American Sentinel.

WESTMINSTER, - MARYLAND

W. L. W. Seabrook, - Editor.

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SATURDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1902.

There has been considerable talk about Senator Hanna, of Ohio, as a possible Presidential candidate in 1904, but the Senator announces that he is not in the field for the nomination. When questioned on the subject, while in New York a few days ago, he replied: "I am not a candidate for President, I will not be a candidate, and I don't want the job." Mr. Hanna is a very sensible man. He has an abundance of this world's goods and, unvexed by the cares of the Presidency, may live to a good old age to enjoy them. Burdened with the cares of State his life would probably be cut short by a decade of years. It is a great honor to be the Chief Executive of nearly a hundred millions of people, provided the responsibilities of the office are faithfully and wisely met, but then it has its drawbacks, not the least of which is the probable abbreviation of the term of life.

President Castro, of Venezuela, seems ty be foolhardy enough to engage in a war with Great Britain and Germany. The casus belli is the seizure of Venezuelan warships by German vessels, with the approbation of the British. This was done after an ultimatum submitted by these Powers, requiring settlement of their claims against Venezuela. The British and German consuls at Porto Cabello have been seized and imprisoned by Castro's government, and he is preparing for defence. He has sent a reply to the British and German ultimatums through the American consul at LaGuayra, but its nature has not been made known. He may be banking on the friendship of the United States, but this country cannot interfere to prevent the enforcement of the just claims of foreign powers, and Castro ought to be wise enough to understand his inability to cope with either of the Great Powers to which he is opposed.

Judges I. Thomas Jones and Wm. H. Thomas, sitting as the Circuit Court for Anne Arundel county, have decided adversely to Mr. Robert Schriver, of Cumberland, upon his bill to require Comptroller Hering to distribute the school tax to the counties upon the basis of the school children without regard to color; that is, without giving a double portion to the colored children. The law, as heretofore interpreted, requires that distribution be first made upon the total population and then an additional distribution for the colored people. The counties having a large colored population thus get an undue share of the fund for the use of their white schools. This interpretation has been sustained by Judges Jones and Thomas and their judgment will doubtless be affirmed, if the case shall be taken to the Court of Appeals. The law is inequitable and unfair, but the courts cannot change it. That can only be done by the Legislature. Unfortunately the power of the little counties having a large proportion of the colored population is too strong in the Senate to expect remedial legislation by the General Assembly, without a compromise of some sort, in which other interests of such counties shall be involved. Until such a condition shall arise the present injustice must be borne. Members of the General Assembly from Baltimore and the counties along the northern border of the state should be on the alert to take advantage of any opportunity to secure an equitable agreement on the subject.

THE FUEL QUESTION.

The fuel question remains pratically unchanged, except that the rigorous winter weather of the first three days of this week strongly emphasized its serious character. Numbers of deaths, resulting from lack of fuel in the large cities, were reported and much suffering was experienced among the poor. It is reported that large quantities of cars loaded with coal are lying on sidings of railroads running into New York, and are held back for the purpose of increasing the price of this fuel. Of course this could not be the case without an agreement between the railroads and the dealers, and if the report be correct, it would be difficult to find language sufficiently strong to properly reprobate such action. For the honor of humanity it is to be hoped the report is a mistake.

Present indications are that the supply of anthracite coal will continue to be insufficient throughout the winter and other methods of heating must be employed to a very considerable extent. Even the supply of bituminous coal may fall short of the demand, which, of course, is greatly enlarged by lack of other fuel.

Thomas Nast, Consul General of the United States at Guayaquil, Ecuador, South America, died on Sunday, in that city, of yellow fever, at the age of 62 years. Mr. Nast was appointed to the post he held at the time of his death, by President Roosevelt, only 6 months ago. He was ill but three days and died at noon. Burial followed closely five hours after death. The funeral was attended by the Governor, the consular corps, the American colony and others. The coffin was wrapped in the Stars and Stripes. The British consul recited a prayer at the grave. Mr. Nast was the great cartoonist, who made *Harper's Weekly* a power on the side of the Union, during the Civil War, and for the Republican party subsequently, as well as he was in the fight against Tweedism, in New York City. He commanded a salary of thousands of dollars per annum, but made unfortunate investments and in his advancing years, when the field of pictorial caricature is filled with artists and his occupation became comparatively unremunerative, President Roosevelt, in consideration of his great services to the country at trying periods in its history, gave him the appointment at Guayaquil. Mr. Nast was born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1840, and was brought to this country by his parents six years later.

