Chopping Mill
AT
SMITH, YINGLING & CO'S
FACTORY.

Corn Chop, Corn and Cob Crushed, Corn Meal and Graham Flour made and on sale, Corn, Rye and Oats ground together.
Hominy made and for sale.
Grain of all kinds bought.
Your custom solicited. dec-11-tf

AMERICAN SENTINEL.

$1 PER ANNUM. WESTMINSTER, MD., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1900. VOL. 69--NO. 9.

NEW YORK
BARGAIN HOUSE.



GREAT BLANKET BARGAIN.

You know the great advances that have taken place in all cotton goods, blankets not excepted, and they are still on the rise. Well, we have secured a case of heavy large grey blankets, from a firm who did not want to carry them over, at less than last year's price, mind you, even less than they were worth this year. We offer them to you at the same ratio. They are very large, measuring 72x84 in. and weighing 5 lbs. They are very soft and fleecy and have pretty colored borders. They will cost you next year $2.00, perhaps more. While these last, they are yours for $1.25. If you do not need any more blankets this season, you will next, and here is a chance to save just 75 cents on each pair. They are displayed on center counter. No more than two pairs to a customer.

$1.25.

Special Hosiery Purchases.



Fast black, extra heavy ribbed hose, for boys and girls, 6 to 9½, the identical goods we sell regularly at 15 cents, except there are some seconds among them. If you find any, however, with holes or very bad places return them. While they last the price is 10 cents, 3 for 25.

10 CENTS.



SPECIAL SHOE BARGAIN.

This is a lot of Ladies' Fine Dongola Kid Shoes, made up in the best possible manner from select stocks, hand sewed and warranted to wear satisfactorily, but purchased at less than their value. The manufacturer's price is $2.50, and it is stamped on every shoe. They are really cheap at that price, but we are able to sell this lot for $1.98 the pair. All sizes, and different widths.

$1.98.

Pictures and Frames.

Things continue to go on merrily in this department. Bring in your pictures and have them framed now while we can do it so cheaply.

WE CLOSE AT SEVEN EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SATURDAY.

NEW YORK BARGAIN HOUSE,
Department Store,
31 East Main Street, Westminster, opposite Catholic Church.
T. W. MATHER & SONS. Telephone Call 24

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.

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.

Wm. F. Derr. | Wm. F. Derr.

"THE MODEL STORE NEWS."

WE'VE MADE A
BIG CARPET PURCHASE.

Having bought the entire stock of
Carpets, Mattings, Oil Cloths and Rugs
from Theo. Derr & Son, we will place it on sale to-day at our stores at

About 50 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

This is the grandest chance ever offered to secure new Carpeting at very much less than regular prices. This stock must be sold at once prior to the arrival of our new stock—just a few hints below.

1,000 yards good 60c Brussels Carpet here 38c.
2,000 yards best Tapestry Brussels Carpet, regular price 75c, now only 50c.
500 yds. lovely Velvet Carpet, worth $1.25, here 75c.
5 rolls good Seamless China Matting, very cheap at 20c yd., now only 15c.
One Lot Remnant Carpet less than half price.

AMONG THE RUGS.

$1.50 Wilton Velvet Rugs, extra large, only $1.15
$1.25 Moquette Mats, beautiful patterns at 75c.
Several Sheep Skin Mats, pretty colors regular price $1.75, now 95c.
25 dozen good Felt Window Shades, worth 15c each, on sale at 8c.
One lot Stair Oil Cloth, saves the carpet, at 5c.

Also thousands of other equally attractive bargains, including many remnants and odds and ends of Carpets you cannot afford to miss. Come early and get the pick.

A FEW DOMESTIC BARGAINS—COME.

1000 yards best Calicoes, all good styles, only 3½c.
2000 yards heavy, yard wide Unbleached Muslin, 5c.

LAST OF THE COATS.

Children's $6 and $8 Coats reduced to only $3.
Misses $10 and $12 Coats, all colors, reduced to $4.
Ladies $15 and $18 Coats reduced to only $6.

WE CLOSE AT SIX O'CLOCK P. M., EXCEPT SATURDAY.

THE GREAT
Model Emporium.
Wm. F. Derr
Westminster, Maryland, near Depot. [Western Md. Telephone 77.]

WE TOLD YOU SO.

