American Sentinel.

WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND.

W. L. W. Seabrook, - Editor.

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SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1899.

Vice-President Hobart was the sixth occupant of that station to die in office. The others were: George Clinton, who died in 1812, Elbridge Gerry, in 1814, Rufus King, in 1853, Henry Wilson, in 1875, and Thomas A. Hendricks in 1885.

Vice-President Hobart, whose death occurred on Tuesday last, was not a mere figure-head in the Senate and in national affairs, as most of his predecessors were. It is said that on all important legislation which has taken place thus far in President McKinley's term his influence was only second to that of the President himself.

The death of Vice-President Hobart leaves a vacancy in that office which cannot be filled during the remainder of the term for which he was elected. The Senate will have a presiding officer of its own choosing. It always elects such an officer to act at such times as the Vice-President may be absent when it is in session. At present Senator Frye, of Maine, occupies that position, and will probably continue to do so to the end of the term. If the President should die in the meantime, however, Senator Frye would not succeed him, as the Vice-President would do if living. The Constitution provides that the Vice President shall become President whenever a vacancy shall occur from any cause; but when there shall be no Vice-President, the statute provides that those eligible to fill such vacancy shall be the Cabinet officers in the following order: Secretary of State, Secretary of the Treasury, Secretary of War, Attorney General, Postmaster General, Secretary of the Navy, and Secretary of the Interior.

A special to the Baltimore *Sun*, from New York, tells of the presence of Ex-Senator Gorman and Governor-Elect Smith in the latter city, this week, for the purpose of urging Mr. Croker, the Tammany leader, to unite in a movement to defeat the nomination of Wm. J. Bryan as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency in 1900. Inasmuch as a two thirds vote of the convention is necessary to nominate, such a purpose might be accomplished; but it will not be possible to prevent the convention, by a majority vote, from adopting a platform in harmony with Mr. Bryan's views on the currency. But, supposing such a thing possible, is it likely that free silver Democrats would support the nominees of a gold standard convention? Mr. Bryan, too, it must be remembered, was the candidate of Democrats, Populists and Free Silver Republicans in 1896. Without such an alliance in 1900 Democracy will be in a hopeless minority in many States carried by Bryan in 1896. Mr. Gorman may succeed in defeating Bryan's nomination, but he will undertake a hopeless task if he attempts to unite the Democracy against Bryan's ideas.

THE CORRUPT USE OF MONEY AND OTHER MATTERS.

Commenting upon the SENTINEL'S statement that money was used corruptly to influence the result of the recent election, the *Advocate* of last week says:

> The treasurers of the Democratic and Republican committees have the best information on the size of the campaign fund, and if the *Sentinel* will interview them it will do it, perhaps, that one committee had about $1.50 and the other $1.60, and surely this difference could not warrant the *Sentinel* in charging that one party is more guilty of the "reprehensible practice" of corrupting voters than the other.

This is refreshing ignorance, or pretended ignorance, of a matter which is publicly notorious. A fair presumption, however, is that it was intended by the *Advocate* as an ironical allusion to the subject; otherwise that paper sorely needs a guardian.

In the *Advocate's* article from which the quotation is made there are some misstatements and considerable misconstruction of the SENTINEL'S article to which it refers. For instance it says:

> Annually the *Sentinel* charges Republican defeats to use of money by the Democrats. The Waterloo of last week is ascribed to the use of money. And for the first time the *Sentinel* admits that the Republicans also used money.

Last year the Republicans carried this county by nearly 400 plurality. It also carried the county in 1896. Hence the county has been Republican half the time since 1895 and was partially so that year and in 1897. Charges of the Democratic use of money on at least two of those occasions, therefore, could not have been for the purpose of accounting for Republican defeat. The SENTINEL may not in express terms have stated, on any occasion, that the Republicans made use of money improperly in election campaigns, but it has on numbers of occasions rebuked the practice without attributing it to any party exclusively, and has also quoted from other papers charges of this character against both parties indiscriminately. The SENTINEL has no word of excuse for anybody, Republican or Democrat, who bribes or attempts to bribe a voter, nor for any advocate of such bribery or attempted bribery. The practice is undermining—slowly it may be, but surely—the foundations of the Temple of Human Liberty, and its promoters will become murderers of popular government, unless it shall be arrested.