The Town Council of Shippensburg, Pa., has annulled the franchise granted to the Westminster, Gettysburg and and Harrisburg Electric Railway, to the use of the streets of that borough, because the company has failed to comply with the conditions of the grant. The project which led to the grant was the construction of a trolley line from Reisterstown, through Westminster and Gettysburg to Harrisburg, Pa., and work has not been begun within the time limited.

A company has been incorporated in Frederick county for the purpose of extending the Monocacy Valley Railroad from Catoctin Furnace to Frederick. The road now runs between the former place and Thurmont, on the Western Maryland Railroad, with which it connects. If the extension shall be made it will give Frederick direct railroad connection with the Western Maryland.

THOMAS BRACKETT REED.

The death of Hon. Thomas Brackett Reed, Ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States, briefly noted elsewhere in the SENTINEL this week, closes the career of a citizen who for nearly a quarter of a century was prominently before the public and who has left a name that will live in the history of the country after many of his cotemporaries have been forgotten.

Mr. Reed was a man of great ability and, as a rule, of intense convictions. Naturally this made him strongly partisan, as he was a thorough believer in the principles and policies of the Republican party in relation to nearly all public questions. Of his integrity of purpose politically, and his honesty in financial affairs, there is no manner of doubt. He held, for years, a station in which there would have been millions, if he had been willing to deviate in the slightest degree from the straight line of rectitude. As Speaker of the House of Representatives, during Congress after Congress, he might, without the semblance of corruption, have amassed large wealth by his rulings. That he did not do so is the best evidence that his first object was to promote the public welfare and to advance the interests of his country at large.

Mr. Reed incurred the displeasure of the Democrats of the country and drew down more anathemas upon his head than any man who ever filled the Speaker's Chair in the House of Representatives, by breaking up a system of rules which enabled the minority, when the House was nearly evenly divided, to obstruct and prevent legislation. The country is familiar with his method of maintaining a quorum by counting the members actually present instead of accepting the number of yeas and nays as final upon a call of the roll. His course was denounced by the Democrats as arbitrary and monarchial and the title of Czar was applied to him by his political enemies. But he bore their taunts without flinching or fear and without thought of being swerved from his course. He held that it was the duty of Congress to legislate for the country and to transact business. The method adopted by him still prevails and the Democrats did not hesitate to resort to it when they found it necessary.

Notwithstanding Mr. Reed's course, however, and the condemnation and censure heaped upon him by his political opponents, he made few, if any, personal enemies, and leading Democrats, as well as Republicans, speak in terms of praise of his personality, and express for him the warmest friendship and esteem. He was a great man and more than a passing notice should be devoted to his memory. For this reason we add a few of the utterances of leading public men of both parties touching their estimate of his life and character.

Senator J. K. Jones, of Arkausas, Dem.—I was very sorry to hear of Mr. Reed's death. I consider him one of the brainiest men who ever sat in the United States Congress, and, while he was an intense partisan, he was also intensely patriotic—a typical American. I followed his career in Congress with great interest, and believe that not only while there, but since his retirement from public life, he was one of the leading spirits in his party. I had to some degree lost sight of him since he left Congress and took up the private practice of law, but in his death I feel a distinct loss, and I know and feel that not only is his death a great loss to his party, but to the entire country as well.

Senator Alexander S. Clay, of Georgia, Dem.—Reed was a great man. Intellectually, he stood in the front rank of Americans.

Postmaster General Payne—I have known Mr. Reed for twenty-five years and considered him one of the ablest men the country has ever produced. Like every other great man, he had his peculiarities, but those very peculiarities added to his great strength of character. Among his friends he was one of the most companionable and enjoyable of men, and his loss will be sincerely mourned.

Senator Frye, of Maine—Mr. Reed had a brilliant career, for which his eminent abilities prepared him. He was a good lawyer and succeeded me in Maine as attorney general. He had an extensive knowledge of books, a wonderful capacity for reducing his thoughts to writing, as his many published essays show. His career as a member of the House and as its speaker gave him a great reputation throughout the country.