One year ago when prospective purchasers called to see us we urged them to place their orders, stating prices were advancing and to buy at once. The situation has not changed, the prospects are for strong prices this coming season. Drop in and see us, we can save you money on anything you want in

Building Material, Coal and Slate. A Complete Stock of Sash, Doors and Blinds.

SMITH & REIFSNIDER, WESTMINSTER, MD.

FACTS WORTH KNOWING.

I don't ask you to remember many things. The great facts are easy enough to carry in your mind.

1st. I sell **Pure Liquors, Wine and Beer.**
2nd. I sell them for **Less Money** than they can be bought anywhere else
3rd. When you buy by the gallon I furnish a **Jug Free.**
4th. I only employ first-class workmen in my **Cigar Factory.**
5th. Nothing but first-class **Tobacco** used in manufacturing Cigars.

LEFFERT'S DOUBLE STORE,
ap-10 tf 5 and 7 E. Main St., opp. Depot, Westminster.

Closing Out Sale of Furniture.
INTENDING TO QUIT
THE FURNITURE BUSINESS,
I will sell my entire stock at a great sacrifice, regardless of cost. Those wishing to furnish their houses should come early so as to have the choice of the best.

J. WESLEY BIGGS, 52 West Main St.,
Western Md. Tel. Westminster, Md.
feb-3-3m

WESTMINSTER
HARDWARE CO.



THE SIZE OF IT.

You want Paint quality rather than quantity. You won't object to getting a great deal for your money, though; will you, now? OUR HEATH & MILLIGAN,
BEST PREPARED PAINT
wears well and looks well. Permanent colors, ready-mixed. Stands scorching heat and severest cold, and is a permanent improvement to a building.

BAR IRON STEEL LEATHER, PAINT, OILS, GLASS, SHOVELS, FORKS, RAKES, HOES, Mattocks and Picks, Axes and Hatchets, Scythes and Snaths, Iron Kettles, Farm Bells, Wood and Iron Pumps, Ice Cream Freezers.

BLACKSMITH FORGES AND FANS, Horse and Mule Shoes, Horse Nails, Wire and Cut Nails, Galvanized Fence Wire and Poultry Netting, Tinware and House Furnishing Goods; Whitewash, Horse, Scrub and Paint Brushes, Steel Horse Troughs, Hot Water Heating, Plumbers' and Steam Fitters' Supplies.

We are sole agents for the county for Heath & Miligan Manufacturing Co's. best PREPARED
PAINT and Climax Paste PAINT.
WESTMINSTER HARDWARE CO.,
feb-25 Westminster Md.

OAK HALL,
NEW WINDSOR, MD.
FEBRUARY THE
BARGAIN MONTH
FOR WINTER GOODS.

Our reduction sale of Winter Goods will eclipse all others. We must move the goods. All our $8.00, $9.00 and $12.00 Ladies' Coats to go. Your choice $5.00. All our $4.00 to $6.00 grade $2.00 to $2.49. 50 Ladies' Jackets to go for 99c to $1.25. The greatest bargain on earth, 25 Over Coats $2.49 reduced from $5.00 and $6.00. Blankets and Comforts nearly half price. They must be sold. Special sale on Saturday and Monday.

40 to 50 fine Dress Patterns, ⅔ 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

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

BUSINESS CHANGE,

But the same Old Reliable Place. Having purchased the stock of
Groceries and Queensware
OF M. W. BABYLON, Westminster, Md., a call will convince you that my
GLASS and QUEENSWARE, SYRUP, COFFEES, Teas, Cakes, Crackers, Candies, &c., is the largest stock in this city.
We Take Country Produce in Exchange and Pay Cash.
No trouble to show goods. Also following brands of
Wines and Liquors.
My specialties, Sherwood, Altamont, White New England Rum, Monticello, Woodbrook and Foutz. BEST WINES $1.00 per Gallon. I solicit the former patronage of the store and of the public in general.
Fresh goods at all times and at reasonable prices.
sept-9-1y JOHN I. ORENDORFF.

HOTEL ALBION,
WESTMINSTER, MD.,
Opposite the Depot.
UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.
A FEW VACANCIES FOR BOARDERS.
Good Table and Excellent Rooms.
Bar Stocked with choice Wines and Liquors.
BAILEY'S PURE RYE WHSIKEY.
BLACK LABEL $1.00 PER QT. BOTTLE.
YELLOW LABEL $1.50 PER QT. BOTTLE.
This Whiskey received the highest award, Silver Medal, Diploma and Blue Ribbon, at the Philadelphia Exposition, 1899.
feb 3-3t

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

What is CASTORIA
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

EXECUTOR'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE
in Westminster, Maryland.

