American Sentinel.

WESTMINSTER, - MARYLAND.

W. L. W. Seabrook, - Editor.

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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1900.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.



For President:
WILLIAM McKINLEY,
of Ohio.

For Vice-President:
THEODORE ROOSEVELT,
of New York.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.
AT LARGE.
JAMES E. HOOPER, Baltimore city.
HENRY M. McCULLOUGH, Cecil county.

DISTRICTS.
1. ROBERT M. MESSICK, Caroline county.
2. ALBERT E. OHR, Baltimore city.
3. HENRY BRUNT, Baltimore city.
4. ADAM E. KING, Baltimore city.
5. J. FRANK PARRAN, Calvert county.
6. ALVIN G. THOMAS, Montgomery county.

For Congress:
ALBERT A. BLAKENEY,
of Baltimore County.

ELECTION—TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 6TH, 1900.

After all is said the paramount issue is Bryan vs. Business.

The wild predictions indulged in by Bryan show that despair has smothered his judgment.

The political party that encourages labor strikes naturally has no use for arbitration.

The Democrats say that our loaning money to other nations is proof that times are not prosperous. They prefer to borrow than lend.

The public debt shows a decrease of $6,122,435 during the last month—another evidence that this is not a Democratic administration.

Bryan has an assorted collection of issues, but it should not be forgotten that all are silver plated. Sterling goods are not to be found in his shop.

Mr. Bryan's determination not to be a candidate for a second term is by no means unreasonable. However, it will not preclude his running again in 1904 for a first term.

Mr. Hanna is accused of conspiring to injure Mr. Bryan by trying to bring about the settlement of the coal miners' strike. Contentment on the part of labor is always a menace to Bryanism.

A Texas Democratic paper says: "Who can wonder that the people of the South refuse to listen to the discordant and untimely howls of the calamityites?" Is that the reason why Mr. Bryan makes no speeches in the South?

Mr. Bryan deplores his enforced absence from his home to fill the demands upon his time during the campaign, but there are a number of people who are willing to console him with the thought that he will have lots of time to spend there after November.

That all the great powers have adopted the policy of the American Administration in dealing with the perplexing Chinese question is evidence of the wisdom which rules in our State Department and the respect shown abroad for American opinions.

If the private letters from officers serving in the Philippines could reach the public there would be no doubt of the fact that the insurgents' present activity is caused entirely by the hopes they have of Bryan's election. To say the least it is an unfortunate position for a candidate to be placed in when his words and avowed policy give hope and encouragement to the armed foes of his own government.

The "Tramp" is not, by a great deal, as much in evidence as he was three or four years ago. What has become of him? Have good wages tempted him to join the great army of workingmen now employed in this country? Certainly the ranks of the tramp army are not being reinforced, as they were a few years ago, from among those who were in a condition of enforced idleness. Prosperous times, fair wages and plenty of work, the result of Republican administration, have done much to diminish the number of these wandering beggars. The way to still further abate the nuisance is to vote for McKinley.

The Democratic policy of a Protectorate over the Philippines, if adopted by the people of the United States, will surely involve us in foreign complications and probably in war with other nations. As the SENTINEL has heretofore remarked, we cannot play the "dog in the manger" business on this subject without having to reckon with more than one of the other great powers of the world. We must either retain the islands or abandon them. If we do the latter there will be a prompt partition of this valuable territory among other nations. If we attempt a protectorate over them we shall have to fight to prevent such partition, and probably fight with the odds heavily against us. The theory of the Monroe doctrine does not fit the Philippines and will not be respected if we attempt to apply it there.

You can generally count on the Democratic press resorting to some sort of trick to mislead its readers when arguments fail and their adversaries have the best of it. This will account for the garbling of a quotation from an article written by Theodore Roosevelt, the Republican candidate for Vice-President, published in the Century Magazine nearly thirteen years ago. This garbled quotation appeared in the Baltimore *Sun* last week and also in the Democratic *Advocate*. To do the latter justice we are disposed to believe that it was not aware the quotation was not accurately made by the *Sun*, from which it was probably taken. The Baltimore *Evening News* has exposed the falseness of the quotation as it appeared in the *Sun*, but that paper has since printed it again in its garbled form. The *Advocate's* attention is called to the matter with the suggestion that its innocence of intentional misrepresentation may be shown by its admission of the error. Will it make this honorable admission, or remain silent and thus prove its purpose to bear false witness against Mr. Roosevelt?

