Fire Insurance Company of Scotland vs. Julius Traub & Bro. The history of this case is familiar to the readers of the SENTINEL and need not be repeated. Three times Carroll county juries have given the Traubs verdicts for damages in excess of $4 000 and three time the company has appealed. Twice the judgment of the court below has been reversed and the case remanded for a new trial. In this last decision, however, the decision is in favor of the appellees, and the rulings of the court below and the verdict are sustained. The opinion of the court was given by Chief Judge McSherry.

Another case, involving the right of municipalities to forbid dogs running at large, is of especial interest in this city, as it apparently affirms the right of the mayor and common council of this city to enact the muzzling ordinance passed by the corporation sometime ago. The case was that of the Mayor and City Council of Hagerstown vs. Frank Witmer and others, and the opinion was by Judge Boyd. The case is a test of the right of the City of Hagerstown to forbid, by ordinance, dogs running at large in that corporation. The decision is, in substance, that, "whilst the charter gives the city no express right to prohibit dogs running at large, yet the city is given the power to suppress all nuisances in the corporation by passing ordinances. If dogs had become a nuisance, the city could suppress their running at large by any reasonable measure. One of the reasons the court thinks that would justify the preventing the running of dogs at large is the liability of dogs to have hydrophobia. The opponents of the measure won below, but the Court of Appeals rev rses this decision and dismisses the bill of complaint on the ground that the city had the power to pass the ordinance, and it was not in conflict with city charter or state constitution, nor was it "so plainly unreasonable as to justify us in declaring it void."

Other decisions of interest were as follows:

By Judge Bryan—Western Maryland Railroad Company vs. Kehoe." This is the second appeal in this case. The plaintiff lived near Howardville, Baltimore county, and, on July 30, 1895, was struck by a railroad freight train, and when he next knew of himself was in his father's house the next day with his leg cut off. He and two brothers testified that there was no ringing of bells at the crossing; that they saw no lights, and this testimony was corroborated by one of the train hands. The testimony also showed, the court says, that even if the man was struck, if due care had been shown by the train hands, he would not have been injured. Judgment for Kehoe affirmed.

By Judge Fowler.—Northern Central Railway Company vs. Maud Medairy, by her mother. The young lady was injured near Phoenix Station. She was standing on a bridge that was crossed by the railroad, and seeing or hearing nothing, started to cross, and when on the first rail was struck and injured, and her companion was killed. It was 5.40 o'clock, in the month of December, and dark. Her own witnesses proved that the electric warning bell was ringing at the time she attempted to cross, and the trainmen testified that the whistle was blown as the train was within a quarter of a mile of the crossing. Judgment in favor of Miss Medairy reversed, without a new trial. Ex Judge Bond, of this city, was counsel for the Railway Company.

MARYLAND JUDGES TO BE ELECTED.

Seven judges are to be elected in Maryland this fall. In Baltimore city the successor of Judge Phelps is to be elected and it is said he has practically been chosen to succeed himself, as "it is generally recognized that the bench would be greatly weakened by his retirement. It would be a fitting compliment for all the parties to endorse his nomination, and thus to give him a unanimous election." One additional judge is to be chosen also, and on that there will undoubtedly be a contest.

In the Second circuit, which compr ises the upper half of the Eastern Shore, the successors of Chief Judge Russum, who was appointed by the Governor to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Chief Judge Robinson, and of Associate Judge Frederick Stump will be elected In the Fifth circuit the successor of Associate Judge I. Thomas Jones is to be elected. In the Seventh circuit the successors of Associate Judges Merrick and Crane are to be chosen.

A SIGN OF BETTER BUSINESS.

The Treasury Department at Washington within the last week received a number of requests for small notes in unusually large quantities. This inquiry was entirely unexpected, and is confidently regarded by treasury officials as an indication of improving business conditions. At least once a year the treasury meets demands for small notes from the West and South, where they are needed for the movement of the crops. Rarely however, has the inquiries begun earlier than the tenth or the middle of July, and therefore it is assumed that the call for notes of small denominations is not in anticipation of the crop movement. It has become so general, however, particularly in the South, that treasury officials ascribe it to renewing activity in general business.

