American Sentinel.

WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND.

W. L. W. Seabrook, - Editor.

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SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1897.

Mr. Bryan's influence on the result of the Ohio election was rather beneficial to the Republican cause than otherwise. He spoke in twelve counties in the State and they gave, together, a Republican gain of 997 over the vote of 1896.

Failures in all kinds of business, in the United States, were less in October, 1897, than in any other month during the last four years. All the same the *Advocate* keeps up its ineffectual efforts to convince the people that times are going from bad to worse. Its readers must get very weary of that sort of clap-trap.

The election of the Democratic candidates for the House of Delegates, in Anne Arundel county, is to be contested by their Republican opponents. Dr. Tuck will also contest the election of Dr. Wells as clerk of the Circuit Court for that county, and two other offices will be contested before the courts. The ground of contest, we believe, is that a sufficient number of Republican votes to have electetd the contestants was thrown out because the clerk failed to place his initials upon the ballots. There is no question of the voters' intentions. The ballots showed that, and the will of the people should not be defeated by the incompetency or willful wrong doing of an officer of election.

The *Advocate* classes the Independents of Baltimore and the members of the Reform(ed) League as Republicans, and says the *Sun* and *News* have become Republican organs. It says further that the "city has become Republican by an influx of Northern people and ex Confederates." Our neighbor is probably wrong in estimating the causes of the great political change that has taken place in Baltimore, but struck the right key in its admission that there can be no doubt that it is a Republican city. We are inclined to believe that it has been so far a good many years, but the peculiar methods employed by the elections and police boards, and the system of false registration, repeating and ballot box stuffing practiced under ring management, prevented the majority from expressing its will at the polls. Fortunately all that is now changed and every citizen can exercise his franchise according to his own pleasure, and have his vote honestly counted and recorded.

HARD TO SATISFY.

The Baltimore *Sun* says: "The complaint of Bryanites that prices are higher is most illogical and unreasonable, since their whole cry last year was against low prices. The democratic contention used to be that low prices were a blessing to the people and a low tariff was advocated on that ground. But when the populist creed was adopted at Chicago high prices and a high tariff to make them came into favor. The leaning of the Bryanites at the last session of Congress toward high tariff rates was a novel and remarkable spectacle. Eminent men from Georgia and even from Texas wanted high duties on certain things. Last summer the Bryanites were pooh-poohing the advance in the price of wheat, saying that it was due to an exceptional scarcity of wheat and nothing else would advance. The gold standard was bad because the advance was not general. Now that improved confidence and business have increased earnings and increased the demand for and price of goods generally, still they are not satisfied."

The *Sun* is correct about the inconsistency of the Bryanites, but it is about as clear that the old Democratic notion that low prices meant prosperity was a fallacy. An era of cheapness prevailed about fifty-five to sixty years ago, but some of the oldest people now living know that prosperity did not prevail during that period.

NO HOPE FOR BRYANISM.

The Democrats who are banking on Democratic success, next year, in the First and Second Congressional Districts of this State, should bear in mind the probability that the issues then paramount will be the same as those involved in the campaign of 1896. In the recent contest the Bryanites ignored the financial issue as far as they could possibly do so. Local interests prevailed in a great measure and Republican dissensions and Democratic money gave a temporary check to Republican supremacy in the vote of the counties comprising the districts referred to. It will not be so next year. The attempt to bring about international bimetallism has failed and the question whether they will coin silver, without restriction, at the ratio of 16 to 1, comes back to the American people for decision by their ballots. There cannot be much doubt that the decision of the voters in Maryland will be as emphatically in favor of sound money as it was a year ago. The free silver heresy has no real hold upon the people of this State. They know its adoption would bring disaster upon the business and all other interests of the country except those of a few silver mine owners, and they will be found, as they were last year, recording their suffrages on the side of a stable currency, and an honest dollar for rich and poor alike. The predictions of the Bryanites in last year's campaign have utterly failed, and, even in Colorado, the home and centre of free silver sentiment, the 16 to 1 ratio barely escaped defeat at the recent election, while in Iowa, where the campaign was conducted on that issue, the Republican Sound Money candidate for Governor received an unprecedented State election majority.

In fact, Bryanism and free silver received no real encouragement anywhere in the recent elections, and in a national campaign, from which local and personal interests will be largely excluded, they will be completely overthrown. Every Congressional District in Maryland may be safely relied upon to send a Sound Money representative to Washington. Maryland will take no backward step on this issue. There is no hope for Bryanism.

THE SCHOOL BOARDS.

The Baltimore *American* calls attention to the fact that the Republicans can be given a preponderance in nearly all the Boards of School Commissioners in this State, in a short time, if it shall be the pleasure of Governor Lowndes to make appointments to that end. And why not? The appointing authority was several times changed by Acts of Assembly, to prevent any Board of Commissioners in the State from becoming Republican. Under the school law, as originally passed, school commissioners were elected by the people, by election districts. Republican gains warned the Democrats that the boards, by that system, would become Republican in a number of counties and in 1869 the law was amended and the appointing power given to the courts. Here again Republican encroachments threatened a change in the political complexion of some of the boards and in 1890 the law was again amended and the appointing power transferred to the Governor. When this was done it was supposed that Ring Democracy was so thoroughly intrenched in power that its overthrow was an impossibility. The unexpected has occurred, however, and a Republican occupies the executive chair of the State and wields the authority conferred by a Democratic Legislature to keep all the school boards under Democratic control. But for the enactment of the amendment referred to all but a few of the boards would be still safely Democratic. Verily time has brought its revenge in this case, and no Democrat can consistently complain if the Governor shall employ the power in his hands to reverse the order which has prevailed in this State for the last thirty years, and shall give the Republicans a majority of the commissioners in every county in which it shall be possible to do so. In this county the term of Messrs. E. O. Grimes and L. P. Slingluff will expire next summer.