Without intending any disrespect to Mr. Bryan, the Populistic Democratic candidate for the Presidency, it is, we believe, a fact that many in the crowds which collect to hear and see him as he rushes about the country making campaign speeches, are moved by about the same spirit of curiosity as would prompt them to attend a circus or menagerie.

Just now the New York *Herald* is in very bad odor with the Populistic Democracy. It has been testing the Presidential choice of New York City by the postal card system and reports that the results indicate a plurality of fifteen thousand for McKinley. The *Herald* always makes extraordinary efforts to ascertain the drift of public sentiment during important political campaigns, and this year points out that the tide is strongly in favor of McKinley and Roosevelt and their election a practical certainty. Well informed Democrats in this city express the same opinion privately.

The Daily Stockholder publishes the figures of the quarterly payments of interest on bonds of a par value of $1,199,695,387 and of dividends on stocks of a par value of $1,622,884,332. The combined interest and dividend payments make the following remarkable showing in comparison with the figures for October 1 of the previous four years:

1900	$57,726,137
1899	45,646,373
1898	42,554,384
1897	38,650,256
1896	35,883,103

There is no mistaking the meaning of these figures; they indicate a uniform and gratifying prosperity in a wide range of industry and investment.

The excess of exports from the United States to foreign countries, over imports, during the first nine months of 1900, was $407,224,895. Added to the balance of trade in our favor, during the three preceding years of McKinley's administration, this swells the grand total to over two thousand millions of dollars. In less than four years the United States has become a creditor instead of a debtor nation, a lender instead of a borrower of money. It seems scarcely possible that the people are willing to reverse this condition by electing to the Presidency a man whose financial vagaries would at once paralyze trade and destroy confidence. The country is now on the broad, smooth and firm highway of sound money and prosperity. What folly it would be to turn aside into the by-ways of a debased currency, which lead to the quagmire of financial stagnation and adversity.

While Mr. Bryan and his Populistic followers are frantically descanting upon the iniquity of trusts they should refer specifically to some of these combinations in which they are personally interested. Croker and Van Wyck, the leaders of a reception to Bryan in New York, on Tuesday evening, which cost a sum fully equal to a handsome fortune, are well known as large participants in the profits of the Ice Trust which has seriously oppressed the poor in that city during the past year. Chairman Jones, of the Democratic Populist National Committee, is in the Cotton Bale Combination, which he says is not a trust but which operates upon the same principle, and to the great profit of its stockholders. Bryan, himself, is constantly seeking to force the government to become the chief patron of a trust that, if his efforts should become successful, would far surpass the Standard Oil Company in the magnitude of its operations, and exact tribute from every man, woman and child in the land—the Silver Trust.

THEN AND NOW.

The utterances of Democratic orators and the writings of Democratic journalists in this campaign bear a strong resemblance to the assaults upon President Lincoln in 1864, when he was a candidate for re-election against Gen. Geo. B. McClellan. Tyranny, imperialism, militarism were some of the terms applied to the administration then struggling to maintain the Union. Emperor, dictator, tyrant, were among the epithets employed to describe the great patriot whose memory all now delight to honor. The destruction of the personal freedom of the individual citizen under the conduct of the government, by one of the sincerest and truest friends of human liberty the world has ever seen, was then baldly and confidently asserted by members of the same party which now employs similar assertions against the Republican party and its candidates. Then President Lincoln, as commander-in-chief of the army, had under his command and control armies aggregating more than a million of men. These armies were quickly disbanded when the South ceased its resistance to the constitutional authority of the General Government and the ghost of imperialism faded away like a shadow in the dawning light of a rehabilitated Union.

Now with armies, all told, not aggregating a tenth of those in existence at the close of the Civil War, and with these armies engaged in maintaining the rights and protecting the representatives of the United States in foreign lands, the old cry of militarism, imperialism, tyranny is revived and President McKinley is stigmatized, as was President Lincoln, as emperor, dictator, tyrant. There was not a shadow of truth in the frantic declarations of partisan Democrats against Mr. Lincoln in 1864. He was the living embodiment of the principles of "government of the people, by the people and for the people," and if he had been otherwise could not have employed the army, great as it was, to enforce a contrary policy. The theory advanced by Democrats, that President McKinley contemplates using a handful of soldiers to suppress the rights of the American people, is simply a ridiculous absurdity, and any American citizen should be ashamed to suggest it. It savors of arrant cowardice. Out of the administration of Abraham Lincoln came a rejuvenated, more closely cemented Union, with enlarged opportunities of development and growth. Out of the administration of Wm. McKinley will come wider and greater opportunities of extending the benefits of the people's government to a wider range of territory and vaster population than the world has ever witnessed in all its previous history.