The Howard County Republican Convention was held at the court house at Ellicott City, on Tuesday, and the attendance was unusually large. The following ticket was named: County clerk, Sheriff J. Frank Oldfield, of the Second district; treasurer, Joseph H. Milling, of the First district; sheriff, G. Clinton Peddicord, of the Fourth district; county commissioner, George F. Streaker, Third district; House of Delegates, Richard C. Pindell, Fifth district, and Walter S. Black, Four\'t district, both of whom were members of the last legislature; delegates to the judgeship convention, Edward W. Day, Phillip H. Smallwood and John Q. Selby.

The diamond jubilee or sixtieth anniversary of the reign of Victoria, Queen of Great Britain and Empress of India, was celebrated this week with great pomp and ceremony in London. Millions of people witnessed the display.

For the SENTINEL.

LETTER FROM PROF. FRANKLIN.

The following interesting letter was written by Prof. Wm. K. Franklin, director of music at Loudsburg, Cal., to his father, Elder Wm. H. Franklin, of Sams Creek, this county:

PRESCOTH, ARIZONA, MAY 30TH, 1897.

MY DEAR FATHER:

Your kind letter was received this morning, having been forwarded to me from Loudsburg, and I will reply at once. It did me lots of good to hear from you in this strange land. Our commencement was quite a success; every thing passed off nicely. We had an abundance of flowers and plenty of people to hear our program. I suppose you received the invitation I sent you; you can judge from that that we had a good program. It was a sad time with some of the pupils when it came to the time of parting. As I have seen so many such times I was not visibly affected. I left Loudsburg, Cal., on last Thursday for my wanderings in the land of the "Wild and Woolly West." I had a very pleasant journey all the way. We were delayed some hours on the desert on account of a burnt bridge. It was the most desolate country you could imagine. Not a living thing could be seen; nothing but a vast waste of sand and hot enough to roast one. The next morning found us in the cattle country, where vast herds of cattle could be seen grazing on the plains and here and there a skeleton, where some poor steer had given up his life. The air is so dry that they dry right up and become mummies. At one station there was a lot of Indians encamped and the squaws came down to the train to get such scraps of food as any one chose to give them. They live on any thing, even snakes and worms. They are horribly dirty. One old squaw had a bucket of slop on her head and it ran down all over her face and hair, and she was a greasy looking creature. I took my camera with me. I tried to get a snap shot at them. As soon as I pointed it at them they ran away screaming and falling pell mell over each other in their haste to get away. Everyone on the train just yelled and laughed. They thought the camera was loaded for bear I suppose. I pointed my camera at a squaw peeping out of a tent and as soon as she saw me she dodged back like a squirrel. I saw some fine country on my road here. The railroad winds back and forth down the mountains and it tries one's nerve some times. Prescoth is a very healthy little mining town. It is supported by the mines of which there are a hundred in the immediate neighborhood. When any one wants any money he goes out and picks around among the rocks and it's not long until he has some gold. I see plenty of soldiers, Indians, cow boys, greasers and the like. Everyone is very kind and they treat me first rate. As long as you do not meddle with their affairs you can get along nicely with them. I am doing fairly well in my business. I have four or five prospective students for next year. Its no easy job to canvass in a strange town, but it don't take long to scrape up an acquaintance with some one. I visited a family yesterday and the old lady talked steadily for one hour about what a good boy she had and how smart he was. Of course I agreed with her, but if she had known how bored I was she would have let up long before she did. If her boy comes to school I will keep my eyes on him for these real good boys are often the worst lads we can find. I know something about that. I have an excellent opportunity to study human nature. Yesterday was Decoration Day in town. A company of soldiers and the post band came down from Ft. Whipple, which is nearby. The band gave us some fine music. There is only one dead soldier in the Cemetery here. It's fortunate he consented to die here for if he had not we could not have had any Decoration Day. The flowers were very few. I have not seen any flowers since I have been here. I miss them very much. To-morrow I leave for Phoenix, Arizona. It is dreadful hot down there, so I want to get through just as soon as possible. I have some friends down there. I do not know how long I will remain down there, but several weeks I suppose. I will stop here when I come back. I met an old brother of the Church in this town. He took me in and treated me to soda water and apricots. I have collected a lot of gold and silver ore for the college museum. I will visit a number of mining towns before I get back to Loudsburg. We had a thunderstorm yesterday and it made me think I was in the East once more. They have these nearly every day from now on. I suppose you are enjoying the Annual Meeting by the time this reaches you. I am sorry I could not be with you, but I knew some one had to work for the school and as I have been fairly successful in that line they insisted that I should go out into the highways and hedges and compel them to come. I will come East when I have been here five years if the good Lord spares me, unless something should turn up that I would have to come home before that time. I suppose you saw Prof. and Mrs. Miller and others from our country. I sent by Prof. Miller some California fruits for you and mother. I hope you enjoyed them. I tried to get a sample of most every thing to give you a taste at least. A friend gave me a whole sackful of oranges. I suppose you got some of them to eat. Tell me how you liked them in your next letter. Perhaps some of the fruit you may not like at first taste, but will after you learn to eat it. The canned fruit is first class. I know you will enjoy it.

