THE ONLY REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER AND THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN CARROLL COUNTY.

AMERICAN SENTINEL.

JOB WORK OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS BETTER AND CHEAPER THAN ELSEWHERE. —o— ESTIMATES FURNISHED.

$1 PER ANNUM. WESTMINSTER, MD., FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 8, 1904. VOL. 73--NO. 2.

PUBLIC SALE OF Valuable Real Estate.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a deed of trust from Albert Jones and wife and T. Poole Jones, dated the 29th day of October, A. D., 1903, and duly recorded among the land records of Carroll and Frederick counties, the undersigned, as trustee, will offer at public sale, on

THURSDAY, JANUARY 21st, 1904,

at 11 o'clock, A. M., in front of the Banking House of Messrs. Jones & Co., at MT. AIRY, Md., on the main stem of the B. & O. R. R.

First. A Farm situated one half mile east of Mt. Airy, lying along the north side of the B. & O. R. R., formerly owned by Robert Sellman, consisting of

267 ACRES, more or less,

divided into convenient sized fields. The improvements consist of two sets of buildings, all first-class. The house is a fine Dwelling with all modern improvements, covered with slate, fine stabling and outbuildings, etc. The farm house is a substantial and commodious dwelling, with a large Switzer Barn, comparatively new, conveniently arranged and sufficient for the purposes of the farm and with all necessary outbuildings in good order. This farm is naturally first-class land and is in a high state of cultivation, the spring at farm house is one of the finest known. Taken as a whole, this is one of the most desirable farms to be found anywhere in Carroll or Frederick counties. It will be offered as a whole or as two farms, as it is most susceptible of division into two nearly equal parts with two complete sets of buildings.

Second. The farm formerly owned by the late Joseph Spurrier, lying immediately north of the first described tract of land and consists of

223 ACRES OF LAND,

well improved with good Dwelling, Barn and all other first-class outbuildings, fencing, etc. Well watered, divided into convenient sized fields and is one of the most productive farms in this section. In case the Sellman farm is sold as two farms about 12 to 15 Acres of Woodland of this tract will be added to one of the parcels.

Third. A farm within one half mile of the station at Mt. Airy, consisting of about

165 ACRES OF LAND,

improved with a commodious new weatherboarded House, summer kitchen, dairy with running water, a good barn, wagon shed and corn crib, capacity 250 barrels. All new within the last ten years. First class fencing and in a high state of cultivation. All of the above farms are unsurpassed for dairy purposes. This farm is commonly known as the Wagner farm and will be sold subject to a water right for the adjoining farm, known as the Dorsey farm.

Fourth. House and lot, known as the Hood lot, 1 mile north of Mt. Airy, on Ridge road, good weatherboarded House, a magnificent spring of water.

13 ACRES OF LAND,

more or less, in high state of cultivation. About 125 barrels of corn was raised on about 11 acres of it this season.

Fifth. The farm known as the Todd property, situated two and one-half miles north of Mt. Airy, on the road leading to Westminster, consisting of

279 ACRES OF LAND, more or less.

This is an exceptionally fine tract of land. Excellent large Brick House, covered with slate, in perfect order, barn, wagon sheds and corn cribs, sufficiently large to hold four hundred barrels of corn. Middle Run passes through the entire length of the farm giving water to every field, divided into convenient sized fields, good fencing, most of which is new. The fertility of the soil, accessibility to Mt. Airy, an excellent grain market, with the superior water facilities, make this a most desirable farm for grain raising, stock or dairy purposes. The growing crops of wheat will be reserved on all farms sold, and offered separately on day of sale, subject to the rights of present tenants, and purchasers of the crops to cut, gather and thresh same.

Sixth. The Banking House of Messrs. Jones & Co. It being a

TWO-STORY BRICK BUILDING,

containing office room on the second floor and the first floor being equipped for the purpose of banking, including a steel lined vault, a Miller burglar-proof safe, counter, desks, etc. The burglar-proof safe will be sold separately from the building.