During a storm early Sunday morning eight cattle belonging to Mr. Clayton Zimmerman, near Ceresville, Frederick county, were struck by lightning and killed. The cattle were lying along a post-and-rail fence, and the lightning first struck one of the posts.

Opposition to Trusts Only Pretence.

Whatever may be the honest convictions of Mr. Bryan's followers—Populistic, Democratic and otherwise—in relation to trusts, his present course, in contrast with past expressions upon the subject, indicates that his declaration of hostility to such organizations is only pretence. In a Conference on Trusts, held at Chicago in September, 1899, he said "that the Federal Government has, or should have, the right to impose such restrictions as Congress may think necessary upon every corporation which does business outside of the State in which it was organized." This opinion was precisely in accord with the view held by the Republican members of the House of Representatives, who proposed, last winter, to amend the Constitution in a manner to confer exactly that right. The Bryanites voted solidly against the proposition, and Mr. Bryan has never uttered a word of objection to that action. Is not his silence tantamount to a confession that that he is in accord with those who refused to extend further constitutional power to the Federal Government? Confessedly the States, separately, cannot control these combinations, and it is equally certain that Congress is without constitutional right to deal with them successfully. Mr. Bryan said the Federal Government should have that right, but his party opposes the effort to confer it and he makes no sign of objection to that opposition. Of what value, then, his diatribes against trusts, and his abuse of the Republican party as their sponsor and promoter? Is it not true that he and his party bar the way to any effective action in the premises? And is it not further true that he justly renders himself amenable to the charge of pretence, in his frantic denunciation of the Republican party in relation to trusts, since it is undoubtedly true that that party has alone sought to pursue the only method by which they can be properly dealt with?

Improperly Influencing Voters.

The Baltimore *Sun* publishes, in bold-faced letters, the following from the laws of Maryland:

"If any person shall by force, threat, menace, intimidation, bribery or reward, or offer or promise thereof, or otherwise unlawfully, either directly or indirectly, influence or attempt to influence any voter in giving his vote; every such person shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by imprisonment in jail or in the penitentiary for not less than six months nor more than five years.

Apparently, to judge from election practices in this State, dense ignorance prevails in relation to these provisions of Maryland law. Everybody knows, in a general way, that much money has been expended in the bribery of voters in this part of the State, during recent years, but nobody has been punished, because no violator of the law has been tried and convicted of the crime. The word "crime" is used advisedly, as the law makes the maximum punishment for its violation a penitentiary offence. Everybody knows, in a general way, that numbers of men of standing and repute in this county are obnoxious to the charge of crime in this matter. They have not been brought to justice for several reasons. One is that members of both the leading parties are implicated. Another is that no man can be made to incriminate himself, and as the bribe-giver and bribe-taker are both amenable to legal penalties, neither can be compelled to testify in such a case, and hence it is almost impossible to procure evidence of the crime. Still another reason is that people have become familiar with the practice and have grown indifferent to its vicious character.

It is high time, however, that something should be done to stay this tide of crime and corruption. It is too much to expect that men heretofore guilty of the practice will voluntarily relinquish it. It may also be too much to expect that upright and honorable citizens, who may become possessed of knowledge of such acts, will voluntarily bring them to the attention of the grand jury. Turning informer in such a case would certainly not be pleasant and might be unpopular. It is one thing to deprecate such crimes and another to become the instrument of punishing their perpetrators. But public sentiment must be brought to see the necessity for inflicting such punishment if one of the greatest dangers to liberty and popular government is to be destroyed. Bribers and bribe-takers, and the other classes mentioned in the laws will not inform on themselves; and under existing circumstances informers are not likely to step forward and incur the bitter displeasure of those guilty of these criminal acts. The laws are sufficiently stringent, but cannot be enforced as they now stand. Perhaps it would be well to amend them and relieve either the bribe-giver or the bribe-taker from a penalty. If some of those who give bribes, or furnish the money for others to do so, in this county, were summoned before the grand jury in that case, they would be compelled either to commit perjury, or disclose a state of corruption that would appall upright and law-abiding citizens. Cannot something be done to correct this monstrous evil?

