American Sentinel.

WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND.

W. L. W. Seabrook, - Editor.

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

SATURDAY, JANUARY 27, 1900.

The Philadelphia *Evening Telegraph* makes editorial reference to a paper read before the The Methodist Preachers' Meeting in that city, on Monday, by Rev. Dr. F. R. Baeli, in which it is proposed that "each society or organization shall elect delegates, in due proportion, to a nominating convention which shall place before the voters a ticket of unobjectionable men, without regard to party views or affiliation, and, assuming that this ticket would be triumphant at the polls, the problem of good local government at least would be immediately solved." The *Telegraph* says the scheme is Utopian, but admitting its feasibility, a still more objectionable feature would be presented. The Church would, in time, become debauched and soiled in the mire of politics.

The Democrats are not likely to imitate the Republicans of Maryland by the retention of political opponents in office. Throughout Governor Lowndes' term the Penitentiary Board, though it became Republican, retained a Democratic warden, deputy warden and other officers. Now, by an appointment made by Governor Lowndes during the recess of the Legislature, the board would continue Republican for a considerable time if the appointee, Col. Seymour Mandelbaum, were confirmed by the Senate. But that is just what that body has declined to do. The appointment was rejected on Wednesday, by a strict party vote, not because Col. Mandelbaum is unfit for the place, but because he is a Republican. This is only a sample of what may be anticipated. No Republican will be permitted to hold an office in the State if he can be legally dismissed or legislated out. And yet some Democratic newspapers have hypocritically contended for a non-partisan public service.

We publish in another column, a communication signed "A Protector," in relation to a proposed amendment to the liquor license law of this county, providing that a minor who purchases and drinks liquor shall be subject to a penalty as well as the dealer who sells to him. We are not aware of the terms of the amendment, and it may be in such shape as to be open to the objections stated by our correspondent; but an amendment of that character, providing that the liquor dealer shall keep a book in which he may require any person purchasing liquor from him to subscribe his name and age, and affixing a penalty to a false entry, would, it seems to us, be a salutary measure. In that case the dealer selling to a minor without requiring such an entry should be deemed guilty of a willful violation of the law and, in addition to a heavy fine, be deprived of his license. He should not, however, be relieved of all penalty even in case of a false entry, because he might have actual knowledge of a purchaser's minority. The age record, we have been informed, has been tried in some States with beneficial results.

The Maryland Republican Editorial Association held its annual meeting at the Raleigh Hotel, Washington, D. C., and elected officers for the ensuing year. Only a few changes were made. B. H. Warner, of Washington, D. C., was re-elected president. A resolution expressing confidence in the wisdom, patriotism and statesmanship of President McKinley was adopted. The association also passed a resolution of confidence in the integrity of Secretary Gage and a complimentary resolution in relation to the administration of Governor Lowndes. After adjournment the members of the association became the guests of President Warner and lunched with him at the Raleigh. Among the other guests present on the occasion were Congressmen Pearre and Baker; Admiral Stewart, of the U. S. Navy; Gen. Michener, of Indiana and others. Later, the members of the association called upon President McKinley in a body, and presented the resolution above referred to. The editor of the SENTINEL was selected to address the President and communicate the association's action. Secretary Gage was also visited and informed of the resolution passed by the association in reference to himself. Major Henry R. Torbert, of Elkton, was spokesman upon the occasion.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Notwithstanding the cordial relations subsisting between this country and Great Britain, and the exceptionally friendly course of the English government and people toward us during and since the recent war with Spain, American sentiment is not, by any means, a unit on the British side in the war with the Transvaal and Orange Free State in South Africa. There is, without doubt, a large element which looks upon the struggle from a purely sentimental standpoint and without any consideration of the principle or principles involved in the unfortunate controversy. The mere fact that the fight is between a great and powerful nation on one side, and a numerically small, but brave and courageous people, on the other, is sufficient to provoke sympathy for the little fellow and to cause rejoicing when he gains an advantage over his powerful adversary, or sorrow when he suffers a reverse in defending his home against the invader.

Another element sees only in the conflict the beneficent effect of the extension of Anglo-Saxon influence through British success and so rejoices when British arms are victorious, and mourns when the hardy Boers inflict punishment upon the armies gathered to enforce the demands of the British government, without considering whether those demands are righteous and justifiable, or in contravention of the rights of a free people. Yet, after all, that is the question upon which the merits of the controversy and the attitude of disinterested observers should rest. It cannot be decided by any candid observer, without some difficulty, because it is certainly not altogether one-sided.