Purchasers will be entitled to possession of any of the aforegoing described property on April 1st, 1904. Any persons desiring to look over these properties, if they will call on Mr. Albert Jones, or Mr. T. Poole Jones, Mt. Airy, they will show them the properties.

Seventh. All that wood lot containing

10 ACRES OF LAND,

more or less, situated in Mt. Pleasant district, Frederick county, Maryland, adjoining the farms of Dr. D. E. Stone and Ezra Etzler.

Eighth. All that Wood Lot containing about

2 ACRES, more or less,

situated in New Market district, Frederick county, about one half mile east of ——mill dam.

Terms of Sale.—One third of the purchase money cash on the day of sale or ratification thereof by the court, the balance in two equal payments, as follows: One third at the end of twelve months and the remaining one third at the end of twenty-four months from the date of sale, with interest from date of sale, or all cash at the option of the purchaser or purchasers, for the deferred payments, the purchaser or purchasers giving his, her or their notes, with approved security, with interest from date of sale.

A deposit of $250 on day of sale will be required for each property from the purchaser thereof.

All conveyancing at the expense of the purchaser.

J. D. BAKER, Trustee.

Milton G. Urner,
J. Roger McSherry,
Roberts & Crouse,
Solicitors.

PRIVATE SALE.

The trustee also holds under the said deed of trust the following properties:

These properties the trustee will, for the present, consider a proposition looking to their purchase at private sale.

First. The home place of Mr. Albert Jones, located in Mt. Airy, Md., consisting of one of the handsomest and best located country homes in Carroll county, with excellent outbuildings and containing about

35 ACRES OF LAND.

Second. A farm known as the Dorsey farm, containing

170 ACRES OF LAND, more or less,

situated about one-half mile from Mt. Airy. This Farm has a good House and new barn, with all necessary outbuildings and running water in the dairy.

Third. The farm commonly known as the Garver farm, consisting of

424 ACRES OF LAND, more or less,

with good House and Barn and necessary outbuildings.

Fourth. The farm commonly known as the Hartsock farm, now tenanted by George F. Rigler, consisting of

360 ACRES OF LAND, more or less,

with good House and Barn and necessary outbuildings.

J. D. BAKER, Trustee.

Milton G. Urner,
J. Roger McSherry,
Roberts & Crouse,
Solicitors.

ROAD NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the County Commissioners of Carroll county, at their first regular meeting after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof, to open a public road in Carroll county and cause the same to be located, and also to close a portion of a public road in said county, as follows: Beginning at a point on the road leading from Sams Creek to Dennings, at the foot of the hill on the land belonging to A. P. Albaugh, and running thence on the land of said A. P. Albaugh to the division line of the lands of Bradford H. Greenwood and Wm. Wallace Naill, and running thence on said division line as near as practicable, to the road known as the Liberty road, the object being, also, to close that part of the road leading from Sams Creek to Dennings from the point of beginning of the road petitioned for to Dennings.

CHARLES H. ROOP and others.

dec 18 5t

ELECTION NOTICE.

The Stockholders of the Farmers' Fertilizer Company of Carroll County are hereby notified that the annual election, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors to manage the affairs of said Company for the ensuing year, will be held at the Company's office, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of January, 1904, between the hours of 11 A. M., and 12 o'clock, M.

By order of the Board,

dec 11 4t JOHN ROYER, Secretary.

Hering's Department Store.

Every dollar's worth of

WINTER GOODS

must be sold no matter what the loss may be.

We Take Stock

the last week of this month, is the reason for this sale.

It is our policy not to carry any goods over to the following season.

SPECIAL.

All our

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS AND COATS

to go at

Half Price.

ALL GOODS

advertised last week on sale till sold. Many other bargains added to this list.

Miss Valeria Bankert, of Mount Pleasant, held ticket No. 3172 winning our handsome doll.

Chas. E. Hering, Westminster, Md.

AN OLD ADAGE SAYS—

"A light purse is a heavy curse" Sickness makes a light purse.

The LIVER is the seat of nine tenths of all disease.

Tutt's Pills

go to the root of the whole matter, thoroughly, quickly safely and restore the action of the LIVER to normal condition.