BALTIMORE'S REPRESENTATION IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

It is not, probably, very surprising, that the question of an increase of the representation of Baltimore city in the General Assembly has been taken up and is being agitated by the *Evening News* of that city. Forty-two per cent. of the whole vote of the State is registered in Baltimore, while the representation of the city in the State Senate is only about eleven and a half per cent. of that body, and in the House of Delegates only about twenty per cent. At first glance this appears unequal, but the principle of equality of representation in the Maryland General Assembly has never had an existence under either of the several constitutions which have been in force up to this date. The constitution of 1864 increased the representation of Baltimore from one Senator and ten members of the House of Delegates to three Senators and eighteen members of the Lower House, and also reduced some of the smaller counties in the latter; but, while retaining the increase given to Baltimore, the constitution of 1867 restored the representation of the counties referred to. Calvert and other counties, which had a single member of the House between 1864 and 1867, have had since the latter date two representatives each. Every county, regardless of population, has a Senator, Calvert with less that 2,500 registered voters, being equal in that respect to Baltimore county, with over 18,000 voters. In the House Calvert has two members to Baltimore county's six.

Of course this inequality of representation is more glaring in the case of Baltimore city than elsewhere and must always continue so, unless a radical change be made in the method now governing it. Still some increase of the city's representation in both Branches of the General Assembly might be granted without danger to the general welfare of the State. A division of the city into four legislative districts, with a Senator and five, or even six, members of the House of Delegates in each, might be made without subjecting the remainder of the State to metropolitan domination.

The facility with which frauds have heretofore been practiced upon the ballot in Baltimore has been one of the greatest objections to investing the great commercial centre of the State with an increase of political power; and such an extension must be made with caution even now, when the people are determined that fair elections shall be maintained by the vigorous enforcement of efficient election laws. The city may suffer some hardships by the limitation of its power to enact general legislation, but the welfare of the whole commonwealth makes such limitation necessary.

TO PREVENT ELECTION BRIBERY.

One of the methods suggested to prevent election bribery is to have incorporated in the law an oath, to be taken by every voter at the time of casting his ballot, that he has not, directly or indirectly, by the offer, tender or promise of anything of value, attempted to influence any citizen entitled to the suffrage, either from exercising that right, or to exercise it in a particular manner, &c.; and that he has not accepted any such offer or tender to influence his own vote; in fact to make the phraseology of the oath of such a character that any person guilty of giving or receiving an election bribe can only vote by committing the crime of perjury and subjecting himself to the penalty denounced against that offence, with his disfranchisement and other penalties, also, for committing the crime of bribery.

The suggestion appears to be a good one and the method proposed entirely feasible. Under the constitutions of 1851 and 1864, all persons elected to office were required to take an oath something on the order of that here partially outlined before entering upon the discharge of their official duties, but the requirement was omitted from the official oath prescribed by the constitution of 1867. It should be restored and it would not be amiss to have the whole scope of the oath suggested for voters, also, incorporated in the organic law of the State.

Election bribery is a crime against human liberty and the rights of man, and every means that human skill and ability can devise to prevent it should be employed. The Legislature of this State should take up the matter in thorough earnest, at the approaching session, and leave nothing undone to erect an impregnable barrier against the commission of the crime under discussion. Such legislation as will accomplish the end designed would be of incalculable benefit to mankind. We trust it will be the happy fortune of the Republican Legislature of Maryland to provide it.

NOW MAYOR MALSTER.

Hon. Wm. T. Malster was inaugurated Mayor of Baltimore on Wednesday and entered upon the discharge of the duties of his high office amid the plaudits of many citizens, gathered to witness the interesting event. Floral designs of great beauty and interminable variety, sent by ardent friends of the new mayor, decorated the executive office and the council chamber in which the ceremonies connected with the occasion took place. The retiring mayor, Hon. Alcaeus Hooper, in a forty-minute valedictory, gave a succinct and interesting review of his administration, and was followed in an admirable inaugural by his successor, who promised the people of Baltimore a thorough business administration of affairs during his incumbency of the office. Among other things Mr. Malster said:

"Again, intelligent public opinon emphasizes the necessity at this time for economical public expenditure in this city, yet I am no less of the opinion that, with those who compose the great body of the city's taxpaying class, the manner of expenditure of the city's moneys is really of more importance than either the rate or method of municipal taxation. The rate may be high, but if the taxes taken from the people be honestly and judiciously expended they return to the taxpayers in remunerative shape, in better roadways, smoother streets, and in the numerous modern improvements that enhance the values of property, beautify our city, increase the conveniences of living, and make Baltimore a more desirable place of residence, both for the affluent and the humble. On the other hand, even though the rate be a low one, if the taxes annually collected be injudiciously, dishonestly or extravagantly disbursed, the loss to the taxpayer is absolute, since he gets no return adequate to his expenditure. Taxes judiciously expended are a good investment for the tax-payer.