I must now close for this time, hoping to hear from you soon.

Your son, W. K. F.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

Mr. Wm. Oursler is having a new dwelling house erected on East Main street, near Church, this city.

Change of Time.

The summer time schedule of the Western Maryland Railroad will go into effect to-morrow, Sunday. The schedule will be published in full next week. The time of trains at Hillen station, Baltimore, and at Westminster will be as follows:

WESTWARD.

No. 1. Fast Mail, leave Baltimore 4.30 A. M., Westminster 5. 40.

No. 11, Mail, leave Baltimore 8.11, Westminster 9.53 A. M.

No. 15, Accom., leave Baltimore, 10.17 A. M., Westminster 11.53.

No. 21, Blue Mountain Express, leave Balto. 3.22 P. M., Westminster 4.25.

No. 23, Thro. Passenger, leave Baltimore 4.01 P. M., Westminster 5.42.

No. 25, Accom., leave Baltimore 5.00 P. M., Westminster 6 21.

No. 29, Accom., leave Baltimore 6.07 P. M., Westminster 8.05

All of the above trains are daily except Sunday, except No. 1, which is daily.

SUNDAY ONLY.

No. 53, Accom., leave Baltimore 9.30 A. M., Westminster, 11.12.

No. 55, Accom., leave Baltimore 2.35 P. M., Westminster 4.17.

EASTWARD.

No. 2, Accom., leave Westminster 6.08 A. M., arrive Baltimore 7 46.

No. 4, Accom., leave Westminster 7.02 A. M., arrive Baltimore 8.37.

No. 6, Blue Mountain Express, leave Westminster 8.24 A. M., arrive Baltimore 9.31.

No. 8, Thro. Passenger, leave Westminster 9.11 A. M., arrive Baltimore 10.27.

No. 12, Accom., leave Westminster 1.20 P. M., arrive Baltimore 2.42.

No. 18, Mail, leave Westminster 4.27 P. M. arrive Baltimore 6.05.

No. 22, Fast Mail, leave Westminster 6.07 P. M., arrive Baltimore 7.18.

All the above trains are daily except Sunday, except No. 22, which is daily.

SUNDAY ONLY.

No. 52, Accom., leave Westminster 7.32 A. M., arrive Baltimore 9.20.

No. 54, Accom., leave Westminster 4.28 P. M., arrive Baltimore 6.05.

Taneytown Items.

Mrs. Caroline Shriver, Miss Bettie Shriver, Mrs. Jos. T. Hering and son Shriver, and Miss Westlake, of Westminster, and Miss Bertha Kemp, of Baltimore, spent Tuesday as the guests of Mrs. W. Jesse Roberts, of this place.