Give tone to the system and solid flesh to the body.

Take No Substitute.

IN WINTER.

The valley stream is frozen,
The hills are cold and bare,
And the wild white bees of Winter
Swarm in the darkened air.

I look on the naked forest:
Was it ever green in June?
Did it burn with gold and crimson
In the dim autumnal moon?

I look on the barren meadow;
Was it ever heaped with hay?
Did it hide the grassy cottage
Where the skylark's children lay?

I look on the desolate garden;
Is it true the rose was there?
And the woodbine's murky blossoms,
And the hyacinth's purple hair?

I look in my heart and marvel
If love were ever its own—
If the spring of promise brightened,
And the summer of passion shone.

Is the stem of bliss but withered,
And the root survives the blast?
And the seeds of the future sleeping
Under the leaves of the past?

—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

The Wise Men.

FROM BEN HUR.

I. THE MEETING.

The month was December in the year of Rome 747. Exactly at noon the dromedary of his own will, stopped and uttered a cry. The master, thereupon, bestirred himself, waking as it were from sleep, and surveyed the country on every side, long and carefully, as if to identify an appointed place. Satisfied with the inspection, he drew a deep breath and nodded, much as to say "At last, at last." A moment after he crossed his hands upon his breast, bowed his head and prayed silently. The pious duty done he prepared to dismount. The man as now revealed was of admirable proportions, not so tall as powerful. His face was bare—a strong face, yet the low broad forehead, aquiline nose, the outer corners of the eyes, turned slightly upwards, the hair, profuse, straight, harsh, of metallic lustre and falling to the shoulder in many plaits, were signs of origin impossible to disguise. So looked the Pharaohs and the later Ptolemies; so looked Mizraim, father of the Egyptian race. He was alone, but carried no arms, not even the crooked stick, used for guiding camels; wherefore we may at least infer, his errand peaceful.

The traveller's limbs were numb, for the ride had been long and wearisome, so he rubbed his hands and stamped his feet and walked about. Often he paused and shading his eyes with his hands examined the desert to the extremest verge of vision; and always when the survey was ended, his face clouded with disappointment. However disappointed, there could be little doubt of his confidence in the coming of the evidently expected company.

He turned to the camel, saying, low, and in a tongue strange to the desert: "We are from home, O Racer with the swiftest winds. We are far from home, but God is with us let us be patient." "They will come, he that led me is leading them."

He stepped out: lo! in the east, a dark speck on the face of the desert. He stood as if rooted to the ground. His eyes dilated, his flesh crept chilly as if touched by something supernatural. The speck grew, became large as a hand; at length assumed defined proportions. A little later, full into view swung a duplication of his own dromedary, tall and white, and bearing a hondah, the travelling litter of Hindostan.

The newcomer was tall and gaunt, with lean face, sunken eyes, white hair and beark, and a complexion betwsen the hue of cinnamon and bronze. He too was unarmed, his costume was Hindostani; over the skull cap, a shawl was wrapped in great folds forming a turban. In place of sandals his feet were clad in half slippers of red leather, pointed at the toes, and save the slippers, the costume from head to foot was of white linen. The air of the man, was high, stately, severe.

The Egyptian and the Hindoo looked to the north, where already plain to view, a third camel of the whiteness of the others, came careening like a ship. They waited standing together—waited until the newcomer arrived, dismounted and advanced toward them.

He was all unlike his friends; his frame was slighter, his complexion white, a mass of waving light hair was a perfect crown for his small but beautiful head. The warmth of his dark blue eyes, certified a delicate mind and a cordial brave nature. He was bare-headed and unarmed.

Under the folds of the Tyrian blanket which he wore with unconscious grace, appeared a tunic, short sleeved and low-necked. No need to tell the student from which kindred he was sprung. If he came not himself from the groves of Athens, his ancestry did.

Seated facing each other for a repast, simultaneously, their heads bent forward, their hands crossed upon their breasts, and speaking together, they said aloud, this simple grace. "Father of all—God, what we have here is of thee. Take our thanks and bless us, that we may continue to do thy will."