Hon. Wm. L. Wilson, the author of the Wilson tariff bill, died at his home in Lexington, Va., on Wednesday morning, in his fifty-eighth year. Mr. Wilson was elected to the United States House of Representatives from West Virginia, in 1882, and was repeatedly returned to that body. He was chairman of the ways and means committee which drafted the tariff bill passed during President Cleveland's second term. It will be remembered that this bill, as it left the House of Representatives, went a long step towards establishing a tariff for revenue only, and that it was subsequently greatly changed in the Senate, and became known as the Gorman-Wilson bill. It was, in fact, a sort of compromise between free trade and protection and not satisfactory to either side. Subsequently Mr. Cleveland made Mr. Wilson Postmaster General. He was a native of Jefferson county, W. Va., and a man of decided ability.

Ex-Gov. Wm. P. Dillingham, Republican, was elected a Senator of the United States, from Vermont, by the legislature of that State, on Wednesday. The new Senator is about fifty-seven years old.

The official ballot this year will contain eight columns, the tickets being in the following order: Democratic, Republican, Prohibition, Union Reform, Independent Democrat, Socialist Labor, Social Democratic and one blank column.

Western Md. Railroad Directors.

The annual meetings of stockholders of the Western Maryland Railroad and its associated lines were held on Wednesday at Hillen Station, Baltimore, and resulted in the re-election of the old boards of directors, except that on the Western Maryland board Mr. Davis L. Kenly, of Washington county, succeeded Mr. John W. Cable, of the same county.

The results in detail were:

Western Maryland Railroad Company—Mr. Charles W. Slagle presided. Directors elected by the stockholders: Messrs. William Updegraff and Davis L. Kenly, of Hagerstown; Charles W. Slagle, Thomas J. Shryock and Geo. B. Baker, of Baltimore City. The eight other members of the board are appointed by the city. No other business was transacted.

Western Maryland Tidewater Railroad Company—Mr. E. G. Hipsley presided. The following gentlemen were elected directors: Messrs. Christian Devries, J. M. Hood, E. G. Hipsley, Harry F. Turner, John C. Legg, John M. Littig and Daniel Donnelly.

Potomac Valley Railroad Company—Mr. Granville S. Haines presided. Directors elected: Messrs. Granville S. Haines, William T. Hassett, Victor Cushwa, James Findlay, William Kealhofer, J. M. Hood and William S. Young.

Potomac Valley Railroad Company of West Virginia—Mr. William A. Boyd called to the chair. Those elected directors were: Messrs Robert Biggs, J. M. Hood, Alfred P. Burt, William A. Boyd, N. B. Scott. Jr., John W. Cable and V. Monroe Cushwa.

Baltimore and Cumberland Valley Railway Company—Mr. George R. Gehr presided. The directors elected are: Messrs. A. O. Frick, L. L. Jackson, J. M. Hood, C. W. Humrichouse, B. A. Betts, Hy. A. McComas and George R. Gehr.

The annual report of the Western Maryland Railroad Company will not be published until December.

New Judicial Circuit.

A bill has been drawn to create a judicial circuit in the United States to be known as "The Western District of Maryland," and to include in its scope the counties of Montgomery, Frederick, Howard, Carroll, Prince George's, Washington, Garrett and Allegany, with its courthouse at Cumberland.

The bill as drawn repeals the acts heretofore passed providing for the terms of a Federal court of Cumberland and makes the creation of an entirely new judicial district mandatory. It provides for the appointment of a district judge at the usual $5,000 a year for life, a clerk at $3,000, a district attorney at $3,000 and fees, a marshal at $2,500 and fees, United States Commissioners, referees in bankruptcy and it authorizes the detention of Federal prisoners having short terms to serve in the Allegany County Jail.

Senator Wellington will offer the bill, and its passage will be looked after by a committee of lawyers from this State and the neighboring counties of West Virginia. It is said there is no politics in the passage of the bill. Democrats and Republicans will both be asked to vote for it, on the ground of public necessity. We cannot see that such a court would be a convenience or benefit to Carroll, Howard or Prince George's counties, whatever it might be to other counties mentioned.