England claims a suzerainty—a sort of feudal supremacy—over the Transvaal, but this claim is denied by the Boers, and apparently upon tenable grounds, the British government, it is said, having heretofore conceded the absolute independence of this South African Republic. This recognition of the independence of the Transvaal occurred at a period when the territory occupied by the Boers was considered of little value, and was more an accident than the result of a deliberate and well defined purpose. Still, it seems that for twelve or fifteen years England did not withdraw such recognition or question it, and hence her claim to suzerainty at this time is of doubtful validity. It is more than probable that if the Transvaal had not been found to be rich in mineral wealth, the discovery of which caused an influx of outsiders, principally Englishmen, who now form a majority of the population and demand equal civil rights with the Boers who organized the government, the British contention in the case would never have been heard of. It can well be understood why the Boers are slow in conceding the demands of the Uitlanders or Outlanders, as the new inhabitants of their country are termed, as to do so would be to risk a radical change in the government and laws of the republic. These Boers are especially tenacious of the manners, customs, religion and habits which have marked their history for the many years of their sojourn in the south of Africa.

They have borne hardships undaunted and have resisted oppression with a deathless love of liberty. They are a simple, hardy, courageous and religious people, and their stubborn resistance of the picked armies of England shows that they are good soldiers. Their ultimate defeat seems inevitable, though the moral influence of the great powers of the world, including the United States, may prevent the utter overthrow of their government. It is not surprising, therefore, that intelligent and well informed Americans, in public and in private life, are giving expression to their sympathy with the Boers and would be delighted if they should make a successful defence.

THE PORTO RICO TARIFF.

In the letter of Prof. G. Clinton Hanna, to his brother, Mr. John E. L. Hanna, of this city, published in last week's SENTINEL, allusion was made to the tariff duties on United States products imported into the Island, which are almost prohibitory. Mr. Hanna, it will be remembered, gave a price list of certain articles, showing how their cost is affected by the tariff. Ham and bacon he quoted at 25 cents per pound, sugar 10 to 15 cents, flour 4 cents, coal oil 40 to 45 cents per gallon, apples 30 to 40 cents a dozen, dried peaches 20 cents per pound; and added: "Goods from Europe are much cheaper." This appears like an absurdity and yet it is true.

The impression seemed to be general when Porto Rico was acquired from Spain, that Spanish revenue laws became void and were superseded by United States laws. But the impression was erroneous, though perfectly natural. The tariff duties imposed by Spain upon articles passing through the custom houses of Porto Rico are still in force. These duties discriminate against the United States, and we have, therefore, the singular exhibition of a nation discriminating against its own trade in its own territory. Of course this is purely accidental and will probably be speedily remedied by an act of Congress.

Those who have believed that Porto Rico became a part of the United States immediately upon its session by Spain would have been correct in concluding that the tariff laws of the country making the cession, at once ceased to exist upon the transfer of sovereignty, if the first assumption had been true. But it seems that the conclusion of our government has been at variance with this theory, and that Spanish laws are not void in Porto Rico. They are, however, voidable, as the cession of the island to the United States was made without conditions. The whole matter is, therefore, relegated to Congress, which should make haste to relieve the Porto Ricans of an intolerable oppression and, at the same time, afford a profitable market for American products. To stigmatize the existing condition of things as Dingleyism, as some leading newspapers are doing, is simply an absurdity. It is the very opposite of the protective theory.

In support of the theory which has been adopted by the administration in relation to the question under discussion the New York *Tribune* alleges that this "doctrine has been maintained in an unbroken line of opinions of the Supreme Court of the United States and of subordinate courts." The *Tribune* also quotes from arguments of Daniel Webster before the Supreme Court and in the United States Senate, in support of that theory. In the case of the American Insurance Company vs. Canter, argued by Mr. Webster before Chief Justice Taney, he said:

"What is Florida? *It is no part of the United States.* How can it be? How is it represented? Do the laws of the United States reach Florida? Not unless by particular provisions. The Territory and all within it are to be governed by the acquiring power, except where there are reservations by the treaty. . . . Florida was to be governed by Congress as she thought proper. What has Congress done? She might have done anything—she might have refused a trial by jury and refused a legislature."

In 1849, in a debate with Mr. Calhoun, in the Senate, Mr. Webster said:

"What is the Constitution of the United States? Is not its very first principle that all within its influence and comprehension shall be represented in the Legislature which it establishes, with not only a right of debate and a right to vote in both houses of Congress, but a right to partake in the choice of President and Vice-President? . . . The President of the United States shall govern this territory as he sees fit till Congress makes further provisions. . . . We have never had a territory governed as the United States is governed. . . . I do not say that while we sit here to make laws for these territories we are not bound by every one of those great principles which are intended as general securities for public liberty. *But they do do not exist in territories till introduced by the authority of Congress.*"

If Florida, when ceded to us by Spain, did not become a part of the United States, it is very clear that Porto Rico has no preference in such a case. The theory of the matter is simple. The United States consists of the States comprising the Union. Territories are not included in that category. They belong to the United States but are not part of it. They are subject to government by Congress and the Executive—as Congress may direct. Hence the anomalous condition of the tariff in Porto Rico can only be remedied by Congressional legislation; and the sooner that shall be done the better.