With the last word they raised their eyes and looked at each other in wonder. Each had spoken in a language never before heard by the others yet each understood perfectly what was said. Their souls thrilled with divine emotion, for by the miracle, they recognized the divine presence.

II. THE ATHENIAN SPEAKS—FAITH.

I am Gaspar, son of Cleanthes, the Athenian. My people were given wholly to study and from them I derived the same passion. It happens that two of our philosophers, the very greatest of the many, teach one the doctrine of a Soul in every man and its Immortality; the other, the doctrine of one God, infinitely just. From the multitude of subjects about which the schools were disputing I separated them as alone worth the labor of solution; for I thought there was a relation between God and the soul, as yet unknown. On this theme the mind can reason to a point—a dead impassable wall; arrived there, all that remains is to stand and cry aloud for help; so I did; but no voice came to me over the wall. In despair, I tore myself from the cities and the schools. In the northern part of my country—in Thessaly, there is a mountain famous as the home of the gods, where Theus, whom my countrymen believe supreme, has his abode; Olympus is its name. Thither I betook myself. I found a cave in a hill, there I dwelt, giving myself up to waiting for what every breath was a prayer—for revelation. Believing in God invisible, yet supreme, I also believed it possible, so to yearn for him with all my soul, that he would take compassion upon me and give me answer. And he did, he did.

The door of my hermitage looked over an arm of the sea, over the Thermaic Gulf. One day I saw a man flung overboard from a ship sailing by. He swam ashore, I received and took care of him. He was a Jew, learned in the history and laws of his people; and from him I came to know that the God of my prayers did indeed exist and had been for ages their lawmaker, ruler and king. What was that but the Revelation I dreamed of? My faith had not been fruitless; God answered me. That was not all. The man so sent to me told me more. He said the prophets, who in the ages which followed the first revelation, walked and talked with God, declared that He would come again. He gave me the names of the prophets, and from the sacred books quoted their very language. He told me further, that the second coming was at hand—was looked for momentarily in Jerusalem.

It is true, the man told me, that as God and the revelation of which he spoke, had been for the Jews alone, so it would be again. He that was to come should be King of the Jews. "Had he nothing for the rest of the world," I asked. "No" was the answer, given in a proud voice—"no, we are his chosen people." The answer did not crush my hope. Why should such a God limit his love and benefactions to one land and as it were to one family? I set my heart upon knowing. At last I broke through the man's pride and found that his fathers had been merely chosen servants to keep the Truth alive, that the world might at last know and be saved. When the Jew was gone, and I was alone again, I chastened my soul with a new prayer—that I might be permitted to see the King when he was come and worship Him. One night I sat by the door of my cave, trying to get nearer the mystery of my existence, knowing which is to know God; suddenly, on the sea below me, or rather in the darkness that covered its face, I saw a star begin to burn; slowly it arose and drew nigh, and stood over the hill and above my door, so that its light shone full upon me. I fell down and slept and in my dream I heard a voice say: "O, Gaspar, thy faith hath conquered, blessed art thou. With two others come from the uttermost parts of the earth, thou shalt see him that is promised and be a witness for him. In the morning, arise, and go meet them, and keep trust in the spirit that shall guide thee. And in the morning I awoke with the Spirit as a light within me, surpassing that of the sun. I put off my hermit's garb and dressed myself as of old. From a hiding place I took my treasure, which I had brought from the city. A ship went sailing past, I hailed it, was taken aboard and landed at Antioch. There I bought the camel. I journeyed to Emesa and Damascus and thence hither. And so, O brethren, you have my story.

III THE HINDO SPEAKS—LOVE.

You may know me, brethren, by the name of Melchior. I speak to you in a language which, if not the oldest in the world, was at least the soonest to be reduced to letters—I mean the Sanskrit of India. I am a Hindoo by birth. My people were the first to walk in the fields of knowledge, first to divide them, first to make them beautiful. Whatever may hereafter befall, the four Vedas must live, for they are the primal fountains of useful intelligence.