"As germane to this subject, this leads me to the redeclaration of my belief as timely that the people who bear the expense of municipal government—as, indeed, of all other forms of representative government, or, popularly speaking, of government by the people—have the right to expect from their public servants exactly the same measure of diligence and carefulness as shown in their individual affairs. A truly conscientious public officer will be as faithful to the public interests as to his own. In my opinion, therefore, that administration of municipal affairs is the best which is based and conducted upon sound business principles, relieves to the fullest extent possible the necessary burdens upon capital and labor alike.

"I shall not assume the duties of this office cherishing Utopian ideas, or impracticable notions of the perfection of administrative accomplishment, generally unattainable while human nature remains constituted as at present, but I can apply common sense methods of business in the mayor's office; I can labor to secure an honest and efficient administration of city affairs; I can make a systematic effort to give the people of Baltimore good government, and to attain which I can and will make merely personal and partisan considerations secondary and subordinate to the higher obligations due to all the people."

At the conclusion of the address Mr. Malster took the oath of office, which was administered by Mr. Robert Ogle, clerk of the Superior Court. A reception followed and thousands paid their respects to Baltimore's new executive and tendered their congratulations upon his induction into the honorable office to which was chosen by the suffrages of a majority of the voters of the great city.

At night a banquet was given at Music Hall, in honor of the event, at which over four hundred guests were present. Col. J. Frank Supplee was toastmaster and speeches were made by Mayor Malster, Attorney General Clabaugh, ex-Mayor Hooper, Roger W. Cull, Hon. John V. L. Findlay, Ex-Governor Hart, of Ohio, Charles L. Wilson, Esq., Congressman McIntire and others.

A POLITICAL MURDER RECALLED.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Nov. 17.—The memory of the most noted crime ever committed in Arkansas—the assassination of John M. Clayton—has been revived by the receipt of a letter by Governor Jones, written from Pitts, Ga., by a person signing the name of Luther Atkins. The writer of the letter recalls the circumstances, inquires about rewards and says that he can locate the murderer and produce proof of guilt.

The murder of John M. Clayton will be remembered by politicians and public men all over the United States. Clayton was a brother of General Powell Clayton, the present United States Minister to Mexico. He was the Republican candidate for Congress in 1889, his opponent being Clifton R. Breckinridge, late Minister to Russia. The canvass was spirited, and the contest was bitter. Breckinridge was declared elected, and Clayton began a contest. While this contest was in progress Mr. Clayton went to Plummerville to look after his interests there. While in his room one night just before preparing to retire, an assassin crept up in the dark and fired a load of buckshot through the window of his room, inflicting wounds from which he died. The murder created a sensation all over the United States. Detectives were employed, who worked diligently on the case. Many persons were suspected of the crime, but the murderer went unpunished.

Many times since the memory of the crime has been revived by the discovery of some new clew, but the assassination had almost been forgotten, when the letter from Atkins once more brought the terrible affair into public notice. The Legislature once offered a reward of $5,000 for the conviction of the murderer, and the reward is probably yet in force.

The Republican majority in the Ohio Legislature, over Democrats and Fusionists, is five, thus insuring the election of Senator Hanna to the full senatorial term of six years. There are five Fusionists from Cincinnati who may act with the Republicans and thus give them fifteen majority over the Democrats.

There is an epidemic of diphtheria at Shane postoffice, near the Maryland and York county line, there being about twenty cases at present. Dr Robert W. Johnson, of Baltimore, has been summoned to inject anti toxine.

Mr. F. J. Miller has been appointed postmaster at Johnsville, Frederick county, vice W. A. Furry.

TO PROMOTE HEALTH.

The first semi-annual meeting of the Maryland Public Health Association was held in Baltimore on Thursday. The topic for discussion was sanitation, and some interesting facts and suggestions were brought out.

Dr. Purnell F. Sappington, of Govanstown, Baltimore county, started a lengthy discussion by his paper, entitled, "A Report Upon the Causes of Typhoid Fever, from Recent Experience in Baltimore County." Typhoid fever, is a water disease, said Dr. Sappington, caused generally by infected water, treated best with cold water, and prevented by the use of boiling water on the contaminated discharges from the patient. The water supply of no neighborhood is free from suspected contamination if this disease appears. The closeness of the well to the house may be a great convenience to the housekeeper, but it is to be condemned from every other standpoint. Water supplies close to dwellings are almost always polluted by animal or vegetable decomposition products.

Dr. John S. Fulton, secretary of the State board of health, read a paper on "Soil and Water Pollution."

"In some parts of Maryland 90 per cent. of the private wells are found chemically unfit for use," said Dr. Fulton. "In no community where systematic examinations have been made are as many as half the wells free from organic pollution."

Dr. A. C. Abbott, of Philadelphia, spoke on "Disinfection," and Dr. W. R. Stokes, of Baltimore, discussed "Disinfectants."