On Thursday it was announced that the miners strike in the anthracite coal region of Pennsylvania was approaching its end; that the operators had substantially agreed to the terms of the miners, and that the latter would probably return to work on Monday. Yesterday a hitch in the negotiations, in relation to the cost of dynamite used in the mines, was announced and apparently the differences between the operators and their employees are yet yet unadjusted. The operators have yielded much to the demands of the miners, and may concede all that is required. If they shall refuse to do so, however, their employees will lose public sympathy unless they also make some concessions, if necessary to the resumption of work.

Governor Sayers, of Texas, who is in New York presiding over an international bazaar for the benefit of the homeless orphans of Galveston, says the horror of the catastrophe by which they were deprived of parental care has not been overestimated. "The most conservative now put the loss of life at six thousand, and the estimates run all the way from this minimum to a maximum of twelve thousand. The truth will never be known, for beyond question hundreds were swept away and their bodies sunk at sea. The property loss is in the tens of millions."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DAIRYMAN WANTED

to care for small herd of Jersey Cattle and make Butter. Farm situated in eastern portion of West Virginia. Address, stating age, experience, size of family, if married, references and salary expected.

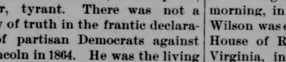
B. S. RANDOLPH,
Frostburg, Md.
oct-20-3t

FOR SALE.

The stock, goodwill and fixtures of Hotel and Restaurant situated on West Main street, near the railroad in Westminster. This is a valuable stand, and to any one wishing to engage in the liquor business a rare chance is offered. Address

C. E. JEROME,
Westminster, Md.
oct-20-3t*

Public Sale of Horses, Mules, Cows, &c.



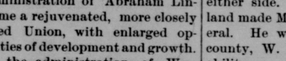
The subscriber will sell at his stable in Reisterstown, Baltimore county, on

Wednesday, October 24th, 1900,

commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., 15 Horses, 10 good Mules, 15 Fresh Cows with Calves by their side, Buggies, Daytons, Trays, Express and Delivery Wagons, Single and Double Harness.

F. P. GOODWIN.
oct-20-1t*

PUBLIC SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.



The subscribers, as administrators of Evan T. Snader, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, at the late residence of said deceased, near Sams Creek, on

WEDNESDAY, November 14th, 1900,

beginning at 9.30 o'clock, A. M., the following Personal Property, to-wit: 5 Horses, 11 Milch Cows, 1 Bull, a nearly new Champion Binder, Wagons, Plows, and Farming Implements in general; about 10 Tons of Timothy Hay, 125 barrels of Corn, and one-half interest in 57 Acres of growing Wheat. For particulars see hand bills.

ABRAM P. SNADER,
IDA M. SNADER,
Administrators.
oct-20-4t

Do you want Job Printing? If so give us a call. We can print anything you want from a small Card to a large Poster.

ONE WEEK MORE OF OUR GREAT SALE

—OF THE—

BANKRUPT STOCK OF HODGES BROS.

NEVER in the history of our long Business Career has an advertisement been responded to so liberally as was our Ad. of last week announcing the sale of this Stock. We extend our sincere thanks to those who were present and hope you were fortunate enough to secure some of the bargains offered. We regret we were not able to wait on every one last Saturday, even with all our additional salesforce, but come again to-day, we will be better prepared.

Dress Goods.

Hodges Bros.' all Wool Dress Goods, that sold up to 39c yd., this sale 12½c yd.

Hodges Bros.' 50c All Wool Dress Goods, this sale 25c yd.

Hodges Bros.' All Wool Dress Goods, that sold at 75c and $1.00 yd., Choice 50c yd.

Silks.

Hodges Bros.' Silks and Satins, an assorted lot, few short lengths in the lot, this sale 25c a yd.

Hodges Bros.' 85c Taffeta Silks, nearly all Colors and Black, this sale 50c a yd.

Muslin.

1 bale only of 7c heavy Unbleached Muslin at 5c a yd. This is probably the last time we will ever have anything near this good at 7c, as cotton is so high. This goes at 5c a yard, while the stock lasts. We sell you 10c Bleached Muslin at 8c a yd. and the 8c quality at 6c a yd. during this sale.

Comforts.

This is one of the greatest bargains of the Hodges Bros.' stock.

