American Sentinel.

WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND.

W. L. W. Seabrook, - Editor.

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

SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1898.

The rapid growth of the protection sentiment in the South is illustrated by a letter received from a Virginia Democrat published in the New York Sun, in which he declares that the Wilson law was an aggregation of iniquities and that the only objection to the Dingley law is that it does not go far enough in the interest of protection.

A recent dispatch from Nebraska commenting upon the local elections in that State, says: "The free-silver issue, which was made the leading feature of these elections last year, is being ignored now, old party lines and municipal reforms being the issue. This is accepted as certain sign of weakness on the part of Nebraska silver men."

Coal mining, which suffered such a depression under the low tariff rates and the general manufacturing and business inactivity accompanying the Wilson law, is being greatly benefited by the higher tariff and reviving industries of the Dingley law. Reports from the Maryland mines say that the industry there "is showing greater activity at this season of the year than at any season in its history," while reports from other sections are equally gratifying and show that the coal miners as well as others interested in the industries of the country made no mistake in voting for protection in 1896.

Southern writers and economists continue to urge a diversification in that section under the stimulus given by the new protection tariff. The Charleston News and Courier in a recent issue calls attention to the fact that although the South produced more than 11,000,000 bales of cotton last year, it did not raise enough foods and provision crops to support its own population six months, and has been buying corn, hay and wheat in the West, and concludes that the producers in that section ought to follow the example of those now engaged in the enterprise of diversifying industries which have been so greatly encouraged in that section since the enactment of the Dingley law.

The Civil Service rules, which have not been regarded with much faror by many citizens of the United States, are likely to become still more unpopular if a story told in a special to the *Mornsng Herald*, from Washington, is correct. According to this story the Government has been obstructed and delayed in its effort to secure expert firemen and workmen to take charge of "gangs" in the navy and ship-yards, by the interference of the Civil Service Commission, which insists on exacting an enforcement of its rules and requiring a formal red tape examination of all applicants. Urgent work has been impeded and serious delays occasioned by the course of the Commission. An instance is cited in which a galleymaker was subjected to two examinations before he could enter upon certain duties in the manufacture of a galley of which he was the inventor. This, however, is only a fair specimen of the sort of civil service reform now in practice. It should lead to some decided change, by Congress, in the civil service law.

Our Relations With Spain.

The uncertain condition of our relations with Spain still continues, although a crisis is just at hand and in a few hours the country may know whether the issue is to be peace or war. The President's ultimatum has been made known to Spain and the answer of that country has been received at Washington.

It is understood that the demand of this country upon Spain includes the independence of Cuba, on such terms as may be hereafter agreed upon, and that Spain's reply to that proposition is in the negative. Notwithstanding this, it is thought, in administration circles, that a peaceful solution of the difficulty may be reached, as Spain is said to have made fresh proposals to the United States. It is feared by many, however, that this is only a ruse to gain time. The temper of the American people and of Congress is such that a settlement, one way or the other, cannot be long delayed. The colorless terms of the message in which the President communicated the findings of the Court of Inquiry in the case of the Warship Maine to Congress disappointed the country, and for a time much feeling was displayed by the public and by many members of both houses of Congress, in relation to it. Only the assurance of the Administration that a definite conclusion with Spain would be reached in a few days, prevented action which would have led to immediate war.

As the case now stands negotiations may be commenced upon a basis satisfactory to this country, if Spain's reply is such as to open the way for that course. As it has not been made public at this writing the matter is still uncertain, and the country must wait, with such patience as it can command, for further developments.

Barring the mild terms in which the President's message above referred to was couched, his course in the controversy, thus far, has met the unqualified approval of a large majority of the American people. They will stand by him in every effort to maintain an honorable peace, but will sternly insist upon a settlement which will prevent future controversies about Cuba.

Gen. Blanco has given command to permit the reconcentrados in the four Western provinces of Cuba to return to their homes, and they may thus be able to escape starvation.

The receipts of the United States Treasury show constant increase, and there can be no doubt that the increase will be larger now from month to month. Those critics who insisted that the Republican tariff measure would prove a failure have very little to say these days.

It is reported that farmers in different sections of Howard county are digging up their fruit trees to get rid of the San Jose scale.

The Corrupt Practices Bill.