Proposed Liquor Law Changes.

Permit me to call attention to a proposed amendment of the liquor license laws of our county which has been presented to the present legislature, and which may be passed if prompt action against it is not taken. I allude to that one which proposes to punish the minor who buys liquor as well as the dealer who sells it to him. The first great objection to this amendment lies in the fact that it will make it next to impossible to enforce the law. It is already a difficult thing to obtain the necessary testimony to convict a dealer of selling to minors, but if you punish by fine or otherwise the minor who buys, you will not only make it more difficult to obtain this testimony, in my judgment, but you will work a double hardship upon the parents of the boy whose hearts are already so sorely grieved, by making them pay a fine for the possible seduction and debauchment of a beloved child.

It is true there may be cases when the liquor seller is deceived by the boy, who perhaps is mature enough looking to be easily mistaken for a man, and in such a case we would say deal leniently with the violator; but it is also true that there are incentives to sell even to the boys, as may be seen from the following extract taken from the speech of a liquor dealer in Ohio in one of their conventions a few years ago:

"It will appear from these facts, gentlemen, that the success of our business is dependent largely upon the creation of an appetite for drink. Men who drink liquor, like others, will die and, if there is no new appetite created, our counters will be empty, as will be our money drawers. Our children well go hungry, or we must change our business to something more remunerative. The open field for the creation of this appetite is among the boys. After men are grown and their habits are formed they rarely change in this regard. It will be needful therefore, that missionary work be done among the boys, and I make the suggestion, gentlemen, that nickels expended in treats to the boys now will return in dollars to your tills after the appetite has been formed. Above all things, create appetites."

I earnestly hope the good people of the county will protest against the passage of this amendment, and that our representatives may be made to understand that the passage of this law will be regarded as an outrage, and will be most universally condemned.

There is some danger that without thinking seriously over the matter our legislators will pass the amendment, caught by the idea that punishment is as well due the drinker, as the seller, and we too think that the boy ought to be punished, but that punishment ought to be inflicted by the parent and not by the State. We hope that many of our citizens will write to our representatives in the legislature and protest in every way possible against the passage of the unwise and cruel amendment, and that all who are parents at least will become, like the writer,

A PROTECTOR.

For the Sentinel.

Discussion of Free Rural Delivery in Mayberry.

The following communication was received last week, but so short a time before going to press that it was impossible to insert it in our last issue.

The Free Rural Delivery is becoming more unsatisfactory and unpopular every day and the people are denouncing and remonstrating against it by signing a petition praying the department for a safe and secure place to get their mail. This is a government of the people; by the people; and the question now is, is it for the people? We do not censure the Postmaster General or Mr. Baker as yet, because we believe that Carroll county has been and is yet in some way being misrepresented, and when the situation is clearly defined and they find there has been any misrepresentations made, we have not the faintest idea that they will not act in accordance with the people's desires. We would like also to know whether it is in direct violation of the code of rules established June 30, 1899, which says, in part, that the people shall petition for Free Rural Delivery and then where there are macadamized roads. Did the people of Carroll county petition for it, or did a few petition for it, and what for? for the best interests of the people or for their own to the inconvenience of many? One of the agents quite recently was heard to remark that ninety per cent. of the people were favorable to it. If he would come here and compare the two petitions now in circulation he would be convinced that it was just the reverse. The petition circulated for the first time here on Saturday evening last protesting against the new system was signed in less than two hours by nearly forty of our best citizens. We now have nearly one hundred, all qualified voters, and nearly two-thirds of them residing along the road by which the so-called or uncalled for Rural Delivery passes. Some may say why do they protest, they get their mail and it is a convenience to them? To those we will say in their behalf they do not care for themselves only. They not only care for themselves but have also sympathy for their neighbors and friends. They believe in that grand motto which everyone should apply to himself, "Do unto others as you would that they should do to you." It is a detriment to business and professional men, and we hear many remarks from the people that when their subscriptions expire they are going to discontinue their papers, which means a loss to the editors. We believe we have reached the proper way to make our complaints and needs known to the department, yet we were and are told our petitions would not be recognized and they were going to experiment, and there was no other way. But how soon the opposition got out petitions. Is it a good thing that will not stand of itself? We were also assured that the wee small child would not see the reestablishment of postoffices, and now we have already the promise of reestablishing several. What! substations! Will they kindly explain the difference between a substation and the discontinued post offices. The only difference we can see is the acting postmaster will, perhaps, get a small salary instead of the cancellation; the other requirements will be made and enacted as heretofore. Now can any person recollect, or did they ever know, of as loose a way of carrying and distributing the mails as under the present system, when heretofore they were always under lock and key. We could relate many incidents of disappointment and losses, but it is not necessary to go into details, as the readers can form an opinion of their own. Now, I am not representing or expressing my own opinion individually; I am presenting to you the voice and sentiments of our entire community. To those who say wait, have patience, it will be better and requires time, &c., if they started before they were ready is no reason why we should labor under inconveniences and disadvantages, as it is something we did not ask for, neither do we want it.