Secretary of the Navy Moody—His was one of the most brilliant intellects of his generation and his public services of the most valued character.

Senator Dillingham, of Vermont—Mr. Read was a man of great ability, of great strength, of broad comprehension, a remarkable debater, strong in executive and administrative capacity, a man who was great in every sense of the word.

Senator Hale, of Maine—Mr. Reed was a man of commanding ability, and his career as a public man was deservedly successful.

Representative Littlefield, of Maine—Mr. Reed was a great man; a man of remarkable executive and administrative ability, and his death is a distinct loss to the country.

J. H. Bankhead, (Dem.), Sixth Alabama District—I served in the House seven terms with Mr. Reed, and never at any moment, or for one instant during that prolonged and prominent period of his public activity, did I doubt the honesty of his motives, the sincerity of his purpose, or the courage of his convictions. More than this it may not be needed for me to say, yet I would like to say that during all that period, when Mr. Reed and I stood in relations of bitter political and partisan hostility toward one another, and that repeatedly he overruled my friends and me in ways that seemed harsh, he never offered me personally anything but the greatest and frankest kindness. In my view he will rank as one of the greatest of all the speakers; certainly he revolutionized our parliamentary procedure.

Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts—The news of the death of Mr. Reed came to me as a great shock. I was never intimate with him as a companion, but I was fond of him. He had a very strong hold on Massachusetts. His sincerity, his simplicity, as well as his wit, of the kind that has been peculiar to New England from time even before Dr. Franklin down to Hosea Bigelow, just suited the taste of the people. Mr. Reed could state the point of a debate in which the whole country seemed engaged, with wonderful felicity and power.

Representative Sereno E. Payne, of New York—I regard Mr. Reed, intellectually, as the peer of any man I ever became associated with. He was a man of inflexible honesty, and steadfast in purpose. The parliamentary reforms that originated with him form one of the most important events in our political history, and cannot be overestimated.

Representative Hopkins, of Illinois—Intellectually, I think Mr. Reed was the biggest man I ever knew. Many men of great reputation shrink when brought into close contact, but with Mr. Reed, the closer you got to him the greater he appeared.

A despatch from the staff correspondent of the Baltimore *Morning Herald*, to that paper, on Wednesday, says: "It seems practically assured that an appropriation of $50,000 for a public building at Westminster, Md., will be included in the omnibus public buildings bill that is to be presented to the House at this session. Chairman Mercer, of the House committee in charge of the matter, is decidedly favorable to the project."

SHOULD BE DEFINITELY SETTLED.

The suffrage question at the South ought to be definitely settled, once for all. Its present status makes it a source of perpetual irritation between the sections. The States south of the Potomac have practically made an end of general manhood suffrage and have shut out of the privilege of the elective franchise the great body of colored men and a good many whites, although the design of their constitutional enactments is to bar the colored citizen, principally, from the exercise of the right. Recently John S. Wise took, in the interest of the colored people, the question of the validity of the new constitution of Virginia, upon this point, before the United States Court for that district, in which Chief Justice Fuller sat with the district judge. The decision was against Mr. Wise's contention that the United States Court had jurisdiction in the case, and now that decision will go to the Supreme Court for final adjudication. An effort was made to bring it before the House of Representatives of Congress, at the present session, by a contest in the case of Representative Glass, elected to fill a vacancy in the Lynchburg district, but the matter, it is said, has been dropped for the present. There seems to be little doubt that the Supreme Court will sustain Chief Justice Fuller's decision in the Virginia case, as it appears to be a political question belonging to Congress and not to the judiciary. What course Congress will take in the premises remains to be seen. The element of doubt existing, under the phraseology of the Fourteenth Amendment, is sufficiently great to make it, at least, uncertain whether the representation of States which abridge the right of suffrage can be reduced by congressional or any other action.