In a tilt between Senator Hering, of this county, and Senator Wilkinson, of St. Mary's county, on Thursday of last week, in relation to the "Corrupt Practices" bill, as it is called, which prohibits senatorial and other candidates from expending more than $100 in an election campaign, the former alleged that in the special campaign of 1895, when he was chosen senator, his expenditures were not half as much as the bill allows. While Dr. Hering's statement may be accepted without the slightest question, there can be little doubt that the money used in that campaign, by both sides, was largely in excess of that spent at any other election occasion in the history of Carroll county.

We are not familiar with the provisions of the Corrupt Practices bill but if they simply restrict the expenses of candidates the measure would be of little value in restraining or preventing the corrupt use of money to influence the result of elections. In fact, it would be well nigh impossible to frame a bill by which the excessive use of money at elections could be exposed and corrected. Large contributions are often made to campaign funds by people who have no official connection with party committees. If such committees were required, by law, to make an accounting of the ex tent of their disbursements, the requirement could be readily evaded by having such contributions diverted to unofficial hands and thus placed where they could be effectively employed in corrupting voters. The bill favored by Senator Hering and opposed by Senator Wilkinson, may provide some searching method of ascertaining the extent of party expenditures in election campaigns, but if so it does not appear in the published reports in reference to it.

There is no doubt about the necessity of devising some means to prevent the corruption of voters by bribery, directly or indirectly, but a law which goes no further than placing a limit upon the expenditures of candidates will be but a poor pretence to that end. Something more radical and far reaching must be adopted, and we regret that an effort to accomplish such a design has not been made at the present session of the Legislature. Better no legislation at all than the passage of an ineffective measure.

Senator Hering is reported as saying that "any measure which looks to the repression of this monstrous and growing evil should receive the hearty endorsement of all good citizens." His description of the vicious nature and malign influence of the corrupt use of money in political campaigns is not overdrawn and every citizen who esteems republican institutions must agree with him in his expressed desire for the application of a corrective. And this is not only pertinent to the corrupt use of money, but to every other hindrance to an honest and fair expression of the will of the people at the polls. But a measure that "looks" only to partial repression of such corrupt practices may be of doubtful utility. Something farther reaching and more effective is needed, and partial legislation now might be a hindrance to the adoption of more decided measures in the future.

The SENTINEL has heretofore expressed the opinion that every voter should be made to testify on oath, at the polls, before being permitted to cast his ballot at any election, that he is guilless of having given or taken a bribe, directly or indirectly, to influence the vote of some other elector or to cast his own ballot in a particular way, as the case might be. Adding this oath to the other safeguards already provided would reduce bribery to very narrow limits, and, while the method might be cumbersome, it is not an impossibility. The disease is radical, the remedy should not be less so.

Indemnity Just.

In a sermon to the senior class of the Western Maryland College, on Sunday night, President Lewis, according to a report in the Baltimore *Sun*, said:

"If we fight Spain at all, shall we fight for the dollars we may demand as payment for the destruction of the Maine? Even if we should make a demand of this sort it is certain we should exact it only as a penalty. What mercenary cowards we would prove ourselves to take money for the brave lives that went down into the jaws of death while resting under the security of our flag. No, the only thing we could or would fight for would be the honor of our flag, which was betrayed and sullied in a friendly harbor. This is a purely spiritual matter and cannot even be reckoned in money.

We think Dr. Lewis is mistaken in the conclusion credited to him in this extract. Spain might be guiltless of any actual intention to insult the American flag, and yet be responsible for the consequences of an act perpetrated by some of her citizens without her cognizance. That responsibility would include indemnity to the disabled sailors of the Maine and to the dependents of those who lost their lives by the destruction of the ship. It would be perfectly just and proper, if the responsibility could be established, for this government to make a demand upon Spain for such indemnity, and to enforce it by a resort to arms if necessary; and there would be nothing either cowardly or mercenary in such a proceeding. It would be an act of the strictest justice.

The United States Committee on Privileges and Elections has endorsed the proposal to change the inauguration of president from the 4th of March to the last Wednesday in April. This is not a new proposal. It has been made at every session of Congress for years, not, perhaps, in this specific form, but in some other. It is certainly a more sensible proposition to have the inauguration the latter part of April than in the early days of March.

Judge Chas. E. Puelps, of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City, formerly colonel of the Seventh Maryland Infantry and brevet brigader general, has had conferred upon him, through Secretary of War Alger, the medal of honor granted by act of Congress only to those soldiers and sailors who displayed the most conspicuous gallantry in the field or in a naval engagement during the late civil war. Thus far only about 600 medals have been granted.