The undersigned, by virtue of the last will and testament of John E. Hornberger, late of Carroll county, deceased, and of an order of the Orphans' Court of Carroll county, will offer at public sale, on the premises, on MONDAY, FEBRUARY 28th, A. D., 1900, at 12 o'clock, M., sharp, all that lot, or parts of 2 lots, situate on corner of Liberty and George streets, in Westminster, Maryland, and containing in the aggregate,
5,208 SQUARE FEET OF LAND,
more or less. This property is improved by a Frame Weatherboarded House, with four rooms, basement and cellar, in good repair; water from the city. This property will be surveyed and laid off in two lots, fronting on Liberty street about 28 feet each, running back to a ten-foot alley. Plat will be exhibited on day of sale, or can be seen at office of Geo. L. Stocksdale, Attorney.

Terms of Sale as prescribed by the Court:—One-third of the purchase money to be paid to said executor on the day of sale, or on the ratification thereof by the said Court; and the residue in two equal payments, one-third in six months and the other one-third in twelve months from the day of sale, the credit payments to be secured by the bonds or single bills of the purchaser or purchasers, with sufficient security and bearing interest from the day of sale; or all cash, at the option of the purchaser.

GEO. L. STOCKSDALE,
Executor.
John M. Yingling, Auct. feb-3-ts

RATIFICATION NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court of Carroll County;
DECEMBER TERM, 1899.
Estate of John Payne, deceased.

On application, it is ordered, this 29th day of January, 1900, that the sale of the real estate of John Payne, late of Carroll county, deceased, made by B. Fulton Payne, executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, and this day reported to this court by the executor, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 2nd Monday, 12th day of March next; provided a copy of this order be inserted for three successive weeks in some newspaper printed and published in Carroll county, before the 1st Monday, 5th day of March, next. The report states the amount of sale to be $4,500 00.

WILLIAM Y. FRIZZELL,
JACOB RINEHART,
L. CALVIN JORDAN, } Judges.

True copy,—Test;
JOSEPH D. BROOKS,
feb 10-3t Register of Wills.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THIS is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the estate of
JOEL ROOP,
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 30th day of August, 1900, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.
Given under our hands this 30th day of January, 1900.
WILLIAM A. ROOP,
JOHN H. ROOP,
feb-3 4t Executors.

Select Poetry.

HOME AGAIN.

At last it sounds. The phrase we longed to hear
Is brave and glad in the triumphant cheer,
But tenderest when a weary one may rest
At last with those who know and love him best.

The fleeting years bid memory efface
Life's crude and cruel lines. In softened grace
The picture, lit by hope instead of pain,
Shines, as our boys repeat it: "Home again."

And we, who could but watch the empty chair
And pray for one whose place was waiting there,
Found in the old-time haunts so sad a change
That places most familiar grew most strange.

We, who were lingerers from the battle scene,
With step grown lighter and with pulses keen,
Like wanderers hear the welcoming refrain,
For we, with you, at last are "Home again."
—Washington Star.

Select Story.

WASHINGTON IN WAR.

Washington the soldier was entirely another being from Washington the patrician, whose noble manners and lofty purposes drew out the reverence of the American people. He was the gentlemen in camp and on horseback, of course, but the gentleman with the native nonsense taken out of him by contact with the rough side of life. Like one of the modern blue bloods translated from Oxford or Harvard to the wild scenes of the plains, he had learned before called to the high command to respect men for manhood alone, for physical strength and courage, for loyalty and endurance. Braddock despised the Virginia provincials whom Washington, then a young staff officer, proposed to throw around the ambushed army at Monongahela for a defence. But Washington knew his men and knew the value of bush fighting in that border warfare. He saved the haughty English from total massacre. So, later, the British officers despised the ragged and unmilitary rebels who dared stand before the trained battalions of Europe. Washington had served with British officers and had learned to estimate the prowess of British troops. His faith in the ultimate triumph of the rebels was practical, not sentimental. He won the fight by hard work, not by luck, nor yet by the favor of the gods.