In the disinfecting solutions the most effective means of chemical disinfection—carbolic acid, or whatever may be employed—must be brought in direct contact with the thing to be purified. Spraying carbolic acid about a room is not effective. The disinfectant for general use must be effective, cheap, nonpoisonous and not damaging to furniture or clothing. One of the best is ordinary whitewash, another is a fresh preparation of chloride of lime in solution. Carbolic acid in a solution of from 3 to 5 per cent. is a useful domestic aid. Corrosive sublimate is effective, but too dangerous for ordinary use. Physical processes of disinfection include heat in all its forms.

Dr. S. S. Maynard, of Frederick, read a paper on "Hog Pens and Slaughter Houses in Towns." These he characterized as incubators of disease germs.

One of the menaces of the diseased town hog pen is the diseased meat of the animal penned therein, which is different from that of the hog fattened in the country.

Dr. A. C. Abbott and Dr. John Ruhrah discussed the necessity of throwing every safeguard about the milk supply. Dr. Abbott thought special licenses for dairymen and milk dealers would aid in the work of inspection.

"Rabies exist in Maryland to a greater extent than is generally supposed," said Dr. Clement. "The sooner this is understood the better it will be for man and beast, and an efficient dog law will be secured. A law imposing a tax on every dog would soon make rabies ancient history. It is the worthless cur that is responsible for the extent of rabies."

Dr. George H. Rohe, of the Springfield Insane Asylum; Dr. W. H. Forsythe and Mr. J. T. Ridgely, of this county, were present at the meeting.

Captain General Blanco, who has been sent to Cuba as the successor of the butcher, Weyler, is not likely to be more successful in his efforts to re establish the authority of Spain in the island, than was his unpopular predecessor. Autonomy is offered the island if the insurgents will lay down their arms and abandon the struggle to free Cuba from the dominion of Spain, but the patriots will hardly accept anything short of entire independence as the price of peace. The power to defeat and subjugate the Cubans in arms seems to have passed away, and Spain had better concede their independence than continue the hopeless struggle. The fertile island is in a frightful condition and the sufferings of the people are beyond the power of description. The conflict should be promptly ended in some way, and as Spain has shown her inability to enforce her authority she should yield at once to the inevitable and recognize the independence of the Cuban people.

Canada has been making overtures through her Governor General and other officials to the government at Washington for a treaty of reciprocity between the United States and the Dominion. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and other Canadian statesmen visited the American capital this week for the purpose of endeavoring to bring about closer commercial relations between the two countries. They left on Wednesday, however, without having accomplished anything of a definite nature. We are half inclined to the notion that the less of that sort of reciprocity we have with Canada the better it will be for this country. The persistency with which Canadians have followed pelagic sealing, until the seal herds of Alaska are nearly exterminated, shows that not much is to be gained by opening free markets for Canadian products in the United States. The Kanucks want the long end of the string every time. They are not likely, however, to outwit the veteran American Secretary of State.

The Hagerstown *Herald and Torch Light* suggests that Antietam battlefield should not go unmarked by a shaft to the memory of the Maryland soldiers who perished in defence of the Union in that great conflict of arms, and says the "Legislature of Maryland should see to it that this state is not unmindful of those who sleep in soldiers' graves." Presumably this means that the Legislature should make an appropriation for the erection of a monument on the Antietam battlefield, to the Maryland soldiers who fought and fell in the battle between the armies of McClellan and Lee. We second the motion. Maryland has provided a home for indigent Confederate soldiers at an expense of many thousands of dollars. If she can afford this outlay on behalf of those who took up arms against her, she can surely do something for the memory of those who died in her defence.

J. B. Firestove was sentenced to six years in the penitentiary on Tuesday for embezzling $13,000 of the funds of the National Bank at Dillsburg, York county, Pa. Firestove was teller of the bank.

OFFICIAL VOTE.

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 15.—Official returns of the late election received by the Secretary of State give the following figures:

Counties.	Compt.			Clerk Court of Appeals.		
	Goldsborough, R.	Smith, D.	Frizzell, Pro.	Rutherford, R.	Ford, D.	Turner, Pro.
Allegany	4515	3158	345	4500	3162	334
A. Arundel	3365	3473	182	3364	3594	182
Balto. Co.	7280	7980	465	7242	8008	461
Balto. City	54682	46929	1545	54240	47408	1503
Calvert	1263	9757	31	1262	956	....
Caroline	1649	1793	147	1701	1713	161
Carroll	3815	3931	283	3816	3928	277
Charles	1891	1615	21	1885	1618	21
Cecil	2665	3258	99	2663	3255	99
Dorchester	2906	3154	174	2877	3176	179
Frederick	5648	4934	345	5674	4798	341
Garrett	1791	1255	39	1788	1258	38
Harford	2945	3303	324	2951	3301	325
Howard	1652	2056	78	1637	2064	69
Kent	2203	2300	70	2202	2298	72
Montgomery	2831	3133	220	2867	3173	225
P. George's	2912	2896	29	2910	2895	28
Q. Anne's	1786	2363	150	1787	2354	150
St. Mary's	1960	1641	19	1930	1678	....
Somerset	2479	2208	482	2477	2204	481
Talbot	2435	2457	153	2429	2457	160
Washington	4805	4810	224	4798	4819	219
Wicomico	1944	2363	326	1940	2350	328
Worcester	1651	2097	367	1651	2097	367
Total	121573	113694	6118	120591	114774	6020

The Socialist Labor candidate for Comptroller received, without Anne Arundel and St. Mary's votes, 508 votes.