A sharp earthquake at 11.43 P. M. Wednesday night in California did much damage in San Francisco, especially at the Mare Island navy yard.

The legislative session expires Monday at midnight, after a session of 90 days, as limited by law.

By an External Explosion.

The Court of Inquiry in the case of the U. S. Warship Maine, blown up in the harbor of Havana, has made a report which leaves no reasonable doubt that the vessel was destroyed by an external explosion. The report is exceedingly conservative in tone and does not intimate a suspicion as to the perpetrators of the outrage. Its brevity is rather remarkable, but nothing is left unsaid that could have added to the force of the court's conclusion. That all our readers may have an opportunity to read and weigh it for themselves, it is hereto appended in full, as follows:

U. S. S. Iowa, First Rate.
Key West, Fla., Monday, March 21st, 1898.

After full and mature consideration of all the testimony before it, the court finds as follows:

1. That the United States battle-ship Maine arrived in the harbor of Havana, Cuba, on the 25th day of January, 1898, and was taken to Buoy 4, in from five and a-half to six fathoms of water, by the regular Government pilot.

The United States Consul-General at Havana had notified the authorities at that place, the previous evening, of the intended arrival of the Maine.

2. The state of discipline on board the Maine was excellent; and all orders and regulations in regard to the care and safety of the ship were strictly carried out.

All ammunition was stowed in accordance with prescribed instructions, and proper care was taken whenever ammunition was handled.

Nothing was stowed in any one of the magazines or shell rooms which was not permitted to be stowed there.

The magazines and shell rooms were always locked after having been opened, and after the destruction of the Maine the keys were found in their proper place in the captain's cabinet, everything having been reported secure that evening at 8 P. M.

ALL PRECAUTIONS TAKEN.

The temperature of the magazines and shell rooms was taken daily and reported. The only magazine which had an undue amount of heat was the after 10-inch magazine, and that did not explode at the time the Maine was destroyed. The torpedo war heads were all locked in the afterpart of the ship under the ward-room, and neither caused nor participated in the destruction of the Maine. The dry gun cotton primes and denotaries were stowed in the cabin aft, and remote from the scene of the explosion.

Waste was carefully looked after on board the Maine to obviate danger. Special orders in regard to this had been given by the commanding officer. Varnishes, dryers, alcohol and other combustibles of this nature were stowed on or above the main deck and could not have had anything to do with the destruction of the Maine.

The medical stores were stowed aft under the wardroom and remote from the scene of the explosion.

No dangerous stores of any kind were stored below in any of the other storerooms.

COAL BUNKERS ALL RIGHT.

The coal bunkers were inspected daily. Of those bunkers adjacent to the forward magazines and shellrooms, four were empty, namely, "B 3, B 4, B 5, B 6," and "A 15" had been in use that day, and "A 16" was full of new river coal. This coal had been carefully inspected before receiving on board. The bunker in which it was stowed was accessible on three sides at all times, and the fourth side at this time, on account of bunkers "B 4" and "B 6" being empty. This bunker, "A 16," had been inspected that day by the engineer officer on duty. The fire alarms in the bunkers were in working order, and there had never been a case of spontaneous combustion of coal on board the Maine. The two after boilers of the ship were in use at the time of the disaster, but for auxiliary purposes only, with a comparatively low pressure of steam, and being tended by a reliable watch. These boilers could not have caused the explosion of the ship. The four forward boilers have since been found by the divers and are in a fair condition.

On the night of the destruction of the Maine everything had been reported secure for the night at 8 P. M. by reliable persons, through the proper authorities, to the commanding officer. At the time the Maine was destroyed the ship was quiet, and, therefore, least liable to accident caused by movements from those on board.

THE EXPLOSIONS.

3. The destruction of the Maine occurred at 9.40 P. M., on the 15th day of February, 1898, in the harbor of Havana, Cuba, she being at the time moored to the same buoy to which she had been taken upon her arrival.

There were two explosions of a distinctly different character, with a very short but distinct interval between them, and the forward part of the ship was lifted to a marked degree at the time of the first explosion.

The first explosion was more in the nature of a report, like that of a gun, while the second explosion was more open, prolonged and of greater volume. The second explosion was, in the opinion of the court, caused by the partial explosion of two or more of the forward magazines of the Maine.

CONDITION OF THE WRECK.

The evidence bearing upon this, being principally obtained from divers, did not enable the court to form a definite conclusion as to the condition of the wreck, although it was established that the after part of the ship was practically intact and sank in that conditon a very few minutes after the destruction of the forward part.