I was born a Brahmin. My life was consequently ordered down to its least act, its last hour. I might not walk, eat, drink or sleep, without danger of violating a rule, and the penalty, O brethren, the penalty was to my soul. According to the degrees of omission, my soul went to one of the heavens—Indra's, the lowest—Brahma's, the highest; or it was driven back to become the life of the worm, a fly, a fish or a brute.

The part of a Brahma's life, called the first order—is his student life. I questioned everything even then, I was a heretic. From the depths of the well, I had discovered a light above and yearned to go up and see what all it shone upon. At last—ah, with what years of toil!—I stood in the perfect day, and beheld the principle of life, the element of religion, the link between the soul and God—love. The happiness of love is in action; its test is what one is willing to do for others; I could not rest. Brahm had filled the world with so much wretchedness. I betook myself to the island of Ganga Lagor where the sacred waters of the Ganges disappear in the Indian ocean. In the shade of the temple built there to the sage Kapila in a union of prayers with the disciples, I thought to find rest. But twice every year came pilgrimages of Hindoos seeking the purification of the waters. Their misery strengthened my love. Against its impulse to speak I clenched my jaws; for one word against Brahm would doom me, one act of kindness to the outcast Brahmins—a blessing said, a cup of water given—and I became one of them, lost to family, country, privileges, caste. The love conquered. I spoke to the disciples in the temple; they drove me out. I spoke to the pilgrims; they stoned me from the island. On the highways I attempted to preach; my hearers sought my life. In all India there was not a place in which I could find peace or safety. In my extremity I looked for a solitude in which to hide from all but God.

One night as I walked and spoke to the listening silence, "When will God come and claim his own? Is there to be no redemption?" Suddenly a light began to glow tremulously; soon a star arose and moved towards me and stood overhead. The brightness stunned me. While I lay upon the ground I heard a voice of infinite sweetness say, "Thy love hath conquered." "Blessed art thou, O son of India, the redemption is at hand. With two others from far quarters of the earth, thou shalt see the Redeemer and be a witness that he hath come. In the morning arise, and go with them and put all thy trust in the Spirit which shall guide thee.

And from that time the light has stayed with me; so I knew that it was the visible presence of the Spirit. In the morning I started to the world by the way I have come. In the cleft of the mountain, I found a stone of vast worth, which I sold in Hurdwar. By Lahore and Cabool, and Yezd, I came to Ispahan. There I bought the camel and thence was led to Bagdad. Alone I traveled, fearless, for the Spirit was with me and is with me yet. What glory is ours, O brethren. We are to see the Redeemer, to speak to Him, to worship Him.

IV. THE EGYPTIAN SPEAKS—GOOD WORKS.

I am Balthasar the Egyptian. There are many distinctions I might claim for my race, but I will content myself with one. History began with us, we were the first to perpetuate events by records kept. So we have no tradi-

[redacted]

of Homer, or the metaphysics of Plato, O my Gaspar; older than the sacred books or kings of the people of China; older than the genesis of Mosche of the Hebrew—oldest of human records are the writings of Menes, our first king.

By those records we know, that when the fathers came from the far East, they came bringing with them, the history of the world before the flood and of the flood itself, as given to the Aryans by the sons of Noah, they taught God the Creator, and the Beginning, and the Soul—deathless as God. The ideas—God and the Immortal Soul, were borne to Mizraim over the desert and by him to the banks of the Nile. They were then in their purity, easy of understanding, as what God intends for our happiness always is; so also was the first worship—a song and a prayer, natural to a soul joyous, hopeful and in love with its Maker. Religion is merely the law which binds man to his Creator: in purity it has but these elements—God, the soul and their mutual recognition; out of which when put in practice, spring Worship, Love and Reward.

This Law, like all others of divine origin—like that for instance which binds the earth to the sun—was perfected in the beginning by its author. Such my brothers, was the religion of the first family; such was the religion of our father Mizraim, who could not have been blind to the formula of Creation, nowhere so discernible as in the first faith and the earliest worship. Perfection is God. Simplicity is perfection. The curse of curses is, that men will not let truth like these alone.