When Virginia was discussing what she should do to assist Boston in her fight with the British, Colonel Washington said, "If need be, I will raise 1,000 men, subsist them at my own expense and march them to the relief of Boston." He had in mind the mountaineers and hunters of the Virginia borders, whom he knew and who knew him. When Patrick Henry uttered before the continental congress the burning appeal ending with the words, "Give me liberty or give me death," Washington stood calmly by, dressed in his uniform of colonel, with his sword buckled on ready to march at the word.

It was a bold hand that the Virginia colonel put to the task of making soldiers out of militia and minutemen. The troops at Cambridge were chiefly New Englanders, who were rebels against all authority as smacking of kingly rule. He gave them to understand that the war was not to be simply a holiday of thrashing the hated redcoats, but a long struggle, where patriotism and loyalty must be tried in the fire. Incompetent and dishonest officers were cashiered, although they had been elected by the men. His firmness and habit of order drew the admiration of the best element, and he found such New Englanders as Stark, the Green mountain ranger; Putman, the Connecticut farmer, and Green, the studious Rhode Island mechanic, ready to stand by every act for the discipline of the army.

Washington's first campaign, the seige of Boston, was attended with all manner of difficulties. He had to create a navy to cope with British ships, to satisfy the stay at home counselors of the colonies, who, like most stay at homes were full of fight, and more than once found his plans thwarted by a council of his chief officers upon whom he depended to lead in attacks. Meanwhile the commander was busy with grand strategy. He sent Arnold and Montgomery to Canada, a brilliant move, but one that came to disaster through the untimely death of Montgomery and the wounding of Arnold. At the end of six months, three of them winter months at that, from the time he had an army fit for action Boston was clear of the British for good.

After Boston the points of importance were Philadelphia and New York, both more exposed to naval attacks than Boston, the cradle of the rebellion. The colonies had next to no navy, and Washington entered upon a defensive warfare to keep the British on the coast and prolong the struggle until the enemy was worn out or outside help should come. Bringing the army to New York, Washington yielded nothing without a fight, but at the same time saved his strength for better purposes than the attempt to defend untenable ground. New York was bound to fall to the British, but he saw to it that it was not made a base for operations in the Hudson river valley, which would cut the colonies in two. He fought some lively battles, or skirmishes rather, which raised the hopes of his soldiers and of the colonial people. The rebels could stand before the redcoats one to five and give a good account of themselves. West Point was made a bulkwark against British advance up the Hudson.

So far Washington had clung to the defensive in his new field. Next he entered upon a double line of strategy—to hold on to New England while keeping the British from controlling New Jersey and the Delaware river as a new base for cutting the colonies in two. With but 3,000 poorly clad and half starved troops he took position in Pennsylvania behind the Delaware, in December, 1776. General Charles Lee, the second in command, had a larger army in the field, but refused to co-operate with Washington. Congress abandoned Philadelphia and appointed Washington dictator. Lee was captured while sleeping far outside his lines, and these events raised Washington upon a pedestal in the eyes of the soldiers and the people. The military power of the Revolution centered in him. There soon followed the brilliant stroke at Trenton and Princeton. In these affairs he took the greatest chances, and both were nearly lost by the failures of his combination, the most delicate plans in war. But Washington came out of them victorious by the display of the highest courage. His tactics at Trenton and Princeton, as well as at the Brandywine and Germantown in the same field, are open to criticism, but in each case the situation called for action and Washington was forced to risk much upon the fidelity and ability of his generals. The net result of the Trenton and Princeton campaign was to free New Jersey of the British, except the northeast corner, and save Philadelphia for a time.

Washington settled down for the winter at Morristown with only 1,000 long service troops, but when spring opened in 1777 he had an army of 7,000 under able generals. The British divided the attention of the revolutionists by moving on Philadelphia from the Chesapeake bay and from Canada down Lake Champlain toward Albany. For defense of the north Washington sent Daniel Morgan and his Virginia riflemen to Albany and appealed to the New York and New England patriots to arise and meet the invader. With his own army he kept Howe occupied around Philadelphia, although he lost the battle of Brandywine and Germantown. After the surrender of Burgoyne at Saratoga hs asked for the continental troops serving with the army there under Gates to come to his aid in securing the forts on the Delaware, and thus cut Howe off from direct communications with the sea. They were not sent, and the Delaware line was lost. Washington went into camp at Valley Forge. He had been the victim of a base conspiracy to undermine his power, but kept up his own spirit and that of his men during that trying time by looking for aid from France. Lafayette had joined him at Philadelphia, and during the winter the treaty of alliance was signed.