Hodges Bros.' $2.00 Comforts, our sale $1.50.

Hodges Bros.' $1.50 Comforts, our sale 1.00.

Hodges Bros.' $1.00 Comforts, our sale 50c.

Blankets.

Just one item in the Blanket line from Hodges Bros.' stock, 1 case 75c white and grey Blankets, our price 50c pair.

CAPES.

Hodges Bros.' Cloth Capes, that they sold at $1.50, our sale $1.00.

Just 22 extra nice Plush Capes, Hodges Bros.' $3.50 Plush Cape, our sale $2.00 each.

Men's Tan Half Hose.

75 dozen Hodges Bros.' 10c Men's Half Hose, our sale 3c a pair.

PINS.

1000 packages of Pins, Hodges Bros.' price 3 to 5c a paper, our sale 1c a Paper.

500 boxes of Hodges Bros.' 10c Mourning Pins, our sale 5c a Box.

500 cabinets of Hodges Bros.' 10c cabinets of Hair Pins, in nice wooden cabinets, our sale 3c a Box.

SKIRTS.

25 dozen Ladies' all wool Skirts, this sale 50c each.

Men's Night Shirts.

Hodges Bros'. were noted for their line of Shirts.

30 dozen Hodges Bros'. 75c Night Shirts, our sale 39c each.

BOX PAPER.

1000 boxes of Hodges Bros.' 10c Writing Paper, our sale 3c a Box. Just think of it, 24 sheets of Writing Paper and 24 Envelopes for 3 cents.

1000 boxes of Hodges Bros.' 15 to 25c a box Paper, our sale 10c a Box.

BAT COTTON.

Hodges Bros.' just had 32 bales of Bat Cotton they sold at 12 to 18c a lb. We got them and they go at 10c a lb.

CANTON FLANNELS.

Just 2 cases of Canton Flannels, their 12½c grade, extra heavy, our sale 10c a yd. And their 10c grade at our sale 8c a yd. Remember Canton Flannel and all Cotton Goods are very high now.

CRASH.

1250 yds. Hodges Bros.' 6c Crash, our sale 3c a yd.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

Hodges Bros.' 5c to 10c Ladies' Handkerchiefs, our sale 3c each.

Men's Working Shirts.

25 doz. Hodges Bros.' 50c Working Shirts, double front and made with yokes, our sale 25c each.

UMBRELLAS.

Hodges Bros'. Umbrellas, Men's 26 and 28-in. Twilled Silks, Hodges Bros.' $2.00 Umbrella, our sale $1.00 each.

Hodges Bros'. 75c to $1.25 Ladies' Umbrellas, our sale 50c each.

MEN'S HOSE.

125 dozen Men's gray mixed seamless half Hose.

Hodges Bros'. 6c Hose, our sale 4c a pair.

Men's Neck Ties.

All of Hodges Bros'. 50c Neck Ties, in Tecks and Four-in-Hand and Imperials, our sale 25c each.

Come quick boys, this is a great opportunity.

Hodges Bros'. 25 cent Bows., our sale 10c, 3 for 25c.

Window Shades.

25 dozen just one pattern of Hodges Bros' Shades, trimmed with wide lace and fringe, Hodges Bros'. 75c Shades, our sale 50c each.

Men's Working Shirts.

Soaps. Soaps.

5000 cakes of Hodges Bros.' 10c Toilet Soaps of almost ever make, our sale 3 Cakes for 10c.

Domestics! Domestics!! Domestics!!!

During this sale we will sell some unusual bargains in CALICOES, GINGHAMS, &c. All these goods have gone up very much in price but you can still buy them from us at OLD PRICES as long as they last.

SHOES.

Hodges Bros. did not sell Shoes, but this is a lot of manufacturers' samples nearly all sizes that we bought CHEAP FOR CASH, and we sell them to you the same way.

500 pairs 75 to 85c Children's Shoes, in Button and Lace, sizes 5 to 8, choice 50c pair.

400 pairs Misses' and Children's Shoes, sizes 8½ to 11, and 11½ to 2, not a pair worth less than a dollar and most of them sold at $1.25 and $1.50, choice 75c a pair.

This is the greatest opportunity to fix your children with school Shoes ever offered.

CARPETS.

8 pieces of 75c and 85c Brussels Carpet, 2 pieces of 85c Hall and 1 piece of 85c Stair to match, to close at 50c a yard.