4. The following facts in regard to the forward part of the ship are, however, established by the testimony.

That portion of the port side of the protective deck, which extends from about frame 30 to about frame 41, was blown up aft, and over to port. The main deck, from about frame 30 to about frame 41, was blown up aft, and slightly over to starboard, folding the frame to forward part of the middle superstructure and on top of the after part.

This was, in the opinion of the court, caused by the partial explosion of two or more of the forward magazines of the Maine.

5. At frame 17 the outer shell of the ship from a point 11½ feet from the middle line of the ship and 6 feet above the keel, when in its normal position, has been forced up so as to be now about 4 feet above the surface of the water, therefore about 34 feet above where it would be had the ship sunk uninjured. The outside bottom plating is bent into a reverse V shape, the after wing of which, about 15 feet broad and 32 feet in length (from frame 17 to frame 25), is doubled back upon itself against the continuation of the same plating extended forward.

KEEL DRIVEN UPWARD.

At frame 18 the vertical keel is broken in two and the flat keel bent into an angle similar to the angle formed by the outside bottom plating. This break is now about 6 feet below the surface of the water and about 30 feet above its normal position.

In the opinion of the court this effect could have been produced only by the explosion of a mine situated under the bottom of the ship at about frame 18 and somewhat on the port side of the ship.

6. The court finds that the loss of the Maine, on the occasion named, was not in any respect due to fault or negligence on the part of any of the officers or members of the crew of said vessel.

7. In the opinion of the court the Maine was destroyed by the explosion of a submarine mine, which caused the partial explosion of two or more of her forward magazines.

8. The court has been unable to obtain evidence fixing the responsibility for the destruction of the Maine upon any person or persons.

W. T. SAMPSON,
Captain U. S. N., President.
A. MARIX,
Lieutenant-Commander U. S. N., Judge Advocate.

The court having finished the inquiry it was ordered to make, adjourned at 11 A. M. to await the action of the convening authority.

W. T. SAMPSON,
Captain U. S. N., President.
A. MARIX,
Lieutenant-Commander U. S. N.
U. S. Flagship New York,
March 22, 1898.
Off Key West, Fla.

The proceedings and findings of the court of inquiry in the above case are approved.

M. SICARD,
Rear Admiral, Commander-in-Chief of the United States Naval Force on the North Atlantic Station.

Reduction of State Tax.

The state finance authorities have concluded to reduce the state tax rate from 17½ cents to 16 cents on the $100. On Monday Senator Westcott introduced a bill fixing the tax rate at the lower figure, Of the 16 cents, 10½ cents is for the support of the schools and 5½ cents to meet the interest and create sinking funds for the outstanding state debt.

A preamble to the bill states that the payment of the Defence Redemption Loan, which will mature on the first day of January, 1899, has been provided for by the amount of $2,200,000 to the credit of the sinking funds and applicable to said debt, and by an act providing for the issue of exchange loan bonds to the amount of $800,000 to meet and pay the balance of the loan, and that the other loans of the state each have in their sinking funds a large amount of the bonds of the state. It therefore becomes necessary to readjust the state tax so as to provided for the payment of the interest on the several loans of the state, and also to provide sinking funds for the payment of the principal of the bonds of the state as they mature. A new loan has been created for the redemption and payment of the state debt now outstanding, except the loan of 1896 Three hundred thousand dollars is to be appropriated for the completion of the Maryland Penitentiary, $220,000 for Springfield Insane Hospital, and $80,000 for the House of Correction.

Rev. George Merle Zacharias sailed from Baltimore last Wednesday afternoon on the North German Lloyd steamer Dresden, for Bremen. Rev. Zacharias goes to Holland in the interest of the Reformed church of this country.

The *American Economist*, March 25, presents in the form of a pictorial supplement an unique and interesting array of drawings and cartoons selected from the files of that paper for the past three years.

A bill for the reorganization of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company has passed both branches of the Maryland Legislature.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

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

White Leghorn Eggs for sale at No. 141 W. Main Street, at 25 cents per dozen.

"A word to the wise is sufficient" and a word from the wise should be sufficient, but you ask, who are the wise? Those who know. The oft repeated experience of trustworthy persons may be taken for knowledge. Mr. W. Terry says Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives better satisfaction than any other in the market. He has been in the drug business at Elkton, Ky., for twelve years; has sold hundreds of bottles of this remedy and nearly all other cough medicines manufactured, which shows conclusively that Chamberlain's is the most satisfactory to the people, and is the best. For sale by Joseph D. Zepp, Druggist, Westminster, and Lewis H. Dielman, New Windsor.