The SENTINEL has not, as the *Advocate* assumes, any *personal* knowledge that "some Republicans did use money to corrupt voters" at the recent election. It simply considers the fact a probability from reports current and uncontradicted. Reports from Democratic sources, also current and uncontradicted, indicate that that party in the county was given carte blanche to draw for any amount necessary to carry the county, and did, actually, receive and disburse not less than $8,000 in that manner. A well known Democrat of this city has been named to the SENTINEL as the authority that this fact, and the further fact that money was as freely furnished to all other parts of the State, was the ground for the confidence manifested by the Democratic managers, before the election, of a Democratic victory. No Republican leadership could have won a victory against such influences.

The question which confronts the people of Maryland, and which is doubtless pertinent to most of the other States, is, shall this evil continue until it shall have destroyed this free government? If patrictism will not prompt men to use their efforts to maintain the purity of elections and so preserve the State and Nation, can not some method of law be devised by which the wrong shall at least be restricted to a minimum?

In this connection it may be pertinent to refer to a law which Senator Parzel, of Baltimore, will introduce in the next legislature of Maryland, for the purpose of limiting the contributions of candidates to party funds, and otherwise restricting the expenditure of money. This law should require an accounting by the official organizations of the several parties, as well as by the candidates, showing the amount expended and the purposes for which they shall have been appropriated. The people of Maryland, of all parties, will do well to urge upon their representatives in the legislature, the passage of such a law. If the Democratic legislature shall pass and the Democratic Governor shall approve such a law as this, they will have earned the lasting gratitude of the people.

The SENTINEL deems it necessary, in this article, to refer to another assumption of the *Advocate*, viz: That this paper had reference to the Republican nominations for Chief Judge and State's Attorney, in speaking of "dropping old and true friends of the party and striving to gain new ones." The SENTINEL believes that the judiciary should be divorced from politics and has approved and still approves the course of its party in endeavoring to accomplish that result. It recognizes, also, that such efforts must be futile, if utterly repudiated by the opposition, as they were in the recent election. Hence it cannot counsel its party to repeat them. As to the Republican candidate for State's Attorney, the *Advocate's* reference to him is a mean insinuation that he is not what he professed to be. He is a gentleman who enjoys the amplest confidence of all who know him and he accepted the nomination tendered him by the Republican party, as a Republican. That he is sincere in his views nobody who knows him will question. He was a candidate of whom any party might, with justice, be proud. Thoroughly qualified to discharge the duties of the office for which he was a candidate, upright and honorable in character, and manly in his conduct, it is a pleasant reflection to the SENTINEL that it gave him its sincerest and best support.

GEN. WHEELER'S VIEWS.

Gen. Joe Wheeler, of Alabama, who is in the Volunteer Service of the United States in the Philippines, has decided, it is said, not to return to this country to take the seat in Congress, to which he was elected last year by the Democrats of his district, at the beginning of the approaching session. Gen. Wheeler is intent on maintaining the authority of the United States in the Philippines and is giving his personal service to that end. He behaved with great gallantry in Cuba, during the war with Spain and is greatly admired in this country as a soldier and statesman. He might, if present in Congress, serve the cause he has espoused, even more effectually than he can do in the field. His views, however, should have the effect of leading Congress to a prompt declaration of its purpose to maintain American sovereignty in the Philippines. He is quoted as having expressed the following positive opinions to a correspondent of the Associated Press:

> "Congress, if it occupies the first day of the session in passing a resolution declaring in unmistakable terms that the sovereignty of the United States is to be maintained in the Philippines, thus dispelling Aguinaldo's delusion that the anti-imperialists can assist him, will be performing a sacred duty. Such a resolution would save the lives of many American soldiers and of thousands of deluded Filipinos; would avert famine, suffering with desolation from these islands, and would render unnecessary the expenditure of hundreds of millions of dollars."

The war in the Philippines is being pushed by the Americans with great vigor and the insurgents are kept on the run. Aguinaldo, himself, recently made a narrow escape from capture and is practically a fugitive. He was nearly hemmed in by the United States troops and found flight necessary to prevent his falling into their hands. From a Spanish soldier, who was at Bayambang or Dayamban, when Aguinaldo arrived there, it is learned that the rebel leader was hatless, his clothes were torn and spattered with mud and his horse exhausted. He had only fifteen men with him. Procuring a fresh horse he continued his flight. Evidences that the inhabitants are tired of the war and of the heavy exactions of the rebel chief, were encountered by our troops. At San Carlos Gen. McArthur received an ovation. He was escorted through the town by a procession of the citizens, headed by a band formerly in the rebel army, and was officially welcomed by the mayor.