This item not from Hodges Bros'. stock but at this price they are less than if they had been bought at a Bankrupt Sale.

15 pieces of good Ingrain Carpets, the price to-day 39 to 45c, this lot to close at 25c a yard.

CLOTHING.

We are showing the greatest line of Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats for $5.00 that was ever put on the market. These we carried over from last season. They are just the same style as this season's goods and as good as this year's $8.00 Suits and Overcoats but we want to close the lot at $5.00.

Extra bargains in Children's School Suits.

CALICOES.

All the best prints in fancy mourning, indigo and large figured comfort Calicoes, all go at 5c a yard.

GINGHAMS.

Apron Ginghams that are worth 7c to-day. Our price 5c a yard.

100 pieces of 8c Dress Ginghams, at 5c a yard.

Brightest New Millinery.

The display of Trimmed Hats will delight every woman who cares for beautiful, artistic headwear. Every popular style, every novel fad, every up-to-the-second effect will be found here, in all the colors known to the millinery world, in fashionable materials of the finest qualities.

Our $5.00 Trimmed Hats are superior to most $10.00 and $12.00 hats, Felt Hats from .50 to $2.50.

Free for the Children.

We are giving away free, as long as they last, a very pretty Picture Book with Mother Goose Stories, one to any child that calls for one. Send them in. We have many other bargains from our own stock and the Hodges Bros' stock that we can't advertise, but you will find them here with the price cards on them.

MILLER BROS'

Popular Cash Stores, WESTMINSTER, Md.

Election Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that an election will be held in the several Precincts and Election Districts of Carroll County, Maryland, on the First Tuesday, next after the First Monday of November, A. D. 1900, it being the 6th day of next November, at the following places in said Precincts and Election Districts to-wit:

District No. 1.—At the Rinedollar Opera House, in Taneytown.

District No. 2.—At the room adjoining the office of Dr. Luther Kemp, in Uniontown.

District No. 3.—At the Mystic Chain Hall, in Silver Run.

District No. 4.—At the building of W. Caples, in Sandyville, now occupied by Leonard J. Baker.

District No. 5.—1st Precinct.—At the building of Samuel Little, in Eldersburg.

District No. 5.—2nd Precinct.—At the house of W. W. Hinckle, in Berret.

District No. 6.—At the Firemen's Hall, in Manchester.

District No. 7.—1st Precinct.—At the Albaugh Building, on the corner of Main and Court Streets, in Westminster.

District No. 7.—2nd Precinct.—At the Store of William T. Wilson, West Main Street, in Westminster.

District No. 8.—At the Enterprise Hall, in Hampstead.

District No. 9.—At the residence of John T. Ingles, in Taylorsville.

District No. 10.—At the house of Mrs. Lynn, in Middleburg.

District No. 11.—At Jacob Frownfelter's Building, East Main Street, New Windsor.

District No. 12.—At the Firemen's Building, in Union Bridge.

District No. 13.—At the Warehouse occupied by Oscar M. Spurrier, in Mt. Airy:

For the purpose of voting for the election of Eight Electors of President and Vice President of the United States; One Representative of this State from the 2nd Congressional District, in the Congress of the United States.

The Polls will open at 8 o'clock in the morning and will be kept open until 6 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, at which time the polls will be closed.

The Judges are directed to make their returns of the election, before 12 o'clock, noon, of the second day (Thursday) after said election, as provided and required by sections 68, 69 and 70 of Chapter 202 of the Acts of 18.6.

JOHN M. ROBERTS, President;
H. S. MUSSELMAN,
CHARLES E. NICODEMUS,
Board of Supervisors of Election of Carroll County.

Test:—SAMUEL J. STONE, Clerk.
oct-20-3t

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.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, Md., letters of administration on the estate of

IDA S. ENGEL,

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 subscribers on or before the 2nd day of May, 1901; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under our hands this 2nd day of October, 1900.