MAYBERRY, MD.

Rural Free Delivery in Manchester District.

During the colonial days mails were safer than they are at present. The mail is carried in a wagon loosely and even the carriers have all letters, registered or not, in an open mail bag. Is it little wonder that the people protest? Then consider the cost, keeping in mind the inconvenience. I have reason to doubt whether the Department has received enough revenue on stamps, etc., in Carroll county since the new system started, to pay the costs of this system in one section of this district. People will not patronize the system unless compelled, preferring to let the existing postoffice get the benefit of the mistake made in inaugurating this system. We know that fully nineteenths of our people signed against the system, a large number residing along the routes traversed by the stage coach, or by carriers. Why? Many do not receive their papers until Monday or Tuesday; and all mail received in Westminster after the mail wagons leave, remains there until the next day. Is that convenient? When a money order is received it cannot be cashed until the next day, as the money order advice went to Westminster and the mail clerk must have the advice before he can cash it. People must meet the wagon in all kinds of weather, no matter how inconvenient, if they want a money order made out or cashed, or send a registered letter, and perhaps stand at the wagon 15 minutes, as some were compelled to do. These are facts and can be proven. If all these conveniences are given to the people along the routes, how much worse is it for those not on any route? R. F. D. means to deliver to each house, and that can never be done unless an immense amount of money is expended. This money must be forthcoming, and the internal revenue on something must be raised to supply the extra funds needed. As children look up to their teachers or parents for instructions, so we look to the government to pave our paths. The mail service in Carroll county has been materially hurt, and the reports will show it. Many people are discontinuing their newspapers. A newspaper should work for the interest of the people who support it. The Department can no doubt continue to "experiment" with the stage coach and carriers a while longer, but they will gain nothing, besides ruining the postal system, as the individuals make up the county's population, and hurt the reputation and finances of our county newspapers. If I have misrepresented anything, I am willing to be publicly shown in what way.

MANCHESTER DISTRICT RESIDENT.

For the Sentinel.

A REPLY TO SAMS CREEK.

Taylorsville, Md., Jan. 25th, 1900.

In reply to your Sams Creek correspondent, so far as the man who lives on the roadside and there is no wagon or cattle car (as he referred too) goes by his property, we will say to that man make your wants known and we trust they will be satisfied and it won't have to be stopped in Westminster, either. As far as return mail is concerned, as we said in last item, a good thing takes time, so we ask for a little time as we see improvements are being made every day. Your correspondent is one that travels over the country a good deal and finds people who were very much opposed to this system at first, who are now just the opposite, so we have reason to think that it is improving. In regard to postmasters building wagons we didn't think for a moment that they could build one, or if they did, probably it would be a cattle car, as our brother referred too; to have his mail carried in, as we prefer the wagon every time. As for the baker making the harness, we didn't suppose he made them but the postmasters that die so hard might have a chance to sell a set now and then. We know they can't go without and must have strong ones too. As for horse-shoeing, your correspondent has had some experience in that line. As for carriers' clothing we did not think they were given to him then, but think they will be now. And I want to ask our Sams Creek brother how many of our country postmasters had private rooms to exchange the mail, in the presence of no one? So we must not exact too much of free delivery in the start. Free delivery is something which we think all the farmers should be proud of.

So we think that Free delivery
Is here, and here to stay;
So we will help you on your way;
And if your horses get tired and worried,
Call on us for some hay.

The House of Representatives at Washington refused to seat Brigham H. Roberts, the Utah polygamist, on Thursday, by a vote of 278 to 50. The vote on the resolution of exclusion was divided as follows: For—Republicans 164, Democrats 98, Populists 4; against—Democrats 47, Silver Republicans 2, Populists 1.

The British forces endeavoring to relieve Ladysmith have apparently gained some advantage over the Boers in recent movements, but it may turn out that the latter are endeavoring to lead their assailants into a trap. The Boers abandoned an apparently strong position with scarcely an effort at defence.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

MARRIED.

On January 16th, 1900, by Elder Solomon Stoner, Mr. Edgar G. Biehl to Miss Mattie L. Crumbacker, both of this county.

At the Manchester Lutheran parsonage, January 14th, 1900, by Rev. C. M. Eyster, Mr. Milton Bankert to Miss Sarah J. Wentz, both of Bachman's Valley.