Goldsborough's plurality over Smith is 7,609; Rutherford over Ford, 5,817. The vote of Anne Arundel is subject to correction.

MEMORIAL TO MARYLAND SOLDIERS.

A window in Memorial Luth. Church, Sharpsburg, introduced into that structure in memory of Maryland soldiers, will be unveiled, with interesting and appropriate ceremonies, on Thanksgiving Day. Wm. P. Maulsby, Esq., of Frederick, will deliver an address. The window is 14 feet in height by 9 feet in width, and is gothic in shape. The upper part consists of three scenes in the life of our Savior—the birth, crucifixion and resurrection. In the center, between the crucifixion and resurrection is a cross embellished with a crown of thorns. At the base of the cross is a crown set with jewels. The lower part of the window consists of three panels. In the first panel are seen two officers in full dress and equipments in consultation. In the center panel is a cut of the monument of the 1st Maryland Regiment, P. H. B., erected at Gettysburg, Pa., with inscriptions thereon. The monument is partially draped with the National colors. In the third panel is a soldier standing at parade rest in front of a tent. Above each panel is a bunch of white lilies. The inscription on the window is, "In Memory of the Maryland Soldiers." At the base of the window are drums, canteens, haversacks, etc. The colors of the window are brilliant and are of the finest stained glass.

Gen. Thomas J. Shryock, for the thirteenth time, was elected grand master of the Grand Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Maryland on Wednesday night at the second session of the one hundred and tenth annual communication held at Masonic Temple, Baltimore. There were no other nominations for the office and his election was unanimous. Mr. Jacob H. Medairy, who has been grand secretary for thirty-four terms, was re elected without opposition. Other grand officers elected were: Anton H. Fettig, deputy g. master; George W. Golden, senior g. warden; James F. Allen, of Rockville, junior g. warden, and George B. Baker, treasurer. Columbus C., Isaac and William E. Arnold, members of the board of managers, were re-elected, and Mr. John M. Carter was elected to succeed the late Sylvester L. Stockbridge.

Governor Lowndes signed the commissions of county and city officers elect, on Monday. The commissions were taken to Cumberland by Assistant Secretary of State Loweree, who returned with them to Annapolis after the Governor appended his signature. They are now being sent out to the clerks of the Circuit Courts throughout the State for delivery to the officers elect. In this county these officers will enter upon their duties on the first Monday in December. The vote for State officers will be canvassed at Annapolis, on Tuesday next, by Secretary of State Dallam, Attorney General Clabaugh and Comptroller Graham, who constitute the State Board of Canvassers.

It is said that business on the Western Maryland railroad has increased to such an extent that the management has found it necessary to enlarge the rolling stock. The passenger and freight cars are also being overhauled, and it is probable that some new cars will be built. The roadbed is receiving attention, and when the improvements are completed the facilities of the Western Maryland will be better than ever before.

Governor Lowndes will not recommend the enactment of a new election law, as stated in some papers, but will advise the adoption of such amendments as may be thought necessary to make the law work smoother. He has written every election supervisor in the State for suggestions, which will be embodied in his annual message. The Governor will begin writing his message as soon as he returns to Annapolis.

A heavy snow storm and blizzard prevailed in Western Nebraska on Tuesday, and some snow also fell in the eastern part of the State. Wyoming and South Dakota also received a portion of the blizzard. The mercury was down to zero.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

The three-year-old boy of J. A. Johnson, of Lynn Center, Ill., is subject to attacks of croup. Mr. Johnson says he is satisfied that the timely use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, during a severe attack, saved his little boy's life. He is in the drug business, a member of the firm of Johnson Bros. of that place and they handle a great many patent medicines for throat and lung diseases. He had all these to choose from, and skilled physicians ready to respond to his call, but selected this remedy for use in his own family at the time when his child's life was in danger, because he knew it to be superior to any other, and famous the country over for its cures of croup. Mr. Johnson says this is the best selling cough medicine they handle, and that it gives splendid satisfaction in all cases. Sold by Joseph D. Zepp, Druggist, Westminster, and W. R. Rudy, Mt. Airy.

"The worst cold I ever had in my life was cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," writes W. H. Norton, of Sutter Creek, Cal. "This cold left me with a cough and I was expectorating all the time. The Remedy cured me, and I want all of my friends when troubled with a cough or cold to use it, for it will do them good." 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by Joseph D. Zepp, Druggist, Westminster, and W. R. Rudy, Mt. Airy. no-6-1m

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

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

HOW TO CURE BILIOUS COLIC.

I suffered for weeks with colic and pains in my stomach caused by biliousness and had to take medicine all the while until I used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy which cured me. I have since recommended it to a good many people. MRS. F. BUTLER, Fairhaven, Conn. Persons who are subject to bilious colic can ward off the attack by taking this remedy as soon as the first symptoms appear. 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by Joseph D. Zepp, Druggist, Westminster, and W. R. Rudy, Mt. Airy.