ENTERTAINMENT AT TYRONE.

Washington Camp No. 10, P. O. S. of A., will give an entertainment in their hall at Tyrone, on Saturday night, April 2nd. The program will consist of dutch sketches, negro dramas, stump speeches and recitations, interspersed with good music and some comic and sentimental songs. An orchestra will be present from Westminster. Exercises will begin promptly at 8 o'clock. Proceeds for the benefit of the camp. Should the weather be very unfavorable the entertainment will be given the following Tuesday evening.

SOMETHING TO KNOW.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centres in the stomach, gently stimulates the liver and Kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or $1.00 per bottle at A. H. Huber's and Joseph B. Boyle's Drug Stores, Westminster.

REDUCED RATES TO WILMINGTON, DEL., VIA PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

For the benefit of persons desiring to visit Wilmington, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company (Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company) will sell special excursion tickets on Wednesday, April 6, from all stations on the Delaware Division south of Porter to Wilmington and return at rate of a single fare for the round trip. These tickets will be good going on regular trains on April 6th, and good returning on regular trains on April 6th or 7th.

RHEUMATISM CURED.

My wife has used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with great relief, and I can recommend it as a splendid liniment for rheumatism and other household use for which we have found it valuable.—W. J. Cuyler, Red Creek, N. Y.

Mr. Cuyler is one of the leading merchants of this village and one of the most prominent men in this vicinity.—W. G. Phippin, Editor Red Creek Herald. For sale by Joseph D. Zepp, Druggist, Westminster, and Lewis H. Dielman, New Windsor.

I was reading an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the Worcester Enterprise recently, which leads me to write this. I can truthfully say I never used any remedy equal to it for colic and diarrhoea. I have never had to use more than one or two doses to cure the worst case with myself or children.—W. A. Stroud, Pocomoke City, Md. For sale by Joseph D. Zepp, Druggist, Westminster, and Lewis H. Dielman, New Windsor.

HOUSEHOLD GODS.

The ancient Greeks believed that the Penates were the gods who attended to the welfare and prosperity of the family. They were worshipped as household gods in every home. The household god of to-day is Dr. King's New Discovery. For consumption, coughs, colds and for all affections of Throat, Chest and Lungs it is invaluable. It has been tried for a quarter of a century and is guaranteed to cure, or money returned. No household should be without this good angel. It is pleasant to take and a safe and sure remedy for old and young. Free trial bottles at A. H. Huber's and Jos. B. Boyle's Drug Stores, Westminster. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to Cure. 25 cents. de-18-6m

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Sores, Bruises, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by A. H. Huber and Jos. B. Boyle, Druggists, Westminster. ma-5-98-1y

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

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.

JOEL BROWN, Pastor.

Grace Lutheran Church.—Sabbath School Sunday at 9 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. 7 p. m. Junior Endeavor 4 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 8. Junior Catechise on Saturday at 2.30 p. m. Senior 3 p. m.

HOLY WEEK.—Palm Sunday.—10.30 a. m. "Jesus Triumphant." 7.45 p. m. "Jesus Praised."

Monday, April 4th, 7.45 p. m.—"Jesus is Sought."

Tuesday, April 5th, 7.45 p. m.—"Jesus is Judge."

Wednesday, April 6th, 7.45 p. m.—"Jesus Broken-Hearted."

Thursday, April 7th, 7.45, p. m.—"Jesus is Sold."

Friday, April 8th, 7.45 p. m.—"Jesus is Slain."

EASTER.—Sunday, April 10th.—10.30 a. m. "He Is Risen." 7.45 p. m. Easter Service by the Sunday School. "The King Immortal."

P. H. MILLER, Pastor.

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 Service: Preaching at 10.30 a. m., and 7.30 p. m.

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

St. Paul's Ref. Church.—Sabbath School Sunday at 9.15 a. m. Divine services at 10.30 a. m., and 7.30 p. m. Catechism at 6.30 p. m. Mid-week service Wednesday evening at 7.30. Service each evening of Passion Week at 7.30 p. m. Preparatory Service Friday at 7.30 p.m.

CALVIN S. SLAGLE, 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.