Taylor, the Republican candidate for Governor, at the recent election in Kentucky, has a considerable plurality over Goebel, the Democratic candidate, but an effort is being made to throw out the vote of the city of Louisville, which would elect the latter. Violence may result from an arbitrary proceeding of that character as Taylor is backed by a set of very resolute men, who are unwilling to permit him and his party to be defrauded of that which the people of the State have conferred upon them at the ballot-box.

News from the British-Boer war in South Africa is not conclusive as to the present prospect. A fight occurred at Methuen on Thursday, the result of which was telegraphed to London as an English victory. The Boers were driven from their intrenchments and 40 prisoners captured. The English lost heavily in officers and men. The Boers are still besieging Ladysmith and Kimberly, and are very active.

There is apparently no law that will prevent Colonel Smith, Democratic Governor-elect, from holding both the office of Governor and of Congressman, although it is generally supposed that if Colonel Smith does not resign his seat in Congress his Congressional term will be ended when he is inaugurated Governor, on the second Wednesday of next January.

Cuba is indebted to her army to the extent of $55,000,000.

VICE-PRESIDENT HOBART DEAD.

Vice-President Garret A. Hobart died at his home, "Carroll Hall," Paterson, N. J., after a long illness, at half past eight o'clock, Tuesday morning. The disease with which he suffered was angina pectoris, complicated with myocarditis. These are technical terms which may not be generally understood and the intense suffering endured by Mr. Hobart for several months previous to his death, for that reason, not be apparent. The SENTINEL has looked up the common interpretation of the terms and finds that angina pectoris literally means "spasm of the chest," and is "a disease characterized by paroxysms of acute constricting pain, felt generally in the lower part of the sternum—breastbone—and extending over the chest and down the arm." Myocarditis is "inflammation of the muscular substance of the heart."

Mr. Hobart bore the great suffering occasioned by these maladies with great fortitude and courage, but his vigorous and robust system finally succumbed, the heart weakened under the constant encroachments of disease and at last ceased to beat. The beginning of the end came on Monday afternoon, when there was a sudden failure of the heart, and from this attack Mr. Hobart never rallied. Gradually the failure of the heart's action became more apparent, and soon after midnight he became unconscious and remained in that condition until his death.

SKETCH OF THE DEAD VICE PRESIDENT.

Mr. Hobart was a native of New Jersey, and passed his entire lifetime within the boundaries of that state. He was born at Long Branch in 1844, and took his college degree before he was twenty years old, at Rutgers. Almost immediately after his graduation he began to study law with the late Socrates Tuttle, of Paterson, one of the ablest lawyers in Northern New Jersey. In 1866 he was admitted to the bar, and at once began to practice his profession in Paterson. After serving in a number of unimportant offices, such as clerk to grand juries, he was in May, 1871, chosen city council. The following year he was elected counsel to the Board of Chosen Freeholders, and at the expiration of his term declined a re-election. In 1872 he was sent to the assembly, was re-elected, and without any special effort on his part was chosen speaker of the House. He took the place unhampered by promises or pledges, and was consequently enabled to select his committees and direct the work of the House with no other end in view than the welfare of the state.

In 1875 he declined a re election, and two years later he was chosen to represent Passaic county in the state Senate. His success as a senator was equal to that he had attained in the lower house. In 1879 he was re-elected, and the fact that he then received the largest majority Passaic county had ever given to any candidate amply showed the place he held in the confidence and respect of the people with whom he daily associated. During 1881 and 1882 he was president of the Senate, and he closed his legislative career with the highest encomiums on his ability and fairness, receiving the expression of approbation of legislators as well as the public. In 1884 he was the Republican caucus candidate for United States senator. The Assembly was largely Democratic, and the Republican members were left to indicate their choice without solicitation. Mr. Hobart received more votes than all the others together; the measure of this compliment will be better understood in the light of the fact that among those voted for by the Republicans were Geo. A. Halsey, the late Frederick A. Potts, and others of equal prominence. The election resulted in the choice of John R. McPherson.

In his career as state senator Mr. Hobart was made a member of the State Republican Committee. In 1880 he was elected its chairman, a place which he held until 1891, when his colleagues on the committee reluctantly accepted his proffered resignation. In 1884 he was appointed a member of the Republican National Committee. As such he earned the commendations of his co-workers, who in 1892, by unanimous vote, raised him to the place of vice chairman. Quick to recognize his worth, the leaders of the party were ever ready to accord to him an adequate reward. There has not been an election within the last decade in the Fifth New Jersey congressional district in which Mr. Hobart might not have been the successful candidate. He was recognized to be one of the ablest practical politicians of the day. To him was due the nomination of John W. Griggs for governor of New Jersey. The result was a splendid vindication of his wisdom and management, as Mr. Griggs was not only elected as the first Republican governor for nearly three decades, but had the extraordinary majority of 26,000.