Entertainment at the Lecture Room of Centenary M. E. Church, Westminster, on Thursday (Thanksgiving) evening, 25th inst. Admission, 20 cents; reserved chairs, 25 cents.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Methodist Protestant Church.—Sabbath School Sunday at 9.15 a. m. Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30. Christian Endeavor at 6.30 p. m. Junior C. E. 3 p. m. Sabbath services: Preaching by the pastor at 10.30 a. m., and 7.30 p. m.

Union Thanksgiving service will be held in this church next Thursday morning at 10.30 o'clock. Sermon by Rev. C. S. Slagle, of the Reformed Church.

W. R. GRAHAM, D. D. 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 7.30 p. m., by the pastor.

JOEL BROWN, Pastor.

St. Paul's Ref. Church.—Sabbath School Sunday at 9.15 a. m. Divine services at 10.30 a. m., and 7 p. m.

CALVIN S. SLAGLE, Pastor.

Grace Lutheran Church.—Sabbath School Sunday at 9 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. 6.45 p. m. Junior Endeavor 4 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 7.30. Preaching at 10.30 a. m., and 7.30 p. m. Morning, "Tenth Anniversary Sermon." Evening subject, "The One Great Theme."

Junior Catechise Saturday at 2.30 p. m. Senior 3 p. m.

P. H. MILLER, Pastor.

Carroll Charge Reformed Church.—Benjamin's Church.—Sunday School at 9 a. m. Divine service at 10 a. m. Sunday School Festival on Christmas Eve.

St. Matthew's Church.—Sunday School at 1 p. m. Divine service at 2 p. m. Thanksgiving Day service at St. Matthews Church at 10 a. m.

H. J. MACALISTER, Pastor.

Salem Charge, Lutheran Church.—Benjamin's Church.—Sunday School at 9 a. m. Luther day exercise by the Sunday School at 10 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 7 p. m.

St. John's Church.—Sunday School at 1 p. m. Preaching at 2 p. m. Y. P. M. S. at 7 p. m. Catechise on Saturday at 2 p. m. Holy Communion December 5th.

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.

The protracted meeting at Uniontown is in progress with a large attendance and two have professed faith in Christ. Preaching on Sabbath morning at 10.30 and at 7, and each evening during the week. Preaching in Frizellburg at 2.30 p. m.

S. B. Craft, Pastor.

MARRIED.

On November 14th, 1897, at Carroll Reformed parsonage, by Rev. H. J. Macalister, Mr. Sylvester Lochman and Miss Ida Weaver, of McSherrystown, Pa.

Near Dennings, November 16th, 1897, by Elder Wm. H. Franklin, Mr. Harry P. J. Stitely and Miss Ice L. D. McQuay, both of this county.

At the Lutheran parsonage in Silver Run, November 11th, 1897, by Rev. W. H. Ehrhart, Mr. Emory D. Seil, of Pa., and Miss Bertie V. Myers, of Myers' district.

DIED.

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

In Manchester, November 14th, 1897, Wm. Henry, son of Mrs. Lydia and the late Wm. Trout, aged 5 years, 7 months and 15 days.

In loving remembrance of my beloved sister, ANNIE BARNES, who departed this life on November the 15th, one year ago, 1896.

Farewell, farewell, our sister so dear,
We've spent one sad and lonely year;
You left us with an aching heart
The night that you and we did part.

Our hearts are sad and lonely yet,
Our grief too deep to tell,
But time will come to us so soon
When we may with thee dwell.

Hour by hour we saw her fade
And slowly sink away,
Yet in our hearts we often prayed
That she might longer stay.

Dear sister how can we give you up,
You whom we loved so well?
How can we drink this bitter cup
And say the word farewell?

By her sister, Maggie Barnes.

Oh, Annie could you speak to me,
And could you live again,
Your mother's heart would then be healed;
But this we wish in vain.

We know she is safe on the further side,
Where all the ransomed and angels be;
Torn from the hearts that loved her
To sleep in the silent tomb.

By her Mother.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$30 AN ACRE WILL BUY A FARM OF 103 ACRES.

Buildings insured for $2000; could not be replaced for $3000. This farm is 1½ miles from Westminster, at Lucabaugh's Mill, half mile from Cranberry Station, W. M. R. R. It is an excellent dairy farm, has "honeycomb" soil, and crops well. The buildings consist of a commodious dwelling house, large bank barn, wagon shed, hay shed, hog pen, &c. and a tenant house and stable. Possession given immediately. Terms: $1000 in cash, balance in easy payments.

CHARLES E. FINK, Attorney,
nov-20-3t Westminster, Md.

[redacted]

BALDWIN'S STUDIO.

Did you see the Carbon Photos?

THEY WILL NOT FADE.

They will last a life time.

Have you heard the prices?

Stop in the Studio and learn them. Just the thing for Xmas.

50 per cent. cheaper than in the City.

Carbons and Platinum a specialty.

Abreast with the times always.

BALDWIN'S STUDIO,
Main St., opposite Catholic Church,
Westminster, Md.