At the Manchester Lutheran parsonage, January 18th, 1900, by Rev. C. M. Eyster, Mr. J. Arthur Dehoff, of Greenmount, to Miss Laura R. Rohrbaugh, near Manchester.

At the residence of the bride's parents, Spring Mills, January 24th, 1900, by Rev. Joel Brown, D. D., Mr. John R. Stoner, Jr., near Thurmont, Md., to Miss Viola Blanche, only daughter of Theo. C. Stoner, of Spring Mills.

DIED.

In Frizzellburg, January 21st, 1900, John Dayhoff, in his 87th year.

Near Frizellburg, January 25th, 1900, Mrs. Jennie, widow of Louis C. Reindollar, aged 37 years and 9 days.

In Cranberry Valley, January 20th, 1900, Maria M., wife of Gabriel Hammer, aged 74 years, 10 months and 2 days.

IN MEMORIAM.

Hiram Englar died Jan. 27, 1893.

The man of fair or unmarred morality who neglects or rejects his country's creed must expect that measure of domestic disesteem which the devotees of diverse revelations counterpoise by the bestowal of a reputation for discernment in the matter of a useful but awkward superstition.

Think other those who only can.
But worth, not worship, marks the man.

MEMORIAL.

Mrs. Margaret A. Easton, who departed this life on the 11th of January, 1900, aged 67 years, 6 months and 19 days, has left us a most precious memory, in that she was a good and true neighbor, a devoted wife, and an affectionate mother, and was prepared by her life and christian profession for the mansion prepared for her in that bright and glorious land, there to join loved ones gone before, in the realms of endless day. She leaves a husband, Mr. Andrew J. Easton, and five children to mourn their loss. She was a member of Zion M. P. Church, and a member of the Ladies' Aid Society of the same church, and her loss is deeply felt by all. But the fragrance of her memory and christian example will be cherished for many a day; although she will always be missed by her family and the wide circle of her friends, her memory is such as will lead us to say:

"Take comfort christians, when your friends,
In Jesus fall asleep;
Their better being never ends;
Why then dejected weep?
Why inconsolable as those
To whom no hope is given?
Death is the messenger of God
And calls the soul to Heaven."

—By the Ladies' Aid Society of Zion M. P. Church.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.



A desirable two-story Brick House, on East Main St., corner lot, 30 feet front, 198 feet back to an alley. Well of water, good garden, fruit, &c. In a good neighborhood. Apply at this office. jan-27-tf

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

Properties for Sale or Rent at Medford, Avondale, and Gist, Md. One a good Blacksmith Stand. Call on or address

J. DAVID BAILE,
jan 27-3t Gist, Md.

PEREMPTORY NOTICE TO TAX COLLECTORS.

Pursuant to an order of the County Commissioners of Carroll County, passed at their meeting on January 22nd, 1900, Collectors of Taxes are hereby notified that all arrears of Taxes must be paid, and that those in arrears on April 1st, 1900, will be proceeded against according to law.

JOHN E. MASENHIMER,
jan-27-3t Clerk.

HOUSE FOR RENT.



A comfortable two-story Dwelling, with back building, 7 rooms, cellar, water, &c., opposite residence of Mr. Chas. E. Stewart, Green street, Westminster. Large stable, corn-crib and other outbuildings. The lot is 60 feet front, has good large garden, fruit, &c. Apply to

jan-27-3t WM. B. THOMAS.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

REBECCA WARNER,

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 22nd day of August, 1900; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 22nd day of January, 1900.

EPHRAIM W. WARNER.
jan-27-4t Executor.

PROPOSALS for Reconstruction of a Joint Bridge between Baltimore and Carroll Counties.

Sealed proposals will be received by the County Commissioners of Carroll county, at their Office, in Westminster, Md., until 12 o'clock, noon, Monday, February 12th, 1900, for reconstruction of a Wooden Bridge between Baltimore and Carroll counties, on line of Deer Park Road across the North Branch of the Patapsco River. Plans and specifications can be seen at the offices of the Commissioners of either county, and at the office of Albert Weber, Supt. of Bridges for Baltimore county, Room 45 Builders' Exchange, Baltimore.

By order of the
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.
JOHN E. MASENHIMER, CLERK.
jan 27-3t

NO. 3772 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County, in Equity.

Ellen C. Murray, plaintiff, vs. John E. Murray and others, defendants.

Ordered, this 26th day of January, 1900, by the Circuit Court for Carroll County, in equity, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by Francis Neal Parke, trustee appointed by a decree of this court to make such sale, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 26th day of February next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Carroll county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 19th day of February next. The report states the amount of sales to be $1,462.31.

JAMES H. BILLINGSLEA, Clerk.
True copy.—Test:
jan-27-3t JAS. H. BILLINGSLEA, Clerk.

OUR STOCK

Will Always be Found

COMPLETE and PRICES RIGHT.