Carroll Charge, Reformed Church.—Benjamin's Church.—Sunday School at 1.30 p. m. Divine service at 2.30 p. m. Holy Communion Easter Sunday. Preparatory service and Confirmation Good Friday 10 a. m.

Jerusalem Church.—Holy Communion 10 a. m. Preparatory service this Saturday 2.30 p.m.

St. Matthew's Church.—Holy Communion April 24th.

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. at 7.30 p. m. Catechise on Saturday at 2 p. m.

St. John's Church.—Sunday School at 1 p. m. Preaching at 2 p. m. Catechise at 3 p. m. Y. P. M. S. at 7.30 p. m.

S. A. DIEHL, Pastor.

Easter entertainments will be given on Carrollton Circuit on Easter Sunday, as follows: At Patapsco, by the Sunday School, at 10 a. m.; at Pleasant Grove, by the Sunday School, at 2.30 p. m.; and at Thomas Chapel by the Epworth League, at 7.30 p. m. An address will be delivered in connection with the services at each of the above places, by Mr. Jos. Machin, of Western Maryland College.

C. E. Dudrear, Pastor.

Christian Patriotic Service at Pipe Creek M. P. Church, 10.30 a. m. Sermon on the U. S. and Spain. Peace not War. Junior Order of American Mechanics, of New Windsor, invited to be present. A service of the same character at Uniontown, 7.30 p. m. The orders of the town invited to attend.

B. W. Kindley, Pastor.

MARRIED.

On March 30th, 1898, at the Lutheran parsonage, Uniontown, by Rev. G. W. Baughman, Mr. Jacob J. Bankard to Miss Carrie E. Nusbaum, both of this county.

On March 29th, 1898, by Elder E. W. Stoner, Mr. Harry Sherman, of Middleburg, to Miss Ossie F. Townsley, of Pheonix, Baltimore county.

In Union Bridge, March 30th, 1898, by Elder E. W. Stoner, Mr. James A. Bostine to Miss Mary E. Hyder, both of Union Bridge.

On March 23rd, 1898, by Rev. W. G. Minnick, Mr. Geo. A. McGilgan, of Adams county, Pa., to Mrs. Mary E. Ficagle, of Mayberry.

Near Uniontown, March 22nd, 1898, by Elder Solomon Stoner, Mr. Christopher C. Zepp to Miss Carrie L. Powell, both of Pleasant Valley.

In Union Bridge, March 27th, 1898, by Rev. K. Otis Spessard, Mr. J. M. Reigtiler, of Hagerstown, to Miss Nava C. Ruppel, of Union Bridge.

DIED.

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

Near this city, March 29th, 1898, Louisa Miller, only child of Robt. L. and Margaret L. Hoppe, aged 6 months and 9 days.

In this city, March 30th, 1898, Anna M., wife of John T. Anders, aged 59 years, 11 months and 11 days.

Near Spring Mills, March 25th, 1898, Luther Kuhns, son of Alfred Stevenson, aged 10 years, 10 months and 20 days.

Near New Windsor, March 24th, 1898, Elmer Hyde, aged 21 years, 11 months and 20 days.

Near Shipley, March 18th, 1898, Elizabeth Ann, daughter of George and Margaret Caple, aged 6 years, 3 months and 13 days.

Lizzie has gone from human love to higher love and care,
From pain below, to peace above, in mansions,
Oh, so fair:
Gone to Heaven before us, but she turns and waves her hand;
Pointing to the glories o'er us, in that happy spirit land. P.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STATEMENT OF THE BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE CO., of TORONTO, CANADA, to December 31st, 1897.

Total Admitted Assets	$823,651.91
" Liabilities	622,885.79
" Surplus	484,900.10

ap-2-3t

OBSTRUCTION ON ROADS.

Notice is hereby given warning all persons not to throw obstructions on the public roads of Carroll county, when clearing out fence corners, hedge rows or at any other time. Persons ignoring this warning are liable to indictment by the grand jury.

By order of the County Commissioners.

JOHN E. MASENHIMER, Clerk.
ap-2-3t

WANTED.

Active, reliable men to solicit orders for FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL NURSERY Stock strictly first-class and true to name. Permanent employment; good pay. Business easily learned. State age and occupation. Write at once for terms and territory. Established thirty-two years.

THE R. G. CHASE CO.,
ap-2-3t* South Penn Square, Phila., Pa.

LICENSE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons and bodies, corporate or politic, to whom it may concern, that they

MUST OBTAIN A LICENSE,
or renew the same, on or before the
FIRST DAY OF MAY, 1898,
according to the provisions of the Code of Public Laws of the State of Maryland.