Attorney General H. M. Clabaugh and family have removed to their country home, "Antrim," to spend the summer months. They arrived here on Thursday last.

Mr. Chas. E. H. Shriner lost a valuable horse on Sunday afternoon with colic, from which it suffered but a day.

Miss Mary Linah, who has been confined to the house for the past three months, is able to be about again.

Farmers are busily engaged in hay making and report a very good crop, which is very encouraging.

Washington Camp No. 2, P. O. S. of A., held its election for officers on Thursday night when the following named persons were chosen: President, Wm. F. Clingan; V. P., Chas. Ridinger; M. of F., Harry L. Feeser; Con., Chas. A. Reaver; Insp., Thomas Wantz; Guard, Sherman Gills. After the election the following were elected as delegates to the State Camp, which will be held in Westminster on July 5th: Messrs. David Renner, Harry L. Feeser, Chas. O. Fuss; alternates, David Fogle, Jerome Myers, John J. Reid.

Personal.

Miss Grace Lowell, of Waynesboro, Pa., is visiting the Misses Huber, of this city.

Rev. P. B. Shamer and family, of Callensburg, Pa., are visiting the family of Mr. Eli N. Dutterer, Middleburg district.

Miss Nettie Buffington, of Middleburg district, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wm. N. Keefer, East Main street, this city.

Dr. and Mrs. M. Hammond, of Baltimore, are visiting Mrs Jennie Woodward, West Main street, this city.

Mrs. H. B. Hull and children, of New Enterprise, Pa., are visiting Mrs. Hull's father, Mr. Amos Ebaugh, of Cranberry Valley.

C. H. Barnitz, Esq., and family, of Baltimore, occupied their summer residence in this city the latter part of last week.

Rev. Wm. L. Seabrook, of Winchester, Va., visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. L. W. Seabrook, of this city, from Monday till Wednesday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John E. Buffington and Mr. and Mrs. Abram Buffington, of Middleburg district, spent Thursday with friends in this city.

Mr. Charles C. Gorsuch and family, of this city, will leave next week for a trip to Boston and other places in New England and the North.

Mr. Frank King and bride, of Cumberland, spent a few days the latter part of last week, with Mr. King's grandmother, Mrs. Mary E. Wilson, of this city.

Mr. Graham Watson, of the class of '94, Western Maryland College, and Miss Julia E. Keating, daughter of Mrs. E. F. Keating, were married at St. Paul's P. E. Church, Centreville, on Thursday.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Choice Celery Plants for sale at 141 West Main St., at 10 cents per hundred.

Mrs. J. D. Hess, opposite Lutheran Church, Carroll street, this city, will take several gentlemen boarders.

I have received, this week, from W. A. Suasong, of Chambersburg, Pa., a carload of choice fat stall fed cattle which I will slaughter for my retail customers. They are first-class. I. N. STONER, Medford, Md.

Wisner's Sunday school will hold a festival on Saturday, July 3rd, at the schoolhouse, for the benefit of the school. The Carroll County Reed Band will furnish the music. Ice cream and confectionery will be served. All are invited.

Mr. Isaac Horner, proprietor of the Burton House, Burton, W. Va., and one of the most widely known men in the community was cured of rheumatism after three years of suffering. He says: "I have not sufficient command of language to convey any idea of what I suffered, my physicians told me that nothing could be done for me; and my friends were fully convinced that nothing but death would relieve me of my suffering. In June, 1894, Mr. Evans, then salesman for the Wheeling Drug Co., recommended Chamberlain's Pain Balm. At this time my foot and limb were swollen to more than double their normal size and it seemed to me my leg would burst, but soon after I began using the Pain Balm, the swelling began to decrease, the pain to leave, and now I consider that I am entirely cured. For sale by Joseph D. Zepp, Druggist, Westminster, and W. R. Rudy, Mt. Airy. ju-5-1m

In McClure's Magazine for July, Hamlin Garland will conclude his series of papers on the personal side of Grant's early life, with a paper showing Grant as he actually appeared in the full heat and burden of one of his greatest campaigns—the investment and capture of Vicksburg. Like the previous papers, this one will embody recollections of Grant by his close personal associates.