The Fifteenth Amendment simply provides that "the right of the citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude." As the States which have abridged the right to vote have not, in specific terms, done so on the color line, although that is manifestly the object, it is possible that their constitutions cannot be made to appear as in contravention of the constitution of the United States. But this, as well as the question of reducing representation in cases where numbers of citizens are excluded from exercising the right of suffrage, is a matter pertaining to congressional action. While these questions remain open, therefore, friction and irritation will continue and action in relation to them should not be unnecessarily deferred. As the SENTINEL has heretofore said, if no satisfactory settlement can be reached in any other way than by a compromise of differences, there should be a sufficient desire for the promotion of unity of feeling as well as of government, to lead patriotic statesmen, North and South, to agree upon some plan that will be satisfactory to both sections and permanent in effect.

DEATH OF EX-SPEAKER REED.

Thomas Brackett Reed, Ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives, died at the Arlington Hotel, Washington, D. C., last Saturday night, of heart failure, brought on, in all probability, by overwork.

Mr. Reed was born in the State of Maine, October 18, 1839, and was, therefore, a few weeks in excess of 63 years old. He was a lawyer by profession, but had spent most of his years in the public service, from which he voluntarily retired, several years ago, and located in New York, to engage in the practice of the law. He was a member of the House of Representatives from Maine for 22 years in succession, and was Speaker of that body repeatedly, and until the close of his congressional career by his own voluntary action, in 1899.

Mr. Reed was an intense Republican, but, it is said, was not in sympathy with his party in relation to the acquisition of the Philippines. His public utterances on the subject, however, were of a meagre character and his hostility, if it existed at all, was not of a very intense sort. His retirement from the field of politics was, it can scarcely be doubted, for the purpose of enlarging his small private fortune by the practice of his profession, that he might leave his family provided for in case of his death. His wife and one daughter survive him.

His remains were taken to Portland, Maine, where they were interred on Tuesday.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE or RENT.



The undersigned, having business relations which require permanent removal from Westminster, offers his Green Street Property for sale or rent. Inquire of Mrs. Farrar, on the premises. Possession given April 1st, 1903.

dec 11 tf D. L. FARRAR.

GO TO
Burkholder's
Distillery
FOR YOUR
Christmas Whiskey.

A FREE SAMPLE of Wheat Whiskey given to any one buying a gallon or more.

dec 13 2t Your's, A. S. BURKHOLDER.

EDWARD PELS, Manager.

WALTER H. COGGESHALL & Co.,
401 Continental Building,
BALTIMORE, Md.,
TRANSACT A GENERAL
BROKERAGE BUSINESS.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Investment Securities. Interest allowed on deposits. Daily Market Letter mailed upon application. Attention to out-of-town accounts. Banking references. All purchases and sales executed by
W. H. SMITH & CO.,
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Happy Is the Man Who Buys
Springfield, Cabinet and
WELTY CABLE
PURE RYE WHISKEY
at $2 00 Per Gallon.

Rums and Wines for Xmas.
Cigars and Tobaccos.

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NO 73 EAST MAIN STREET,
WESTMINSTER, MD.

Carroll County and C. and P. Telephones.
aug-25-02

DR. A. D. MANSFIELD,
Office 99 East Main Street,
WESTMINSTER, MD.

Every MONDAY from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Diseases of the EYE and EAR treated.

No CHARGE made for an Examination of the Eyes for Glasses. au 16 tf

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

A KNOTTY PROBLEM:
WHAT to GIVE the MEN.

WE WILL HELP YOU SOLVE THIS DIFFICULT QUESTION.

SHARRER & GORSUCH

offer a host of useful gifts for Men and Boys, just the things they need and appreciate.

An Overcoat or Suit is the Prince of Xmas Gifts.

We bought this week 100 Suits that were made to sell at $10.00 and $12.00. We bought them at a price that we can give them to you at $7.00 and $9.00. Also some special good $5.00 Suits in this lot.

WE HAVE TOO MANY OVERCOATS.

If handsome styles and way down prices count for anything we ought to sell every coat before Christmas. At any rate you will make a mistake to buy an Overcoat before you see our's, if you want bargains.

A LIST OF USEFUL GIFTS FOR MEN.

Fur Gloves 75c to $6.00. Fur Collars for men who drive. Wool Gloves, Kid Gloves, Heavy Gloves and Mitts. 25 doz. of best 10c Handkerchief. These are special value and worth 15c. Handkerchiefs 5c to 40c.