P. S.—Photo tickets must be in by January 1st. no-20-4t

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-ly

A Fair

Will be held at St. John's Parochial Schoolhouse, this city, commencing Saturday evening, November 20th, and continuing each night during the following week until and including Saturday, November 27th. Supper will be served every night.

no-13-2t J. H. CASSIDY, Pastor.

All druggists sell Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters.

This Space

IS RESERVED FOR THE

Holiday

Announcement

OF

A. H. WENTZ,

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN,

WESTMINSTER, MD.

Public Sale.

The undersigned, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence on the Crowl farm, one mile north from Westminster, on

TUESDAY, 30th DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1897, commencing at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described personal property: One pair of fine mules, both good single line leaders, quick good drivers, and so gentle that any person can handle and drive them; one 3-year-old sorrel gelding, good worker and single driver; 5 milch cows, 4 young heifers, 2 young bulls, 1 large brood sow and pigs, 5 shoats, 2 broadtread 4-horse wagons, 2 pair hay carriages, stone bed, one Deering binder, only used 2 seasons; 1 hay fork and rope, 1 wind mill, 80 barrels of corn and other articles not mentioned.

Terms.—A credit of six months will be given on sums above $10, on note with approved security; all sums of $10 and under, cash.

G. FRANK LYNCH.

At same time and place the undersigned will sell bay mare, "Fashion," 4 years old, sired by Cavelry, a registered trotting horse with record of 2.26, dam Mossy Forest, who showed a trial mile in 2.32. She is well broken to general work and drives single; shows that if handled has speed. She is sound in every respect and sold only for the reason that I have no use for her nor time to even handle her enough for exercise.

Terms.—Same as above.

nov-13-ts C. GLOYD LYNCH.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF A VALUABLE SMALL FARM,

In New Windsor District, Carroll County, Maryland.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Carroll county, sitting as a Court of Equity, passed in cause No. 3504, on the Equity docket of said Court, the undersigned, trustee appointed by said decree, will offer at public sale, on the premises, situate near the county road leading from Warfieldsburg to Denning's P. O., and convenient to the Stone Chapel road, on

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 8th, 1897, at 2 o'clock P. M., all that desirable property, containing

10 ACRES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS, it being the property of which Jacob Little, late of Carroll county, died seized and possessed. Improved by a two-story log weatherboarded and plastered House, basement cellar, small kitchen, smoke house and usual outbuildings; good fencing; land in fair state of cultivation; good orchard. Convenient to schools, churches, mills, &c.

This is a nice small property and well worthy the attention of any one desiring a home.

Terms of Sale.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid by the purchaser or purchasers, to the trustee on the day of sale, or on the ratification thereof by the Court, and the residue in two equal payments, the one to be paid in one year and the other in two years from the day of sale, with interest, and to be secured by the notes of the purchaser or purchasers, with security, to be approved of by the trustee.

☞ Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said Jacob Little, late of Carroll county, Md., deceased, to file their claims with the vouchers thereof, with the clerk of the said Court, within two months from the day of sale.

HARRY C. LITTLE, Trustee.
Geo. L. Stocksdale, Solicitor.
Albert Crawford, Auct. no-13-ts

RATIFICATION NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court of Carroll County:
OCTOBER TERM, 1897.

Estate of Abner Baile, deceased.

On application it is ordered this 9th day of November, 1897, that the sale of the real estate of Abner Baile, late of Carroll county, deceased, made by Charles P. Baile and Addie F. Baile, executors of the last will and testament of said deceased, and this day reported to this court by the said executors be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 2nd Monday, 13th day of December next; provided a copy of this order be inserted for three successive weeks in some newspaper printed and published in Carroll county, before the 1st Monday, 6th day of December next. The report states the amount of sale to be Two Thousand, Four Hundred and Fifty Dollars. ($2,440.00.)

JACOB RINEHART,
ALBERT SCHAEFFER,
WILLIAM Y. FRIZZELL, } Judges.

True Copy—Test

[redacted]

ceries and Confectionery

AT LOWEST PRICES.

MILD DRINKS, By the Glass or Bottle.

No Tox, 10c and 25c bottles; Hires' Root Beer, 4 glasses to the bottle, 10c bottle; Root Beer extract, 10c and 20c bottle.

Eggs taken in exchange for goods.

☞ On and after the 31st August there will be no coupons given or none redeemed

Your portrait enlarged, after you buy $10 worth of goods, for the small sum of $3.50 for the portrait and frame.

mr-16-1y-3

TO-DAY IS THE LAST DAY OF OUR GREAT

CHRYSANTHEMUM SHOW.

Every customer making a purchase to the amount of ONE DOLLAR will be presented with one of these BEAUTIFUL PLANTS. Be on hand early to get first choice.

Owing to the continued warmweather and continuous rain, rain, rain we are compelled to SACRIFICE OUR STOCK in a number of departments. Then, too, we must have room for our

HOLIDAY STOCK,

which will be open about December 1st.

DRESS GOODS.

25 pieces all the new Novelty Effects, in Dress Goods that sold at 50c a yard, sacrifice sale 25c a yard.

18 pieces 38, 44 and 50-inch Novelties, in plain and fancy effects that sold from 65c to $1.00 a yard, (some of them only dress pattern lengths) sacrifice sale 50c a yard for choice.

SILKS.