Hundreds of thousands have been induced to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, by reading what it has done for others, and having tested its merits for themselves are to-day its warmest friends. For sale by Joseph D. Zepp, Druggist, Westminster, and W. R. Rudy, Mt. Airy.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD NOTICES.

Excursion tickets will be sold between all stations on account of National holiday July 4th, good going July 2, 3, 4 and 5, and will be good to return until July 6th, inclusive.

To Niagara Falls, excursion tickets good to return within ten days will be sold on July 22, August 5 and 19, September 4 and 16, at rate of $10 from Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington. These tickets include transportation only, and will permit of stop over within limit at Buffalo, Rochester, and Watkins on the return trip.

On account of the meeting of the National Educational Association, at Milwaukee, Wis., July 6 to 9, continuous passage tickets will be sold from all points at rate of single fare for the round trip, plus $2.00 membership fee. Tickets will be sold and will be good going only on July 2, 3 and 4, and will be good to return, leaving Milwaukee July 10, 11 and 12, only.

For the Christian Endeavor Convention to be held in San Francisco July 7 to 12, special tickets will be sold from all points on its system at greatly reduced rates from June 27 to July 2, and will permit of stop over at Denver and points West.

"For three years we have never been without Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house," says A. H. Patter, with E. G. Atkins & Co., Indianapolis, Ind., and my wife would as soon think of being without flour as a bottle of this Remedy in the summer season. We have used it with all three of our children and it has never failed to cure—not simply stop pain, but cure absolutely. It is all right, and anyone who tries it will find it so." For sale by Joseph D. Zepp, Druggist, Westminster, and W. R. Rudy, Mt. Airy.

A Sunday School festival will be held in the grove adjoining Providence Church on the afternoon and evening of July 3rd, beginning at 1 o'clock. The scholars will be treated.

An ice cream festival will be held on Saturday afternoon and night, at the residence of Mr. Joshua Smith, on the New Windsor road near Westminster. All are invited.

The Christian Endeavor Society of Pleasant Valley, will hold a festival in the grove of Mr. Wm. H. Yingling, Saturday afternoon and night, July 10th.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Methodist Protestant Church.—Sabbath School Sunday at 9.15 a. m. Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening at 8.00. Christian Endeavor at 7 00 p. m. Sermon at 10.30 a. m. "The True Religion Experimental not Speculative." 8 p. m., second lecture on the Life of Jacob. "Bethel—the Pilgrim, the Vision and the Vow."

W. R. GRAHAM, D. D. Pastor.

Grace Lutheran Church.—Sabbath School Sunday at 9 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. 7.0 p. m. Junior Endeavor 4 p. m. Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening at 7.45. The pastor hopes to have Rev. J. A. Earnest, D. D., preach in the morning. Evening subject, "The Gospel in the Flowers," first of a series on "The Gospel in Nature."

P. H. MILLER, Pastor.

Centenary M. E. Church.—Sabbath School Sunday at 9.15 a. m. Epworth League 7.00 p. m. Junior League 2.30 p. m. Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening at 8 p. m. Preaching at 10.30 a. m., and 7.45 p. m.

JOEL BROWN, Pastor.

St. Paul's Ref. Church.—Sabbath School Sunday at 9.15 a. m. Divine service at 10.30 a. m., and 6.15 p. m.

CALVIN S. SLAGLE, Pastor.

Carroll Charge Reformed Church.—Benjamin's Church.—Sunday School at 1.30 p. m. Divine service at 2.30 p. m.

Holy Communion July 11th.

Jerusalem Church.—Divine service at 10 a. m. Sunday School at 9 a. m.

Holy Communion July 25th.

H. J. MACALISTER, Pastor.

Salem Charge, Lutheran Church.—Benjamin's Church.—Sunday School at 9 a. m. Preaching at 10 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. on Sunday at 7.30 p. m.