NECKTIES.—We show all the new and pretty styles and one of our handsome Ties at 25c and 50c is always an acceptable gift. Silk Mufflers, Suspenders, Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, all make gifts that men like.

A couple items not strictly Christmas goods, but worth remembering, that our Cord Pants for Men and Boys are the only kind to buy and our 38c Underwear is a regular 50c value. 12 doz. 50c Ribbed Undershirts, while they last, 25c.

oct 11 1y 2

A Visit to Wm. N. Keefer's,
HEADQUARTERS FOR
Christmas Groceries, Sugars, Teas,
Coffees, Spices, Syrups, Prunes,
Dates, Baking Powder, &c.,
Will Pay You.
FRESH CANDIES, NUTS and FRUITS.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK AND LEARN PRICES.

Give me a call. Free Delivery. W. M. and C. & P. Telephones.

feb-11-02-1y WM. N. KEEFER. 88 AND 92 E. MAIN ST., WESTMINSTER.

Shoes, Hats, Neckwear and Gloves
for CHRISTMAS! Practical presents that are lasting and useful Remembrances.

We carry the largest line of Shoes in this city, from the cheapest to the best that are made.

Misses' Shoes from $1.00 to $2.00.
Ladies' Shoes from $1.00 to $3.50.
Men's House Slippers 50c to $1.50.
Children's Shoes from 25c to $1.25.
Misses' Shoes from $1.00 to $4.00.

Hats. Hats. Hats.

Everything that is new and up-to-date will be found here in Men's and Boys' Hats, from 50c to $2.50.

NECKWEAR.

Our selection of Neckwear is the finest we have ever shown. All the leading shapes, 25c and 50c.
Remember we carry the finest and most complete line of SHIRTS, COLLARS, CUFFS, HOSIERY, SUSPENDERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, DUCK COATS, OVERALLS, UMBRELLAS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES, etc. Give us a call and get one of our Calenders for 1903.

WM. C. DEVILBISS, 22 W. Main St., Westminster.

jan-7-02-1y

CHRISTMAS AT CASSELL'S.

THERE ARE SEVERAL REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD
Purchase your Jewelry, Silverware, Watches, Clocks,
China, Cut Glass, Silver Novelties, Combs, Brushes
and Mirrors in Silver, Shell and Antique Ivory;
Bric-a-Brac, Military Brushes, Christmas
Stationery, Ladies' Pocket Books,
Ladies' and Gents' Umbrella from me:
BECAUSE

my goods are reliable; my selections the largest and best; my stock is clean and up-to-date my prices are reasonable. Come early, make your selections, have them laid by, avoid the rush and get first choice. Engraving on all goods FREE. Wishing a share of your patronage, I am respectfully yours,

JAMES H. CASSELL,
successor to A. H. Wentz.

jy 5 02

John D. Bowers.



CHRISTMAS
Good Things.

Our large and steady patronage increases to such an extent at Christmas that we give enormous orders in advance for the choicest things in the land. Don't fail to give us your order and as early as you can. You shall have the best the market affords cheap.

Staple and Fancy
GROCERY DEPARTMENTS

are in readiness for business. We are headquarters for NUTS, FRUITS and CONFECTIONS, as well as in GROCERIES. You want something special for the HOLIDAYS, so here is the place to get it. NUTS, RAISINS, CITRON, CURRANTS, GRAPES, ORANGES, CRANBERRIES, CHEAP MIXED CANDIES, WHITMAN'S CONFECTIONS, 20c to 80c per lb. You all know what they are. Special bargains for the Holidays. Our wagon is going from morning till night. Speedy delivery of goods. Call and see for yourself what is in store for you. Country produce taken in exchange. Highest prices paid.

JOHN D. BOWERS, OPPOSITE CATHOLIC RECTORY,
jan-23-02-1y C. & P. TELEPHONE, 11-3. 47 and 49 East Main St., Westminster.



LATEST OUT.
THE "HOLLY"
X-MAS CARD

can be gotten by the Single One or Dozen. Come and see them and place your order early.

SPECIAL PRICE ON ALL
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PASTELS AND COPIES OF ALL KINDS. Sittings made in clear or cloudy weather. Satisfaction Guaranteed at

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oct 25 02 1y WESTMINSTER, MD.