His active business life was equally successful. Although Mr. Hobart entered life as a lawyer, his abilities soon demanded a wider field. He was chosen to fill a number of places requiring skilful business management. He acquitted himself in all of these in a manner which earned for him a golden harvest in numerous other similar appointments. The first trust of importance which fell to him was the charge of the New Jersey Midland Railway as receiver. He so managed the affairs of that corporation as to place the road on a basis to which it has owed its subsequent success. He was also receiver of the Montclair Railroad and the Jersey City and Albany line. 1880 the First National Bank of Newark failed. Mr. Hobart was appointed receiver; in less than six months he had closed up its affairs, paying all the depositors in full. His reputation as an able financial manager having thus been firmly established, several fiduciary places were offered him, and his advice was sought in many important business enterprises. He had charge of the general management of the East Jersey Water Company, with all its allied interests. He was the president of the Passaic Water Company, the Acquackanonk Water Company, the Paterson Railway Company's consolidated lines, the Morris County Railroad, and the People's Gas Company. He was a director in several national banks, including the First National Bank of Paterson, and the Paterson Savings Institution. He was also on the directory boards of the New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad, the Lehigh and Hudson River Railroad, the Barbour Brothers' Company, the Barbour Flax Spinning Company, the Pioneer Silk Company, the Edison Electric Illuminating Company, the American Cotton Oil Company, and about forty or fifty other corporations. In many of these he also held the place of legal adviser. A few years ago he was influential in effecting the sale of five of the six breweries in Paterson to a great English syndicate for a sum aggregating more than two millions of dollars.

A glance at the character of Mr. Hobart is sufficient to account for the success which followed him in whatever channel he chose to direct his energies. He was a man of unruffled temperament at all times, who evidently believed in paying manifold the debt of cheery friendliness which every man owes to his fellows. No matter how overwhelmed he was in business, he was always ready to listen to those who called on him for advice. In Paterson, where Mr. Hobart spent all his life, excepting the days of his childhood and boyhood, he was considered the leader in every project tending to the advancement of the city.

In 1869 Mr. Hobart married Miss Jennie Tuttle, the beautiful daughter of his legal mentor, Socrates Tuttle. She was a mere girl and he was but twenty-five years old. There were two children—Fannie and Garret A., Jr. In June, 1895, when the family was in Italy, Miss Fannie died, at the age of twenty-two years. Her father fairly idolized her, and the blow was a severe one. The boy is fifteen years old, and a fine, manly little fellow, with talent for music and an intense interest in politics and electricity, so far as his father's success is concerned. He plays a violin.

Vice-President Hobart's funeral will take place in Paterson to-day.

Admiral Dewey's Gift House.

Admiral Dewey excited a three days' wonder in Washington, D. C., and generally throughout the country, early this week, by a series of transfers of the handsome residence purchased at a cost of $50,000 by public subscription and presented to him as a mark of the admiration of the American people for his daring victory over the Spanish fleet in Manila bay, eighteen months ago. The first transfer was to a Mr. Crawford, who immediately conveyed it to Admiral Dewey's bride. Much adverse criticism of this action was promptly indulged in by some of the contributors to the fund for the purchase of the house, and the newspapers, generally, condemned the act as an ungracious one. The conveyance to Mrs. Dewey, however, was only a temporary one, and was promptly followed by another, in which she and the admiral united in conveying the title to the property to George Goodwin Dewey, the son of the distinguished naval hero. The precise reason for these transactions has not been made public and there have been various stories and surmises in relation to it. One of these is that Admiral Dewey is about to be sued for a breach of promise of marriage and desired to have the house free from execution under an adverse judgment, having designed it as eventually the inheritance of his son. Another suggestion, quite as uncharitable, is that the transfer to the son was an afterthought and was made to placate public opinion, which was evidently hostile to the conveyance to Mrs. Dewey.

Whether either of these reasons named touch in any manner the cause which prompted the admiral to make a seemingly ungracious disposition of the splendid gift of which he was the recipient at the hands of an admiring public, is not clear; it does seem, however, that the disposition to condemn his act, without due knowledge of its motive, was a little too swift, and that it was quite as bad taste on the part of a subscriber to the fund to exploit a fancied grievance against the hero, through the columns of the public press, as was the transfer of the property by Admiral Dewey, even if made wantonly and without reasonable cause. The proceeding, however, has not proved to be a nine-days' wonder, although it is not to be denied that the gallant admiral has fallen considerably in the estimation of a good many people as a consequence of the transaction, but unjustly so it must be said.