BROWN SUGAR	4¢c lb.
SODA CRACKERS	3¢c lb.
GINGER SNAPS	5c lb.
BAT COTTON	10c lb.

Try our No. 1 Coffee at 12c lb., and No. 2 at 15c lb., the best money can buy.

BAILE'S CASH STORE.
J. D. Baile, Proprietor,
oct-21-99-1y Gist, Carroll county, Md.

For the Sentinel.

REMOVAL OF

Matthews & Myers,

To the NEW STORE,
No. 80 East Main St.,

recently purchased by them, where they will carry on a

Wall Paper, Paper Hanging and

WINDOW SHADE BUSINESS,

We are under no expense and are prepared to work at the so-called cheap Paper Hangers price to the high priced Baltimore dealers.

Don't let us be reprezented as having a big rent and lots of other expenses to collect from our customers, as that is out of the question now.

We can sell and Hang Wall Paper with any of them. We have on hand a big lot of 50 cent Window Shades at 25 cents per piece, to close them out. Get them while they last. Give us a call.

MATTHEWS & MYERS,
80 E. Main St., opposite Theo. Derr & Son's Carpet and Furniture Store, Westminster.
ja-25-98-1y

OAK HALL,

NEW WINDSOR, MD.

JANUARY THE

BARGAIN MONTH

FOR WINTER GOODS.

Our reduction sale of Winter Goods will eclipse all others. We must move the goods by Feb. 1st, preparatory to taking inventory.

40 to 50 Ladies' Coats, ½ to ⅔ reg. price.
50 to 75 Gents' Overcoats, ½ to ⅔ reg. price.
45 to 50 Wool Suits ½ to ⅔ reg. price.
50 prs. Blankets, 25 Comforts, at great reduction.
40 to 50 fine Dress Patterns, ⅓ reg. price.
10 to 15 pieces of Dress Goods, ½ to ⅔ reg. price.

We have many jobs to close out.

See our 20c Leather Glove.

Our bargains are genuine, not marked up for the occasion.

50 prs. Leather Boots to go at ⅔ reg. price.

We cannot save you enough in a few weeks to buy a house and lot, but our prices you will find lower, when quality is considered, than others.

The more you buy the more you save our purpose is to establish a Cash business.

In doing so we intend our friends to receive the benefit in good goods at a very low price.

We are thankful for your trade during the past year.

We hope to be of more service to you in the future.

Respectfully Yours,
GEO. C. ANDERS.
TERMS CASH. ap-16-99-6

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

CLOSING
Out Our Entire Stock!!
AT AND IN MANY INSTANCES
Below Cost
ON ACCOUNT OF REBUILDING.

Owing to our largely increased business we are compelled to have more room and our landlord has kindly consented to add an additional story 22x150 feet to our already immense building, which will give us the largest store in Maryland, except Baltimore, and exceeded there by only a few. Rather than have the stock ruined by the dirt and dust (as we will soon have Carpenters, Plasterers, Painters, Plumbers and Paper Hangers tearing the building to pieces) we have decided to give our customers the stock at and in many instances **BELOW COST.** The improvements will be made at once (as soon as the material arrives) so we can be ready for Spring business. As the bulk of our stock was bought months ago you will have an opportunity to buy this stock fully 25 per cent. less than the wholesale prices to-day.

MUSLINS.

5 Bales yd. wide 7c Unbleached Muslin, wholesale price 5¼c, our closing price - 5c a yd.
7c Bleached Muslin, 5c a yd.
9c " " 7c a yd.
10c " " 8c a yd.

SHEETINGS,

Bleached and Unbleached.

30c Sheeting, - 23c yd.
25c " - 20c yd.

10 Pcs. 20c 7-4 Bleached Sheeting, closing price - 12½c yd.

All other sheetings at cost. All ready made Utica Sheets at cost.

COTTONADES.

25c Cotton Pants goods, 20c.
20c " " " 16c.
16c " " " 12½c.

Canton Flannels.

15c Canton Flannel 12½c.
12½c " " 10c.
10c " " 8c.
8c " " 6¼c.

All Red and White Flannels in Plain and Twill at cost.

GINGHAMS.

Dress and Apron Ginghams.

12½c Dress Ginghams, 10c.
10c " " 8c.
8c Dress and Apron Gingham, 6¼c.
6c Apron Gingham, 4¼c.

Outing Flannels.

25 Pcs. Light Outing and Wrapper Flannels, that sold at 10c and 12½c, choice 5c a yd. All other Outings at cost.

PERCALES.

100 Pcs. best quality new 12½c Percales, bought for spring, go at 10½c a yd.
10c Percales, 8c yd.
8c yd. wide Percales, 5c yd.

CRASH.

25 pieces Linen Huck Toweling, that sold at 10c, closing at 5c yd. All others at cost.

CALICOES.