Public Sale of a Wood Lot and a Small Farm.

As agent for Mrs. Vincent Yingling, I will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, two miles from Westminster, on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 13th, 1902,
at 10 o'clock, A. M., a Wood Lot of
34 ACRES, more or less,

situated in the Furnace Woods near the new county road leading from the Meadow Branch Turnpike to the Pleasant Valley road, and adjoins the lands of Ezra Routzahn, Chas. Schaeffer, Andrew Reese and Wm. G. Rinehart. This land is covered with good timber—oak and chestnut, and would make a fine building site.

Also on the same day, at 2 o'clock, P. M., on the Corbin Mill Road, 1 mile from Westminster, a farm known as the Zentgraf, home, containing

9 ACRES, 3 ROODS AND 9 PERCHES,

more or less. It has a new Dwelling, with basement and cellar, and 8 rooms; new barn and all necessary outbuildings; water in the house and barn; good fruit; would make an excellent summer residence; land in fine condition. Persons intending to attend this sale will meet at the residence of Mr. Andrew D. Reese.

Terms made known at sale.

nov 25 3t VINCENT YINGLING, Agent.

Removal Sale.

ENTIRE STOCK OF

HARNESS,
SADDLES,
ROBES. BLANKETS,
TRUNKS, SUIT CASES, Etc.,

to be sold in 30 days at any
Old Price For Cash.

J. WALTER SHUNK,
41 East Main St., Westminster, Md.
jan 11 02 1y

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.

Union National Bank of Westminster,
Westminster, Md., December 5th, 1902.

An election for TEN DIRECTORS for the Bank will be held on TUESDAY, the 13th of January, 1903, between the hours of 11 o'clock, A. M., and 12 M., of said day, at said Bank.

J. W. HERING,
dec 6 te Cashier.

FOR RENT.

A small Farm, situated about ¾ of a mile from Carrollton Station, on the W. M. R. R. Apply to REIFSNIDER & GRIMES,
dec 6 tf Attorneys at Law, Westminster.

THE MILLER BROS. CO.

SANTA CLAUS' HEADQUARTERS.

THIS LETTER WAFTED IN ON THE NORTH WINDS EXPLAINS ITSELF:

BOREAS CORNER, NORTH POLE, DECEMBER 12TH, 1902.

THE MILLER BROS CO., WESTMINSTER, MD.

GENTLEMEN:—I am glad to accept your invitation to make my Headquarters at your Stores again this year. My Rhemuatiz hasn't bothered me a bit and the wonderful Toys and Gim Cracks I have made will astonish the natives. Tell the Children I shall be at your Stores from SATURDAY, DECEMBER 20th, till CHRISTMAS EVE, and shall be glad to receive personal visits or letters from them. On WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, DECEMBER 24th, I will give them all a Christmas present. Tell them to be on hand early.

Yours Merrily, SANTA CLAUS.



THE LARGE
DOLL ON DISPLAY

IN OUR WINDOW WILL BE GIVEN AWAY CHRISTMAS EVE, TO THE FIRST PERSON GUESSING HER NAME. YOU CAN GUESS AS MANY TIMES OR AS OFTEN AS YOU WANT.

Your Attention For A Moment.

IT IS EVIDENT FROM THE ACTIVITY OF OUR TRADE THAT THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC HAS BEEN EFFECTUALLY DIRECTED TO OUR STORE, AND THAT THE PEOPLE ARE PLEASED WITH THE GREAT AND SPLENDID AGGREGATION OF OUR

HOLIDAY MERCHANDISE.

The only hope we can now express and our great desire is, that we might be able to regulate the pulse of trade somewhat during the few remaining days of HOLIDAY BUYING. We invite all who can to avail themselves of the early morning hours, say from 8 to 11 o'clock. We realize that there is a certain charm in the midst of the HAPPY THRONGS and are pleased to welcome all who come, but there is also a very wholesome compensation in the privilege of trading in the more quiet, restful morning hours of the day, and we shall greatly appreciate if many, very many, will avail themselvvs of the opportunity of coming in the morning.

Yours For the Choicest and Best in Holiday Merchandise.

STORES OPEN TILL 9 P. M.

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Popular Cash Stores, Westminster, Md.

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