The Western Maryland Railroad.

Negotiations are pending between the proper authorities of Baltimore and a syndicate of New York capitalists, for the sale of the Western Maryland Railroad. The price stipulated is $4,485,000. As yet the formal written proposition of the syndicate has not been submitted to the city authorities, but the offer appears to be a bona fide one, and a strong disposition to make the sale is manifested by most of the Baltimore officials. Public opinion appears to be divided upon the subject, many persons holding that the amount offered is not equivalent to the value of the property, which under the management of President Hood has been constantly growing in importance and enlarging its earnings. The Old Town Merchants and Manufacturers' Association has placed an estimated value of $8,000,000 on the road and has adopted resolutions expressing the opinion that if sold, even at that figure, there should be a stipulation that certain extensions shall be made.

A special to the Baltimore *Sun* from New York, on Thursday night, says:

> "The resolutions adopted on Tuesday last by the Old Town Merchants and Manufacturers' Association expressing the view that not less than $8,000,000 should be paid for the Western Maryland Railroad, if sold, and a bond given by the purchasers for extensions within two years to Harrisburg and Chickies, Pa., were shown today to James Kitchen and to John L. Waterbury, president of the Manhatian Trust Company, representing the syndicate which has offered to purchase the road for $4,485,000. Both financiers refused to discuss the questions raised in the resolutions, declaring they could not state whether such stipulations would be acceptable.
>
> Speculation is rife concerning the purposes of the syndicate making the offer for the road, but nothing definite has transpired to indicate the interests behind the proposed deal. It has been suggested that it is a revival of the scheme of the West Virginia Central Railroad to get possession of the Western Maryland as an outlet for that road to tidewater. Another suggestion is that it is a scheme of the Astors to create a trunk line from the West, by way of the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western Railroad, which they control. Not much credence is placed in this suggestion. The *Sun's* despatch, above referred to, makes this statement, in addition to that already quoted:
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> "President A. J. Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, is one of the directors of the Manhattan Trust Company, of which John I. Waterbury is president. This fact is considered significant in connection with the syndicate's offer."

Wheat Crop of 1899.

The total wheat crop of 1899 is estimated by the *American Agriculturist*, in its final report, at 565,300,000 bushels, grown on 45,251,000 acres, as compared with a production last year which, in the light of the season's movement, cannot have been less than 715,000,000 bushels. The average yield per acre is placed at 12.5 bushels. The winter wheat crop is estimated at 297,000,000 bushels, with an average yield of 11.5 bushels per acre, while the spring wheat crop aggregated 269,000,000 bushels, with an average yield of 13.7 bushels.

The average rate of yield of oats is returned at 30.4 bushels per acre, 2.5 bushels above that of last year and an average higher than was ever before reported for the whole breadth. The crop is estimated at 869,000,000 bushels, against 799,000,000 bushels in 1898 and 814,000,000 bushels in 1897. The quality of the present crop is reported as unusually good. The authority named places the average condition of corn 3 points lower than September 1 and only 2 points higher than was reported at this date a year ago, and adds that if the final rate of yield shall substantiate that indicated by the present return the crop is likely to be found rather above 2,125,000,000 bushels, a fairly liberal result, but not a record crop.

Where is the Hope?

The *New York World*, Democratic, figures on the probabilities of the Presidential election in 1900, in a manner not calculated to inspire hope of a Democratic victory. The *World* says:

> If the last elections in the several states had been for President the result would have been thus:
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> | | States. | Electors. |
> |---|---|---|
> | Republican | 26 | 285 |
> | Democratic | 19 | 162 |
> | Republican majorities | 7 | 123 |
>
> Mr. McKinley's electoral majority in 1896 was 95, so that the net Republican gain in three years has been 28.

The one hundredth and thirteenth annual communication of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Maryland closed on Wednesday evening, with the election of officers for the ensuing year. Previous to the election an informal banquet was held in the hall. The election resulted in the choice of the following grand officers: Gen. Thomas J. Shryock, grand master; Mr. John A. Russell, of Havre de Grace, deputy grand master; Mr. Thomas L. Matthews, senior grand warden; Commodore Wm. H. Barton, of Cambridge, junior grand warden; Mr. Jacob H. Medairy, grand secretary; Mr. George B. Baker, grand treasurer; Messrs. George L. McCahan, Samuel Eccles, Jr., and Charles W. Hatter, board of governors. General Shryock has held the office of grand Master for twelve or fifteen years, and Mr. Medairy has been grand secretary between thirty-five and forty years.