EPHRAIM HAINES,
ap-2-4t Sheriff of Carroll County.

BYE-LO-LAND.

BY THE "ROCK-A-BYE LADIES."

Fifty Little Maidens in Costume will sing the "Cradle Songs of the Nations," on

EASTER MONDAY NIGHT,

April 11th, at Centenary M. E. Church.

Doors open at 6.45. Exercises begin at 7.30 sharp. Admission 20 cts. Reserved Chairs 25 cts. Children 15 cts. ap-2-2t

NO. 3611 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County.

Ferdinand D. Schaeffer, assignee, &c., vs. Henry C. Shipley and Helen J. Shipley, his wife, Mortgagors.

ORDERED, this 1st day of April, A. D. 1898, 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 18th day of April 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.

JAS. H. BILLINGSLEA, Clerk.
True copy.—Test:
ap2-2t JAS. H. BILLINGSLEA, Clerk.

TRANSFERS AND ABATEMENTS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the County Commissioners of Carroll County will sit at their office in the Court House, in the city of Westminster, to hear appeals for transfers and abatements, as follows:

For districts Nos. 1, 2 and 3 on April 11th and 12th, 1898.

For districts Nos. 4, 5 and 6 on April 18th and 19th, 1898.

For districts Nos. 7 and 8 on April 25th and 26th, 1898.

For districts Nos. 9, 10 and 11 on May 9th and 10th, 1898.

For districts Nos. 12 and 13 on May 16th and 17th, 1898.

No abatements or transfers will be made after the above dates on levy for 1898.

By order of the Board.

JOHN E. MASENHIMER, Clerk.
ap-2-7t

WALLPAPER!

Up to date Paper Hangers and Wall Paper Dealers. We don't claim to be the only firm in the county that carries a stock of

WALL PAPER,

but we are, as everybody knows, the largest dealers. We buy goods direct from the factory just as cheap as these New York Wall Paper Stores that say they give you Paper at 3 cts. per piece. We do the same and you

DON'T pay any FREIGHT.

It costs more to do business in a large city and they don't give goods away and live at the same time. We

WORK AS CHEAP

as any of the Paper Hangers, when you take quality of goods into consideration, and have best facilities for doing so. We are prompt. We carry a line of

CHEAP READY MADE WINDOW SHADES,

from 10 cts. to 50 cts. Also make them to order. Look us up. Examine our goods and you will then come to the conclusion that we are up to the times. Work done anywhere in the county without extra charge.

MATTHEWS & MYERS,
45 E Main St. Westminster, Md.
ja-25-98-1y

NO MORE GREASY LAMPS!

Can Be Handled With Kid Gloves.

The Light of 1898, Thoroughly Tested and Guaranteed.



The Neverout Lamp.

SOLD BY

WM. A. STULTZ, Jr.,

20 LIBERTY STREET,

WESTMINSTER, Md.

You can save money by calling to see me when your Bike gets out of repair. Cheap as any in town, but quality guaranteed to give satisfaction. Will be glad to see you call.

Second-hand Wheels at all prices, from $5 up. Enameling and Brazing a specialty.

Wheels for hire at 75c per day, or 20 cts. per hour. ap-2-3m

TRUSTEES' SALE OF A

Desirable Farm,

In Freedom District, Carroll County, Md.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Carroll county, sitting as a Court of Equity, passed in cause No. 3574 Equity, wherein Adolphus H. Chenoweth, administrator of Ellen Clemmens, deceased, is the plaintiff and David Prugh and others are the defendants, the undersigned trustees will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, situate in Freedom district, in Carroll county, Maryland, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 23rd, 1898,

at one o'clock, P. M., the farm and premises containing

163 ACRES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS,

reserving and excepting therefrom 4 acres, 2 roods and 4 perches of land, as now located and laid off, the above described land being the same land which was conveyed to the said David Prugh by Joseph Harden and wife, by deed bearing date on the ninth day of April, in the year 1838, and which is recorded among the Land Records of Carroll county, in Liber W. W. No. 2, folio 180, &c. The above described land is now occupied by George M. Prugh.

This farm is on the Liberty road about one-fourth mile from Freedom and about 14 miles from Eldersburg and adjoins lands of Col. James G. Berrel, Julius B. Berrel, J. Oliver Wadlow and others. It is well watered and has two good apple orchards in bearing. There is a spring of good water and dairy near the house. The improvements thereon consist of a Two-Story Frame Dwelling House with back building, large Bank Barn in good condition, wagon shed, hog pen, corn house, and all necessary outbuildings.