I was born at Alexandria, a prince and a priest and had the education usual to my class. But very early I became discontented. Part of the faith imposed was, that after death, upon the destruction of the body, the soul at once began its former progression from the lowest up to humanity, the highest and last existence; and that without reference to conduct in the mortal life. When I heard of the Persian's realm of light, where only the good go, the thought haunted me; insomuch that in the day as in the night I brooded over the comparative ideas—Eternal Transmigration and Eternal Life in Heaven. If as my teacher taught, God was just, why was there no distinction, between the good and the bad. At length it became clear to me, a certainty, a corollary of the law to which I reduced pure religion, that death was only the point of separation at which the wicked are left or lost, and the faithful rise to a higher life—life active, joyous, everlasting—life with God. The discovery lead to another inquiry. Why should the truth be longer kept a secret for the selfish solace of the priesthood? One day in the Brucheium, the most splendid and crowded quarter of Alexandria, I arose and preached: I preached God, the Soul, Right and Wrong and Heaven, the reward of a virtuous life. My auditors first wondered, then laughed. I tried again; they pelted me with epigram, covered my God with ridicule, and darkened my heaven with mockery. Not to linger needlessly, I fell before them. I gave much thought to finding the cause of my failure, and at last succeeded. To begin a reform, go not into the places of the great and rich; go rather to those whose cups of happiness are empty, to the poor and humble. And then I laid a plan and devoted my life. As a first step, I secured my vast property, so that the income would be certain and always at call for the relief of the suffering. From that day, O brethren, I travelled up and down the Nile in the villages and to all the tribes, preaching One God, a righteous life and reward in heaven. I have done good—it does not become me to say how much.

But, brethren, the world is now in the condition, that to restore the old Mizraimic faith, the reformer must have a more than human sanction; he must not merely come in God's name, he must have the proofs, subject to his word. He must demonstrate all he says—even God. To redeem the race—I do not mean to destroy it—to redeem the race, he must make himself once more manifest; He Must Come in Person.

I believe in prayer; and to make my appeal pure and strong, like you my brethren, I went out of the beaten ways, I went where man had not been, where only God was. For a year or more the mountain gave me a home. The fruit of the palm fed my body, prayer my spirit. One night I walked in the orchard, close by the little sea. 'The world is dying; when wilt Thou come? Why may I not see the redemption, O God' so I prayed. The glassy water was sparkling with stars, one of them seemed to leave its [illegible] and rise to the surface, where [illegible] became a brilliancy burning to the [illegible]s. Then it moved towards me and [illegible]od over my head, apparently in [illegible]ds reach. I fell down and hid my [illegible]e. A voice not of the earth said: [illegible]y good works have conquered; [illegible]sed art thou, O son of Mizraim, [illegible] redemption cometh. With two [illegible]ers from the remotenesses of the [illegible]ld thou shalt see the Saviour and testify for Him. In the morning arise and go meet them. And when ye have all come to the holy city of Jerusalem, ask of the people, Where is he that is born King of the Jews, for we have seen His star in the East and are sent to worship Him. Put all thy trust in the Spirit which will guide thee."

Could anything be more divinely ordered? When we have found 'the King of the Jews', for by that name we are bidden to ask for Him, we may know Him to be the Redeemer, not of the Jews alone, but of all the nations of the earth. And when we part to

CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF TWO VALUABLE

Houses and Lots and PERSONAL PROPERTY,

at Gamber, Carroll County, Md.

By virtue of a deed of trust from Christiana Shipley and Lewis Shipley, her husband, dated the 15th day of February in the year 1902, to the undersigned trustee, and duly recorded among the land records of Carroll county, in liber J. H. B. No. 94, folio —— one of the land records of Carroll county, Edward O. Weant, trustee named in said deed and under the powers thereof, will offer at Public Sale, at GAMBER, Carroll county, Md., on

TUESDAY, THE 26th DAY OF JANUARY, 1904, at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the premises:

1st. All that piece of land lying in Gamber or near thereto, on the Turnpike road, containing

ONE ACRE OF LAND, more or less,

improved by a five-room Dwelling House, nearly new, with lawn in front and necessary outbuildings, and well of water near the door.