George Brandenburg, Jr., son of a well-known farmer of Jefferson district, Frederick county, while gunning with friends Saturday, near Point of Rocks, was instantly killed by one of his companions, David Souder, who lives near Catoctin Switch. Souder accidentally tripped over a stone and the hammers dropped, discharging the barrels. The contents struck Brandenburg in the back part of the head and tore the top off. The young man was 21 years of age. Souder, who is about 30 years old, it is said is prostrated with grief over the unfortunate accident. The exercise of a little prudence would have spared him such regret. It is a dangerous thing to be tramping around with a cocked gun, in company with others.

The remains of G. W. Fink, aged 70 years, formerly of Walkersville, Frederick county, were taken to that place from Dayton, Ohio, and buried there Monday. Mr. Fink's death was the result of a collision with an unknown bicycle rider. He was crossing the street from his place of business to his home about 6 o'clock Thursday evening of last week, when the bicycle struck him, knocking him down on the pavement. The rider did not stop to learn the extent of the injuries, but proceeded on his way. By the fall Mr. Fink sustained a fractured skull and a deep gash over the left eye, producing almost instant death. He was the father of Edward Fink, saddler, of Walkersville.

Mr. Robert T. Smith, for many years Grand Scribe of the Grand Division, Sons of Temperance, of Maryland, died at his home, No. 1029 Edmondson avenue, Baltimore, on Wednesday, aged eighty-five years. Mr. Smith was well known to the friends of temperance here, having formerly frequently visited this city in the interests of the temperance cause. He was a very sincere and worthy gentleman, and was universally esteemed. He was for forty years a member of Franklin Street M. E. Church, Baltimore.

The wedding of Dr. Herbert F. Gorgas, of Baltimore, and Miss Rosalie Estelle Hoffman took place Thursday, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Emory Hoffman, of Hoffmansville, Baltimore county. The ceremony was performed by the bride's uncle, Rev. Martin L. Smyser, of Shamokin, Pa., in the presence of the families of the two contracting parties and a few intimate friends.

Rev. W. E. Lampe, of Frederick, has been chosen by the Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed church to be a missionary to Japan. He will be stationed at Sendain. He will leave for Japan in January.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

An Oyster Supper and Festival will be held in the parochial schoolhouse of St. John's Catholic Church, this city, commencing Saturday, November 25th and continuing until Saturday evening, December 2nd. The ladies will have many useful articles on their tables and many suitable for holiday presents.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN PALM CURES OTHERS, WHY NOT YOU?

My wife has been using Chamberlain's Pain Balm with good results, for a lame shoulder that has pained her continually for nine years. We have tried all kinds of medicines and doctors without receiving any benefit from any of them. One day we saw an advertisement of this medicine and thought of trying it, which we did with the best of satisfaction. She has used only one bottle and her shoulder is almost well.—ADOLPH L. MILLETT, Manchester, N. H. For sale by W. Scott Zepp, Druggist, Westminster, Md.

The Sunday School of the Church of God at Mayberry will hold its Christmas entertainment on Saturday evening, December 23rd, unless the weather shall prove unfavorable. In that case it will be held on Sunday evening, December 24th.

THE APPETITE OF A GOAT

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that ensures perfect health and great energy. Only 25c. at A. H. Huber and Joseph B. Boyle's Drug Stores.

A Birthday Social will be held at the Hall at Gist, on Thanksgiving Evening, November 30th. Supper will be served during the evening. A good time is promised for all. The public is cordially invited. If the weather should not be favorable on the date named, the social will be held December 1st.

USED BY BRITISH SOLDIERS IN AFRICA.

Capt. C. G. Dennison is well known all over Africa as commander of the forces that captured the famous rebel Galishe. Under date of Nov. 4, 1897, from Vryburg, Bechuanaland, he writes: "Before starting on the last campaign I bought a quantity of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which I used myself when troubled with bowel complaint, and had given to my men, and in every case it proved most beneficial." For sale by W. Scott Zepp, Druggist, Westminster, Md.

THE COMPANION'S NEW CALENDAR.