St. John's Church.—Sunday School at 1 p. m. Preaching at 2 p. m.

S. A. DIEHL, Pastor.

Ascension Church.—Holy Communion at 7 a. m. Second Celebration and Sermon at 10.30 a. m. Evening service at 7.30.

E. B. TAYLOR, Rector.

Rev. T. B. Tyler, will preach in the Bethel in Uniontown, Sabbath morning and evening.

MARRIED.

In Baltimore, June 22nd, 1897, at Lafayette Avenue M. P. Church, by Rev. Alonzo Green, Mr. Hammond S. Leas, formerly of Westminster, to Miss J. Mae Leaman, both of Baltimore.

At the residence of the bride's parents, June 23rd, 1897, by Rev. P. H. Miller, Mr. Jas. H. Woolery, of Westminster district, to Miss Ella M., second daughter of Mr. J. Clarence Mobley, of this city.

At the Manchester Lutheran parsonage, June 20th, 1897, by Rev. C. M. Eyster, Mr. Geo. E. Denner, of Manchester, to Miss Ida M. Frederick, of near Alesia.

At the Manchester Lutheran parsonage, June 20th, 1897, by Rev. C. M. Eyster, Mr. Stephen Arnspacher to Miss Maud E. Miller, both of near Westminster.

DIED.

In Uniontown, June 24th, 1897, Rev. George W. Seilhamer, aged 61 years, 10 months and 9 days.

In New Windsor, June 22rd, 1897, Jeremiah Bailie, aged 72 years and 4 days.

Near Alesia, June 17th, 1897, Margaret E. Shaffer, aged 17 years, 4 months and 17 days.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WORMSEED OIL WANTED.

Highest Cash Price Paid for Pure Wormseed Oil, delivered at my Drug Store, West Main Street, Westminster, Md.

JOSEPH D. ZEPP, Druggist.

n-26-3t*

WANTED

A man to sell Coffees and Teas at retail. Salary and Commission. Must be well acquainted in Westminster, and have best of reference. Steady employment to the right man. Address

W. J. McCOUBREY, 213 and 215 N. Eutaw St., Baltimore, Md.

ju-19-3t*

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

JOHN L. BANKERT,

late of Carroll county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 21st of January, 1898; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 21st day of June, 1897.

JACOB WESLEY MATHIAS, Administrator.

ju-26-4t

A Free Exhibition OF COOKING

will be given

In the Orndorff Building,

adjoining Wm. T. Wilson's Store, West Main street, Westminster,

From 10 A. M. till 8.30 P. M. JULY 10th, 1897.

Come and see what can be done on a Vapor Stove! If you do your own house work or have an interest in your servants and want to have a cool house in the summer and reduce your expenses, attend this exhibition.

You will be entertained, instructed and surprised.

Everybody invited, especially the ladies.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF A VALUABLE FARM,

containing

164 ACRES AND 17 PERCHES

of land, more or less, on the Houcksville road, one mile south of Hampstead, Carroll county, Md., on

SATURDAY, JULY 24TH, 1897,

at one o'clock, P. M.

It is one of the best farms in the county and specially adopted to dairy purposes, and was the Homestead of Elias Houck, late of Carroll county, deceased.

For further particulars see hand-bills.

WILLIAM HOUCK, JACOB W. HOUCK, JOHN T. BASLER, Trustees.

JEWELRY FOR YOU On Credit.

We can give you strong, honest, buying facts that it will pay you, yes, pay you in saving big money by coming to us for anything in the line of Watches, Diamonds or Jewelry. We handle only the most worthful goods—we show one of the most select variety of the prettiest sorts ever placed before the people of Westminster—we guarantee every representation—we charge no interest for giving you credit accommodations—we ask no security from any buyer—and every transaction is kept strictly confidential between us.