2nd. All that piece or parcel of land containg

TWO AND ONE-HALF ACRES OF LAND,

more or less, and adjoining the first named property and improved by a five-room Dwelling House, summer kitchen, stable and necessary outbuildings, with a variety of superior fruit and well of water at the door.

The undersigned will also sell on the same day in the said village of Gamber, after the sale of the Real Estate in this advertisement mentioned, the following Personal Property, to-wit:

1 Sorrel Horse, 1 Brown Mare, 1 Cow, 1 two-horse Spring Wagon, 1 four-horse Wagon, 1 Sleigh, 1 Buggy, 1 Log Sled, 1 Stone Bed, Hay Carriage, Water Cart, 1 Springtooth Harrow, 1 A Harrow, 1 Corn Sheller, Seed Plows, Drills, 2 Shovel Plows, Saddles, Bridles, Collars, Lead Gears, Buggy Harness, Blind Bridles, Bookcase and Books, Buffet, Organ, Clock, Lounge, Looking Glass, Stands and Covers, Rocking and other Chairs, Tables, Safe, Carpeting, Matting, Cooking Stove and Pipe, Wood Stove and Pipe, Parlor Stove, Bedsteads and Bedding, 2 Crane Fixtures, Platform Scales, Engine and Binder, 2 stacks Hay, Wheat Straw and many other articles.

The Terms of Sale for the Real Estate: One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale or upon the ratification thereof by the court; the residue to be paid in three and six months from the date of sale in equal installments and to be secured by the notes of the purchaser, bearing interest from day of sale, with approved security.

Terms of Sale for the Personal Property: Cash for all sums of and under $5.00 and a credit will be given on all sums above $5.00 for three months from the day of sale and the same to be secured by the note of the purchaser, bearing interest from the day of sale, with security approved by the trustee.

EDWARD O. WEANT, Trustee.

P. A. Gorsuch, Auct.
dec 25 5t

NO. 4109 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County, in Equity.

Ex-parte in the matter of the Trust Estate of Josiah Wantz

Ivan L. Hoff, trustee, plaintiff, vs. Josiah Wantz, defendant.

Ordered, this 18th day of December, in the year 1903, that the Circuit Court for Carroll County, sitting as a Court of Equity, take jurisdiction in the trust estate of the said Josiah Wantz, and that the said trustee settle said trust estate under the supervision and control of the said Court; and it is further ordered that Ivan L. Hoff, the trustee in the above cause, give notice to all persons having claims against Josiah Wantz to file said claims, properly authenticated, with the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Carroll County, on or before the 23rd day of February, A. D. 1904, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Carroll county once a week for four successive weeks before the 18th day of January next.

WM. H. THOMAS.

True Copy—Test:
dec 18 4t DAVID P. SMELSER, Clerk.

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.

Hyder's Jewelry Store

IS STILL AT THE SAME OLD PLACE,

75 WEST MAIN ST., WESTMINSTER, Md.,

WHERE YOU CAN SEE:

The cheapest Watches that ever were sold, Made of pure metal, both Silver and Gold; Gold Necklaces, Chains and beautiful Charms, And handsome Bracelets to wear on the arms.

Rings made of Silver and of pure Gold, So cheap and beautiful for all to behold; To see these fine goods 'tis really a treat, And in quality and price they cannot be beat.

Now Clocks, my dear friends, I sell them so low, A 10-dollar bill will buy a whole row; Now facts are facts, come see for yourselves The beautiful goods in case and on shelves.

Spectacles and Eye-glasses for young and old, Made of good metal, both Nickle and Gold; We will test your eyes gladly, without any fee, So you will always be happy, because you can see.

If your glasses get broken, disabled or bent, We'll examine them freely, without costing a cent;

If, of new frames or lenses you stand in need We can furnish them for you, Yes, Indeed.

If any Repairing you wish to have done, We'll do it as cheap as the work can be done; All work done by us we warrant the best; Come, give us a trial, for that is the test.