CHARLES C. ENGEL,
JACOB L. SHAFER,
Administrators.
oct-6-4t

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY near Frizellburg.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Carroll county, the subscribers, as executors of the last will and testament of Jesse Babylon, late of said county, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, on the road leading from Frizellburg to George W. Babylon's Mill, about half a mile from the former place, on

WEDNESDAY, the 31st of OCTOBER,

1900, at 12 o'clock, M., the Property whereon said Jesse Babylon resided at the time of his death, consisting of a lot of land, containing

7 ACRES, 3 ROODS AND 4 PERCHES,

more or less. The improvements are: A two-story Weatherboarded, seven-room Dwelling House, with cellar under the entire building; Summer House, Barn, Corn Crib, Hog House, Chicken House, Smoke House, Wood House and all other necessary outbuildings, all in first-class condition; well of excellent water, with pump, at the house; an abundance of fine fruit, &c.



The land is in a fine state of cultivation and productive, and the property is one of the most desirable of its kind in the county, being well located and convenient to churches, schools and markets, and having free postal delivery.

Also at the same time and place, by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Carroll county, as executors as aforesaid, we will sell at Public Sale, the following Personal Property, to-wit: 1 Bedstead, Bullet, Desk, Lounge, Stand, Chairs, Carpets, China and Glassware, Bed Clothing, Stove, Books, and other articles.

Terms of Sale of the Real Estate.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid cash, on the day of sale, or upon the ratification thereof, and the residue in two equal payments at 6 and 12 months, respectively, the credit payments to be secured by the notes or single bills of the purchaser, with sufficient security and bearing interest from day of sale; or all cash, at the option of the purchaser.

Terms of Sale of the Personal Property.—All sums under $5.00 Cash; on all sums of $5.00 and upwards, a credit of 6 months will be given on notes, with approved security and bearing interest from the day of sale. No property to be removed until terms are complied with.

JOHN F. BABYLON,
ALFRED S. BABYLON,
J. Thos. Roop, auct. Executors.
oct-6-4t

VERY VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

A very valuable farm lying half a mile along the Baltimore and Reisterstown Turnpike, 14 miles from Finksburg Station, containing 160 Acres. One-half the purchase money can be left on mortgage. Apply to

REIFSNIDER & GRIMES,
jy-28-tf Westminster, Md.

Baltimore Markets.

Md. Flour—Extra	$2 00@	$3 00
" " Family	3 35@	3 65
" " High Grade Family	4 05@	4 65
" " First Grade Extra	4 25@	4 25
" " Rye Flour	3 00@	3 25
Wheat	70@	73
Corn	42@	47½
Oats	21@	27½
Rye	53@	54
Hay	14 50@	17 00
Straw	8 50@	14 50
Dry Salt Shoulders	8@	8½
Bulk Rib Sides	9½@	9½
Hams	11½@	11½
Lard	8@	9
Butter	15@	25
Eggs	16@	18

Westminster Markets.

Corrected weekly by N. I. Gorsuch & Son, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Flour, Grain, Produce, &c.

Flour—Diamond Medal	$ 5 25@ $ 5 25
Flour—Crown (extra)	4 15@ 4 15
Flour—Gorsuch's Best	4 40@ 4 40
Flour—Sea Foam (patent)	5 00@ 5 00
Bran per ton	19 00@ 19 00
White Middlings per ton	19 00@ 19 00
Wheat	65@ 68
Wheat, damp	50@ 55
Rakings	60@ 65
Rye	40@ 40
Barley	20@ 25
Oats	20@ 25
Oorn	2 50@ 2 50
Timothy Hay per ton	11 00@ 13 00
Clover Hay per ton	6 00@ 7 00
Mixed Hay per ton	8 00@ 9 00
Rye Straw	8 00@ 8 50
Wheat Straw	4 00@ 5 00
Eggs	15@ 15
Hungarian Seed	50@ 50
Timothy Seed	1 25@ 1 50
Clover Seed per lb	5@ 5
Lard	4@ 6
Potatoes	30@ 0
Onions	30@ 40
Dressed Hogs	5 00@ 5 25
Flax Seed	50@ 1 00
Buckwheat Meal	1 25@ 1 50
Corn Meal per 100 lbs	1 00@ 1 55
Bacon Shoulders	5@ 6
Bacon Sides	5@ 6
Hams	6@ 10
Butter	18@ 20

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The President and Directors of The Westminster Savings Bank have this 6th day of October, 1900, declared a Semi-Annual Dividend

OF FOUR PER CENT.

on the Capital Stock and Two Per Cent. on Weekly and Monthly Deposits, payable on and after October 16th, 1900.

THOS. E. REESE,
oct-13-3t Treasurer.

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