We offer choice of 25 pieces of all the new styles in Roman Stripes and Plaids, Silks that sold up to $1.25 a yard, on Center Counter this week at 50c a yard for choice.

LADIES' AND MISSES' COATS.

We habe too many Ladies', Misses' and Children's Jackets and the policy of this store is to clean up each season's stock. 50 Ladies' Jackets, in blue and black kersey, beaver and boucle, that sold from $6.50 to $9.00, sacrifice sale $5 for choice.

We offer all our Children's and Misses' Jackets at 25 per cent. discount—just one-fourth off the original prices. $3 Jacket for $2.25; $4 Jacket for $3; $5 Jacket for $3.75; $8 Jacket for $6, &c.

DOMESTICS.

1000 yards	12½c Canton Flannels,	- sacrifice sale	10c	a yard.
1000 "	10c "	"	8c	"
1000 "	10c Fruit of Loom Bleached Muslin,	"	7c	"
1000 "	10c Lonsdale Bleached Muslin,	"	7c	"
1000 "	9c Androscoggin Bleached Muslin,	"	6c¼	"
2000 "	8c Lancaster Ginghams,	"	5c	"
3000 "	7c yard-wide Unbleached Muslin,	"	5c	"
100 pieces	8c Dress Ginghams,	"	5c	"
25 pieces	8c (some 10c) Outing Flannels,	"	5c	"

CLOTHING.—50 Men's fancy mixed Cheviot Suits, in stylish plaids and checks, that sold at $8,—some at $9 and $10—your choice $5 a suit. 25 Boys' Long Pants Suits, in same styles as men's, choice $5 a suit. We have divided all our Children's Knee Pants Suits and placed them on two separate tables. Lot No. 1 consists of all our Children's Suits, age 3 to 15, in fancy plaids and checks, that sold up to $3 a suit, your choice $1.98. Lot No. 2—All our Children's Knee Pants Suits, age 3 to 15, that sold from $3.50 to $6 a suit, choice $2.98.

SUITS TO ORDER.—$20 Suitings for $12.50. A cut sale extraordinary. Just a few words, and those to the point. We have too much stock on hand. In order to sell it quickly, Suitings that were $20, $18 and $15 price now SUIT TO ORDER $12.50. Your money back if the clothes don't fit.

SHOES.—Greatest of all Shoe bargains. 100 pairs Ladies' Bright Dongola Shoes, opera and razor toes, patent leather tip, button and lace, rsgular $1.50 Shoes, choice 98c a pair. 25 pairs Men's Shoes, broken sizes, worth up to $3.50 a pair, choice $1.50 a pair. Don't delay. Come quick, as the quantities advertised are limited and we will have no more of them at prices advertised.

MILLER BROS.'

Popular Stores, Leaders, Originators and Promoters of

LOW PRICES,

WESTMINSTER, MD. [Telephone No. 56.]

J. T. Orndorff's Sons.

Westminster and Pleasant Valley.

The most complete stock ever collected under one roof in Western Md.

DRESS GOODS.

Our Dress Goods Department is complete, with the best selection that the greatest markets afford. Prices range from 10c to $1.25.

BLACK GOODS.

This department this season surpasses anything ever attempted in Western Maryland. It comprises over 200 styles. Everything in plain and novelty weaves. Prices from 18c to $2.50.

SILKS.

Black Dress Silks a specialty: Failles, Armures, Gros Grain, Peau de soie, Brocade Taffetas and Serge Silks, Iridescent, Plain and Changeable Taffetas. Prices from 50c to $1.50.

CLOAKS.

A stylish line of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Cloaks. Everything that is new and stylish. Salt's real Silk Plushes. Prices from $1.50 to $25.00.

Blankets and Comforts.

Our display in this department is well worth seeing. Blankets from 39c to $9.00. Comforts from 50c up. We buy direct in this line, in the original packages, and consequently are in a position to sell you cheaper than others who buy from second hands.

Carpets.

We have made radical changes and completely renovated this department. Everything new in Brussels, Tapestrys, Velvets and Ingrains. A particularly strong line of Brussels at 50 cents.

Hats for Men.

We have been the Hatters for the town—never more so than this season. We sell the celebrated Beaver and Hopkins Hats. We are showing green stiff and flange Hats among our novelties.

Men's Shoes.

It has long been an axiom, "to get a good pair of Shoes go to Orndorff's'." We sell the celebrated lines of Parker, Holmes & Co's. and W. L. Douglas' Patent Leathers, Black and Russet Enamels, Black and Russet Boxcalves, Black and Oxblood Seal Skins; Cordovans and Calfskins. A particularly strong line at $4.00 and $5.00.

LADIES' SHOES.

There is no shoe that is better known than the justly famous Moody Shoe. We have had exclusive control of this line for 10 years. Any of our customers on these shoes can tell you all about their durability. We are showing some handsome shapes in purples and greens.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.—Our two Stores make the greatest mercantile establishment in Wsstern Maryland. In most instances it enables us to buy from first hands, thus saving the middlemen's profit. This we give to our patrons. Quality for quality you can buy cheaper at the Underselling Stores than anywhere else.

J. T. ORNDORFF'S SONS, WESTMINSTER, MD.

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