1847 ROGERS SILVERWARE ALWAYS ON HAND.

Repairing of fine Watches, Clocks and Jewelry a Specialty. ALSO ENGRAVING.

NOTICE.—All persons having Watches, Clocks, Jewelry or any other articles for repair, and who have left the same for six months, are hereby notified to come and redeem the same on or before the 1st of January, 1904, or they will be sold for the cost of repairs. No article left for repair will be kept over six months. After that time it will be sold for repairs.

All sales and repairing are strictly CASH.

Yours, Respectfully,
dec 18 tf GEO. M. HYDER.

Hustle! Hustle!!

WHERE IS THE HUSTLE? WHY AT

J. W. Lockard & Son's

DOUBLE STORE, ON LIBERTY ST., where you will find the largest stock of

FURNITURE AND CARPETS

in Westminster, and at prices that keep us hustling and bustling to supply the trade.

Come and see for yourself. What the eyes see and the ears hear that can you believe.

Yours for business,

J. W. LOCKARD & SON.,
13 and 15 Liberty Street, Westminster.
C. and P. Phone.
au 16 1y

Protect Yourselves from Loss BY WIND-STORMS.

Wind-Storm Insurance Policies Issued very low and losses promptly adjusted. No charge for Policy to persons who have their Fire Insurance in this Agency. Drop a postal card to or call on

JAMES E. SMITH,
General Insurance Agent,
No. 7 Court Street,
sp-28- Westminster, Md.

To the FARMERS of Carroll County.

Having retired from the management of the Lumber, Coal and Supply Co., I have associated with me Mr. Wesley A. Steele, under the firm name of

LYNCH & STEELE,

and will handle a full line of Agricultural Implements and Field Seeds. We have built a new Building at the corner of Green and Liberty streets, and will be well equipped for the business.

We have contracted for the Deering Binders, Mowers, Rakes, Binder Twine, &c.; the Superior Grain Drills, Disc. Harrows, Corn Planters &c.; the Sharples Cream Separators, and will have a full line of such Implements as are used by the farmers of this locality. We will handle all kinds of Field Seeds, in season, such as Clover, Timothy, Millet, &c., &c.

It shall be our aim to serve the farmers in the same satisfactory manner as I have in the past, and thanking them for the liberal patronage given me I hope they will favor the new firm with the same.

jan 1 3t M. JOHN LYNCH.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

Farmers and Mechanics' National Bank of Westminster. Westminster, Md., December 31st, 1903.

The President and Directors have this day declared a Dividend of

THREE AND A HALF PER CENT.

on the Capital Stock, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable to the stockholders of this date, on and after January 11th, 1904, clear of Federal, State and County Taxes.

J. H. CUNNINGHAM, Cashier.

jan 1 4t

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The First National Bank of Westminster, Westminster, Md., December 31st, 1903.

The President and Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of

FOUR AND A HALF PER CENT.

on the Capital Stock of this Bank, clear of Federal, State and County Taxes, payable on and after January 11th, 1904.

GEORGE R. GEHR, Cashier.

jan 1 4t

DIVIDEND No. 175.

Union National Bank of Westminster, Westminster, Md., December 30th, 1903.

The President and Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of

FIVE PER CENT.

upon the Capital Stock of the Bank, clear of National, State and County Taxes, payable on and after Thursday, January 7th, 1904.

J. W. HERING, Cashier.

jan 1 4t

Dr. G. E. Baughman,

Surgeon Dentist,

WESTMINSTER, Md

All kinds of Crown and Bridge Work. Teeth extracted; also Filling. All work guaranteed.

OFFICE 114 EAST MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE UNION NATIONAL BANK

sep 11 93

DR. A. D. MANSFIELD, Oculist, 99½ East Main Street, WESTMINSTER, MD.

Hours 12 M. to 4 P. M. every MONDAY.

Diseases of the EYE and EAR treated.

No CHARGE made for an Examination of the Eyes for Glasses.

Special attention to School Children's Eyes.

au 16 tf

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc2900_scm2302-0009