The Youth's Companion Calendar for 1900 is unique in form and beautiful in design. The oval centerpiece, in high colors and enclosed in a border of flowers, represents "A Dream of Summer" and is supported on either side by an admirably executed figure piece in delicate tints. The whole is delightful in sentiment and in general effect. Larger than any of The Companion's previous Calendars, it is equally acceptable as a work of art. As an ornament to the home it will take a pre-eminent place. The Calendar is published exclusively by The Companion. It cannot be obtained elsewhere. It will be given to all new subscribers for 1900, who will also receive, in addition to the fifty-two issues of the new volume, all the issues for the remaining weeks of 1899, free from the time of subscription. Illustrated Announcement Number, containing a full prospectus of the volume for 1900, will be sent free to any address.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION,
203 Columbus Avenue. BOSTON, MASS.

It will not be a surprise to any who are at all familiar with the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, to know that people everywhere take pleasure in relating their experience in the use of that splendid medicine and in telling of the benefit they have received from it, of bad colds it has cured, of threatened attacks of pneumonia it has averted and of the children it has saved from attacks of croup and whooping cough. It is a grand, good medicine. For sale by W. Scott Zepp, Druggist, Westminster, Md.

WINTER EXCURSION TICKETS ON THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

On November 1, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will place on sale at its principal ticket offices excursion tickets to all prominent Winter resorts in New Jersey, Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Cuba. The tickets will be sold at the usual low rates, with the usual liberal return limits. The magnificent facilities of the Pennsylvania Railroad, with its many connections and through train service, make this the favorite line for Winter travel. An illustrated book descriptive of Winter resorts, and giving routes of travel and rates for tickets, will be furnished free after November 1, on application to ticket agents.

DISCOVERED BY A WOMAN.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recover, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hammick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at A. H. Huber or Joseph B. Boyle's Drug Stores. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

THANKSGIVING AT THE ACADEMY.

It has always been the custom of Nixon & Zimmerman to have some notable attraction at the Academy of Music, Baltimore, for a holiday week, and for Thanksgiving they have booked Jacob Litt's production of the great English play, "Sporting Life," the largest dramatic presentation ever made. The engagement will begin Monday, November 27th, continuing throughout the week with matinees Wednesday, Thanksgiving day and Saturday. The combined talent of the leading scenic artists of New York was utilized in the preparation of the gigantic equipment, no less than 500 square yards of canvas being used. The play is in five acts and sixteen separate and distinct scenes, all of wondrous beauty. There are thirty important speaking parts to be filled, to say nothing of the hundred or more supernumeraries to be carefully chosen and assiduously trained for the component bits, without which correctness of detail would be impossible. There are two scenes in the play which require the entire company to appear in evening dress, and there are more than 200 people on the stage. This attraction will be followed by Francis Wilson in his new opera, "Cyrano de Bergerac."

GLORIOUS NEWS

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He Writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved,—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It's imulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by A. H. Huber and Joseph B Boyle, Druggists. Guaranteed.

HE FOOLED THE SURGEONS.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklin's Arnica Salve, the surest Pile cure on Earth, and the best Salve in the World. 25 cents a box. Sold by A. H. Huber and Jos. B. Boyle, Druggists.

PLAYED OUT.

Dull Headache, Pains in various parts of the body, Sinking at the pit of the stomach, Loss of appetite, Feverishness, Pimples or Sores are all positive evidences of impure blood. No matter how it became so it must be purified in order to obtain good health. Acker's Blood Elixir has never failed to cure Scrofulous or Syphilitic poisons or any other blood diseases. It is certainly a wonderful remedy and we sell every bottle on a positive guarantee. Sold by Shaw Drug Company, Westminster.

Sick Headache absolutely and permanently cured by using Ackers Blood Elixir. This pleasant herb drink. Cures constipation and indigestion, makes you eat, sleep, work and happy. Satisfaction guaranteed or money back. 25 cts. and 50 cts. Sold by Shaw Drug Company, Westminster.

Dyspepsia can be cured by using Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets. One little Tablet will give immediate relief or money refunded. Sold in handsome tin boxes at 25 cts. Sold by Shaw Drug Company, Westminster.

Experience is the best Teacher. Use Acker's English Remedy in any case of coughs, colds or croup. Should it fail to give immediate relief money refunded. 25 cts. and 50 cts. Sold by Shaw Drug Company, Westminster.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NO. 3729 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County.

Charles T. Reifsnider, assignee &c., vs. George N. Fringer and Catharine D. Fringer, his wife, mortgagors.