A Ladies' Solid Gold Watch, Mounted with Genuiene Diamonds, exquisitely chased case, and Waltham or Elgin movements for only $40.00—Watches that have never sold by any cash house for less than $50 00—and all we ask is $1 00 cash—$1.50 weekly.

A handsome Gentlemen's solid 14 karat Gold Ring, Mounted with Genuine Diamond in the center and Ruby or Sapphire on each side, and you'll open your eyes wide when you examine them at our special price $25 00 and only $2.50 cash—$1.00 weekly.

J. H. Krichton,

REPRESENTING

Castelberg's National Jewelry Co. of Baltimore.

12 LIBERTY STREET, WESTMINSTER, MD.

june 12-97-2

Commissioners' Notice.

HEREAFTER and until further notice the County Commissioners of Carroll county will meet, at their office in Westminster, EVERY MONDAY, for the transaction of business.

By order, A. T. BUCKINGHAM, jan-2-1y

Dr. J. W. Helm, Surgeon Dentist,

(Graduate of Md. University, Baltimore),

New Windsor, Carroll County, Md.

OFFERS his professional services to the Public in all its branches. He will visit TANEYTOWN—on the 1st Wednesday of each month.

Nitrous Oxide Gas administered.

A liberal share of public patronage solicited Respectfully,

1y-20 1y J. W. HELM. D. D. S.

REMOVAL.

G. E. BAUGHMAN, D. D. S.,

SUCCESSOR TO DR. CHARLES BILLINGSLEA,

DENTIST.

Office 114 East Main Street, Opposite Union National Bank, Westminster, Md.

Will visit the following places:

UNION BRIDGE—1st Wednesday of each mnth. nov-12-97

Baltimore Markets.

Mi. Flour—Extra	$3.00@	$3.75
" " Family	4.00@	4.40
" " High Grade Family.	4.85@	4.85
" " First Grade Extra,.	4.60@	4 60
" " Rye Flour	2.40@	2.70
Wheat	72@	78
Corn	28@	33
Oats	226@	26
Rye	37@	38
Hay	8.00@	14.00
Straw	7.00@	10.50
Dry Salt Shoulders	5¾@	5¾
Bulk Rib Rides	6¼@	6¾
Hams	10¼@	11
Lard	5¾@	14
Butter	15@	17
Eggs	9@	10

Westminster Markets.

Corrected weekly by N. I. GORSUCH & Son Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Flour, Grain, Produce, &c.

Flour—Crown (extra)	$4.00@	$4.00
Flour—Cook's Delight (clear)	4.75@	5 00
Flour—Gorsuch's White Lily	5.00@	5 25
Flour—Gorsuch's Best	5.00@	5.00
Flour—Sea Foam (patent)	5.50@	5.50
Wheat	68@	70
Wheat damp	50@	55
Rakings	50@	55
Rye	30@	30
Barley	20@	22
Oats	20@	22
Corn	22@	25
Bran per ton	16.00@	16.00
White Middlings per ton	16.00@	16.00
Timothy Hay per ton	7.00@	8.00
Clover Hay per ton	5 00@	6.00
Mixed Hay per ton	6.00@	7.00
Rye Straw	6.00@	7 00
Corn, per bbl	1.25@	1.28
Eggs	8@	5
Hungarian Seed	50@	50
Timothy Seed	1.25@	1.50
Clover Seed per lb	4@	7
Lard	4@	4
Potatoes	20@	10
Onions	30@	30
Dressed Hogs	4.00@	4.50
Flax Seed	50@	1.50
Buckwheat Meal	1.25@	1.25
Corn Meal per 100lb	1.00@	1.00
Bacon Shoulders	4@	5
Bacon Sides	4@	
Hams	6@	7
Butter	20@	24

Special Notice!

Having remodeled my store room and intending to quit keeping Dry Goods and Notions, I will hereafter carry only a line of

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

China, Glass and Queensware,

which will be sold at

Prices Defying Competition.

I intend to keep only First-Class Groceries, and my stock will be the largest and best ever offered in the county.

My China, Glass and Queensware Department

will also contain the largest and finest