Early in the spring General Howe resigned the British command at Philadelphia, and his successor, Clinton, evacuated the city, taking the army to New York. Seeing a chance to cripple the British on the march, Washington planned an attack at Monmouth and was robbed of a brilliant victory by the treachery of Charles Lee, who had returned from captivity to his command. In that battle Washington displayed again the qualities of a fighting general. Like Napoleon he dashed to the front to cheer on and direct his men. At the same time he did not give way to battle frenzy although he lost his temper over the contemptible conduct of Lee. Lafayette proved a hero, boy that he was.

While the alliance with France came in good time to cheer on the revolutionists, it increased the difficulties of the commander in chief. Without the French navy there was little hope of seucess, but the French admirals had their own views of the plan of action. Furthermore, the revolutionists expected too much of the French, and another task was laid upon Washington's shoulders—to keep his people to their work. Besides planning campaigns he was forced to do the work of a national leader, a leader bearing upon his sword the fate of the country. The campaigns undertaken by the French were failures, and the British gained territory on the coast. Finally Washington asked Lafayette to go to France and secure a fleet and an army which should be under his own direction. It arrived at Newport in the summer of 1780, and while Washington was there conferring with the French leaders Arnold plotted the base treason which was to give his commander another cruel blow. He had trusted the brilliant soldier of Quebec and Saratoga and given him that opportunity to betray the citadel of the Hudson valley.

But the nerve of the warrior leader was not to be shaken now that the hour had come for a decisive blow. The troops of Rochambeau united with the continental forces gave him for the first time in the war an army. The fleet also gave the needed sea power to attack where the British were strongest, along the coast. The main British army was in the south under Cornwallis. Washington sent Green to the south with orders not to fight for positions, but to draw Cornwallis northward. Morgan was also in the south with his Virginians. Both these brilliant soldiers, the mountaineer and the blacksmith, had been driven from the service by the ingratitude of congress, but Washington's appeal caused them to buckle on their swords for the last cast. Lafayette was sent to Virginia with an army, and after many a useless chase Cornwallis retired to the seabord at Yorktown.

Washington left strong garrisons on the Hudson, and with about 7,000 soldiers threatened to attack New York. He hovered within striking distance, gradually moving southward, and reaching New Brunswick made a forced march to the head of the Chesapeake. By water the army was transported to the York, and with the aid of the French fleet and the troops on shipboard the allies laid siege to Yorktown. They outnumbered the British, and re-inforcements for Cornwallis were cut off by the French ships. Yorktown fell, a triumph of strategy. Washington struck the enemy where he was weak with the most men, but it was only by the most skillful planning that he caught his enemy in position favorable for the blow.

The result showed Washington's genius in holding on to New Jersey and while risking all to keep the enemy near the seaboard preserving an open road between the Hudson and the south. He was always within reach of the Hudson and of Maryland and Virginia. His army at its best was never the equal of the British in numbers had they been brought into action. Often they had 20,000 to 30,000 in New York, while Washington stood ward outside with less than 5,000.

To compare Washington with the great generals of modern times would be unjust to him. He hadn't the army for great battles. He waged a long and tedious warfare for national existence, and although rarely victorious he was never driven to the wall. He was a pioneer soldier, leading motley and temporary bands of pioneers against an old and strong military power.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

DON'T.

Don't preach your own doubts or the doubts of others. Your people have doubts enough of their own, and can always pick up more.

Don't raise the devil in the pulpit unless you are very sure you can lay him.

Don't preach science; not even the science of theology. Your platform is not a lecture platform, nor the church a class-room.

Don't try to be funny in the pulpit. Never say a funny thing on purpose. Humor that says itself will do no harm.

Don't try to be some one else. There is only one person worth imitating; and the way to imitate is by living in him.

Don't substitute gush for good sense, rhapsody for reason, and asseveration for argument. The Americans are strong people, and they need a meat diet.

Don't mistake noise in a sermon for eloquence, or noise in a prayer for devotion.

Don't try to save the truth; the truth can take care of itself; save men.

Don't turn your pulpit into a stump. If you want to help your party find a stump outside.

Don't forget that it takes two to make a quarrel; and—

Don't be one of the two.

All the emery in the world comes from the little island of Naxos, near Greece.

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