Ordered this 23rd day of November, A. D. 1899, 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 11th day of December next; 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:
JAS. H. BILLINGSLEA, Clerk.
nov-25-2t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

ANNIE M. ANDERS,

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 20th day of June, 1900, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 20th day of November, 1899.

JOHN T. ANDERS,
nov-25-4t Administrator.

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, JNO. E. MASENHIMER
an-2-1y Clerk.

See Dr. Miles' NERVE PLASTERS for SPINAL WEAKNESS. All druggists sell 'em for 25c.

OAK HALL.

SIX

Booming Bargains

OF INTEREST TO CLOSE BUYERS.

100	OVERCOATS at	1-3 reg. price.
75	LADIES' NEW COATS	1-3 reg. price.
100	SUITS of CLOTHES	1-3 reg. price.
100	PAIRS OF BOOTS	1-3 reg. price.
100	PAIRS OF LEATHER GLOVES	1-3 reg. price.
30	ROLLS OF CARPET	1-3 reg. price.

We have 75 Ladies' Cloth Jackets to go for $1.00 to $1.50, reg. price $4.00 to $7.00.

Our reduction sale is appreciated and goods are moving out rapidly. Come and secure some of the bargains.

Respt., GEO. C. ANDERS,
nov-25-3t Oak Hall New Windsor.

KEEFER'S

Grocery Specials.

FREE.

For a short time one pack of H-O OATMEAL FREE with a 2 lb-pack of H-O PANCAKE FLOUR.

Come and get our prices on new goods of the season, such as

RAISINS, PRUNES, PEACHES, CITRON, FIGS, DATES, COCOANUTS, AND CANNED GOODS.

Agent for The Oliver Chilled Plows and Repairs.

Peanut Roaster for Sale.

WM. N. KEEFER,
opposite Wm. B. Thomas',
88 East Main Street, Westminster.
Carroll County Telephone 30.
feb-27-1y

Public Sale of a House and Lot of Land.

The undersigned, agent for the heirs, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on the Baltimore Turnpike, 2½ miles from Westminster and ½ a mile from Reese, P. O., on

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 27th, 1899,

at 2 o'clock, P. M., a small tract of land, containing

17½ ACRES OF LAND, more or less, about 4 acres of which is in good Timber. The land is in good condition, fruit, &c. The improvements are a Two-story Log Weatherboarded Dwelling House, Stable, Corn Crib, Hog and Chicken House, well of good Water at the door, with pump in it. This property was the home of the late Baltzoer Hilmler, and is worthy the attention of any one wanting a small property. Terms to suit purchasers.

FREDERICK HIMLER,
nov-11-3t Agent for the Heirs.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

OF A LARGE LOT OF VALUABLE

Personal Property

in Westminster District, Carroll County, Md.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Carroll county, in Equity, passed in cause No. 3754 on the Equity Docket of said court, the undersigned, trustee therein named, will sell at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on the premises known as the "Home Farm" of the late David Reese, deceased, on the road leading from the Meadow Branch Meeting House to the Littlestown turnpike, on

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1st, 1899,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., sharp, a large and valuable lot of Personal Property, consisting of



Horses, Mules, Milch Cows, Bulls, Heifers, Hogs and Shoats, Agricultural Implements of all kinds necessary to the conduct of a large farm, Wagons, Buggies, Harness and Gears, about 20 tons of Hay and 400 barrels of corn, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Library of about 375 volumes, 6 Shares of Meadow Branch Turnpike Co. For further particulars see hand-bills.

TERMS OF SALE:—All sums of $10 and under, cash; on all sums above $10 a credit of six months will be given, the purchaser giving his note with a surety or sureties approved by the trustee and bearing interest from the day of sale.

ANDREW D. REESE,
Trustee.

Jno. Milton Reifsnider, Solicitor.
David M. Shorb, J. Edward Diffenbaugh, J. Thomas Roop, Auct. Clerks.
nov-4-ts

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.

We, the undersigned, hereby notify the public that from and after this date we will not allow any gunning or trapping in any manner upon our premises, and we will enforce the law against all offenders.

Alfred Stevenson, John Hymiller.
Joseph I. Gist, Joshua Gist.
Robert Gist. nov-11-3t*

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.

We, the undersigned, hereby notify the public that from and after this date we will not allow any gunning or trapping in any manner upon our premises, and we will enforce the law against all offenders.

John T. Yingling, Noah Miller.
Peter Wertz, Lawrence Snyder.
Noah Brown, Theodore Yingling.
nov-11 3t

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.

We, the undersigned, hereby notify the public that from and after this date we will not allow any gunning or tr