Special till sold, only 100 pieces best quality dark fancy and Turkey Red prints, wholesale price to-day 5¼c, choice only of this lot 3¼c a yd. Elegant for comforts. All other calicoes at cost.

BAT COTTON.

25 Bales best bat Cotton, fully 16 ozs. to lb., we bought to sell at 12½c. Closing price 10c lb.

BLANKETS.

$8.00 Blankets, $6.00.
$5.00 " $3.75.
$3.00 " $2.25.

About 25 pair good Cotton Blankets, wholesale price for next Fall is 62½c, closing what we have and take chances—45c pair.

TABLE LINENS.

15 pieces 56 in. Turkey red table linen, 25c 19c yd.
5 pieces 65c bleached all linen damask, extra wide, closing price, 48c a yd. All other table linens at cost.

Table Oil Cloth.

Just 75 pieces best quality table Oil Cloth, wholesale price to-day 17c a yd. Closing price, 15c a yd.

CARPETS.

All carpets at cost and cost to us is 25 per cent. less than we can buy them to-day. Special—25 pieces 75c Tapestry Brussels, while they last. Closing price, 48c yd.

MATTINGS.

All mattings at cost. Buy them now for next summer cost ⅓ more.

Oil Cloth, Rugs and Art Squares.

All Rugs, Art Squares and Oil Cloths at cost.

Ladies' Muslin UNDERWEAR.

Perhaps you didn't know we carried Muslin Underwear. We do, and an immense stock, but they soil quickly, and all go at COST.

EMBROIDERIES.

300 pieces of Embroideries, embracing nearly our entire stock, divided into 2 lots.

Embroideries that sold up to 12½ cents, closing 5c a yard.
Embroideries that sold up to 25c a yard, closing 10c a yard.
All other Laces and Embroideries at cost.

KID GLOVES.

Lot of Ladies' Kid Gloves, broken sizes, black and colors, sold up to $1.00 pair, choice 48c a pair.
All other Gloves at cost.

Hosiery and Underwear.

100 dozen Misses' and Children's fast black derby ribbed 10c Hose, Closing, large sizes, 6c a pair.
Sizes 5 to 7, closing, 5c a pair.
All other Hosiery at cost.
I lot of broken sizes Ladies', Misses' and Boys' Vests, Pants and Drawers, closing, 10c each.
All other Underwear at cost.
Buy them for next winter; be much higher.

NOTIONS.

All notions at cost, except Spool Cotton and Silk, which can't be sold for less than 5c a spool, on account of the trust.
All paper patterns, 10c each.
Lot of soiled Handkerchiefs, sold up to 20c, choice 3c each.
All other Handkerchiefs at cost.
Lot of remnants of Ribbons, sold up to 35c yard, closing 10c a yard.
All other Ribbons at cost.
1 lot Children's Purses, 1c each.

Dress Goods and Silks.

All remnants of Dress Goods half price.
10 pieces $1.00 Plaid Dress Goods, closing, 50c a yard.
12 pieces $1.25 to $1.75 Plaid Skirt Patterns, closing, 75c a yard.
10 pieces 12½c Cotton Plaid Dress Goods, closing, 8c a yard.
All other Dress Goods at cost.
Lot of remnants of Silks that sold for 75c to $1.25 yard, closing, 50c a yard.
All other Silks at cost.

Coats, Suits, Skirts and Waists.

All Capes, Coats and Suits closing out without regard to cost.
$10 and $12 Coats, $5.00.
1 lot Ladies' $6.00 Coats, closing, $1.50.
All ready-made Skirts, closing at half price.
75c and 50c Knit Skirts, closing at 39c each.
5 dozen 25c Outing Flannel Skirt Patterns, closing, 15c each.
Black Sateen Skirts and Waists, half price.

WHITE GOODS.

New White Goods, in fact most all our new spring line is in; all must be sold to keep from having them soiled with dust and dirt.

CLOSING AT COST.

Ready-Made Clothing.

Choice of about 200 Men's and Boys' all wool Suits of every description, that sold up to $10, closing at $5.00 a suit.
Childrens Suits at cost.
Men's and Boys' Overcoats, that sold up to $8, closing at $5.00.
10 $5 Overcoats, closing at $2.98.
All Storm Overcoats at $5.00.
All other Suits and Overcoats closing at cost.
Suits to order; about 25 Men's $15 to $20 Suits, made to order, at $10 a suit.
Men's $3.50 fancy Vests, closing at $2.50.
100 pairs Boys' Knee Pants, that sold at 25c to 39c, closing price, 19c a pair.
All other Pants at cost.

SHOES AND BOOTS.