A plat of the part of said land reserved as above specified containing 4 acres, 2 roods and 4 perches will be shown on day of sale by trustees.

Terms of Sale.—One-third cash on the day of sale, or upon the ratification thereof; one-third in six months and the other one-third in twelve months from the day of sale, or if desired by the purchaser or purchasers all cash on the day of sale or upon ratification of sale by the court; the credit payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser or purchasers, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

JAMES A. C. BOND,
JOHN M. ROBERTS,
Trustees.
James A. C. Bond, }
Clabaugh & Roberts, } Solicitors.
Jos. W. Berret, Auct. ap-2-4s

MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF

Desirable Property,

In Union Bridge, Maryland.

By virtue of the power contained in a mortgage from David G. Ogle to John W. Angel, bearing date January 31st, A. D. 1893, and recorded among the Real Estate Mortgage Records of Carroll county, in Liber B. F. C. No. 76, folio 86, &c., the undersigned will sell at public sale, on the premises, on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20th, A. D. 1898,

at one o'clock, P. M., all the land described in and conveyed by said mortgage, consisting of

EIGHT ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

The improvements thereon consist of a comfortable Two-Story and Frame Dwelling House, Stable, Stone Cutter's Shop, Slaughter House and other outbuildings; water convenient to the buildings, and running water through the land. The land is of superior quality and is well adapted for a residence or any business or manufacturing purposes.

The land will be offered as an entire parcel; also in three separate parcels, as follows:

First. A parcel containing about one-quarter of an acre, with the buildings thereon, fronting on Main street.

Second. A parcel containing about 4½ acres, lying between the race and across the Railroad.

Third. A parcel containing about 3¼ acres, adjoining the last mentioned parcel.

It will be offered as above and sold as may be for the best interest of the parties concerned. This property is advantageously located on the Western Maryland Railroad and the Main street, near the depot, in the town of Union Bridge, Md., and is worthy the attention of purchasers.

Terms of Sale, as prescribed by the mortgage:—All cash; but credit terms will be given as follows: one-third cash on the day of sale, one-third in six and the other one-third in twelve months from the day of sale, the credit payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser or purchasers, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

JOHN W. ANGEL,
Mortgagee.
Reifsnider & Reifsnider Solicitor. m-26-4s

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

Md. Flour—Extra		$3 35@	$4 00
" " Family		4 25@	4 50
" " High Grade Family		5 10@	5 40
" " First Grade Extra		5 00@	5 00
" " Rye Flour		2 90@	3 15
Wheat		92@	98½
Corn		32@	33
Oats		30@	34
Rye		50@	50½
Hay		7 00@	13 00
Straw		5 50@	8 00
Dry Salt Shoulders		5@	5@
Bulk Rib Sides		6@	6@
Hams		9@	9@
Pork		4@	5
Lard		6@	6
Butter		15@	23
Eggs		9@	10

Stop suffering! Try Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

STATEMENT Showing the Condition of the Westchester Fire Insurance Company of New York, December 31st, 1897.

ASSETS.

Value of real estate and ground rents owned by the Company, less amount of encumbrance thereon	219,000.00
Mortgage loans on real estate	501,030.00
Stocks and bonds absolutely owned by the Company (market value)	1,221,500.00
Amount of all loans (except mortgages) secured by stocks, bonds, and other securities hypothecated to the Company for cash actually loaned by the Company	2,750.00
Interest due and accrued on stocks, bonds and other securities	7,009.57
Cash in Company's principal office and in Banks	298,855.67
Interest due on stocks, bonds and other securities	157,692.65
Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums	368,157.78
Agents Debit balances	275,000.00
Total	13,477,908.87

LIABILITIES.

Net Reserve	12,089,532.00
Net Policy claims	71,365.00
Total Liabilities	12,156,897.00
Surplus as regards Policy-holders	1,321,011.87
Total income	3,220,321.02
Total expenditures	2,028,230.10
23,301 Policies in force in the United States on Dec. 31st, 1897	65,977,132.00
92 Policies written in Maryland during the year 1897	283,664.00
Premiums received on Maryland business in 1897	64,786.94
Losses paid in Maryland during 1897	18,360.49
Losses incurred in Maryland during 1897	18,360.49

STATE OF MARYLA