125 pairs Ladies' hand-made $3.50 Shoes, broken sizes, closing, $1.98 pair.
200 pairs Men's $2.00 and $2.50 Shoes, closing, $1.50 pair.
Lot Ladies' 50c Rubbers, closing, 25c a pair.
All other Rubbers at cost.
1 lot Men's $3.25 Gum Boots, closing, at $2.50 a pair.
All other Gum Boots at cost.
All Men's and Boys' Leather Boots at cost.

HATS AND CAPS.

1 lot Men's stiff Hats, that sold up to $3.00, closing, at $1.00 each.
All other Hats and Caps at cost.

FURNISHINGS.

Men's 50c Underwear, 39c each.
All other Underwear at cost.
Men's 39c heavy grey working Shirts, closing, at 25c each.
Lot of Men's 50c Percale Shirts at 25c each.
All other Shirts at cost.
10 dozen Men's and Boys' 25c to 50c Scotch Wool Gloves, closing 19c a pair.

Trunks and Valises.

All Trunks and Valises closing at cost.

LAP ROBES AND HORSE BLANKETS.

All Lap Robes and Horse Blankets closing out at less than cost.

We cannot tell you at this time how long this sale will last. All depends on the weather. Our rebuilding will be done as rapidly as the weather will permit, so come quick. We can sell our entire stock out to-day to dealers at the prices we have quoted, but we prefer to let our customers have the stock, no goods sold to merchants at these prices during this sale. This great sale began last Saturday, and with our sales force doubled it has simply been impossible to wait on the people. We advise persons who desire to shop with comfort and satisfaction to come in the mornings before the rush is on. A great many of the special lots advertised were closed out the first of the week, but we have put others in to take their places.

MILLER BROS.

Popular Cash Stores, - WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND.

SAVE BIG MONEY ON CLOTHING.

WINTER SUITS AND OVERCOATS must be sold. Cost and way below cost. We must have money to pay for over $6,000 worth of Spring and Summer Clothing already bought. No matter what others offer visit

SHARRER & GORSUCH,

opposite Catholic Church, Westminster, Md., and they can and will sell you better values, bigger bargains than you can get elsewhere.

A FEW OF THE MANY BARGAINS.

A lot of Men's suits reduced to $5. These are special bargains. About 15 of the finest Imported Worsted Suits, checks and stripes, latest styles, sold for $15 and $16 now $11.

OVERCOATS.—Not so many left, but what we have are now offered at a great sacrifice. $5.00 coats $3.50; Coats that sold up to $12 now, $7.50; A few very fine $16, $18 and $20 coats for $12. Don't miss these bargains.

A lot of Youths' Suits and Overcoats at half value. Special bargains in Children's Suits. Lot of 25c Knee Pants, reduced to 18c.

New Stylish Suit Patterns, made to order at greatly reduced prices.

About 30 pairs yet of our famous $2.50 Cord Pants, worth $3.00, wholesale to-day.

Remember if you want a nice Black Suit that we, by a fortunate purchase, can sell you fine Clay Worsteds Suits at less than we or any other Clothing concern can buy them to-day for.

SHARRER & GORSUCH, opposite Catholic Church,
sep-12-98-1y-5 Westminster, Md.

This Is the Time of Year when the Public is on the Lookout for Bargains.

We have a great many bargains to offer you in the way of Men's Underwear, Fancy Shirts, Working Coats, Pants, Cord, Velvet and Plush Caps, Felt Boots and Arctics.

6 doz. Shirts and Drawers, worth 50c now 35c.
7 " Red and Grey Shirts and Drawers, worth $1.00, now 75c.
10 " Fancy Percale Shirts, worth 50c, 75c and $1.00, now 39c 59c and 75c.
13 Duck Coats, Oiled Lined, worth $2.00, now $1.65.
16 " " Rubber Lined, worth $1.25, now, $1.00.
72 pairs Men's Buckled Arctics, worth $1.25, now 88c.
36 pairs all Wool Pants, worth $2.00, now $1.50.
15 pairs Cord Pants, Lined, worth $3.00, now $2.25.
Men's Felt Boots, worth $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00, now $1.69, $2.00 and $2.50.

All our prices for all our goods are bargain prices. Give us a call.

jan-7 99-1y WM. C. DEVILBISS, No. 22 W. MAIN ST., WESTMINSTER.

GEORGE L. STOCKSDALE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Special and prompt attention given to collections and settlement of estates.
OFFICE—Albaugh Building, Court street Westminster, Md.

FOR SALE.



A fine DWELLING HOUSE, on Centre street, with all necessary conveniences in good order. Fruit, water, &c. Apply on the premises to

MRS. ANNIE E. HAINES.
jan-13-4t

JOB PRINTING, such as Sale Bills, Posters, Pamphlets, Books, &c., printed at short notice and at modern prices. Call at this office before placing orders elsewhere.

POSTERS, Sale Bills, Circulars, Letter and Note Heads, Envelopes, Statements, C