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, FEBRUARY 5, 1904. VOL. 73--NO. 6.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF A DESIRABLE PROPERTY,

on Pennsylvania Avenue, Westminster, Carroll County, Maryland.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Carroll county, passed in cause 4059 Equity, wherein David W. Burns and others are plaintiffs and Martin Luther Burns and others are defendants, the undersigned, trustee therein named, will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, to the highest bidder, on

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24th, 1904,

at 2 o'clock, P. M., all that desirable lot or parcel of land, containing

990 SQUARE FEET, MORE OR LESS,

in said proceedings mentioned, and that was conveyed by William J. Case and wife to Daniel Burns, in his lifetime, by deed dated March 27th, 1882, and recorded among the land records of Carroll county, in liber F. T. S. No. 56, folio 481, &c. The improvements thereon consist of a two and a half story frame double-weatherboarded

DWELLING HOUSE



of seven rooms and Pantry, Smoke House, Hog Pen, Chicken House and other necessary outbuildings; town water in the house, also pump and well of good water near the dwelling; pear, apple, plum and quince trees and also grapes on the premises.

This property is known as No. 149 Pennsylvania Ave., and is situated on said avenue at the corner of alley leading therefrom to College Ave. and adjoins the property of Mrs. Bricker. The buildings have been recently painted and are all in good repair. The property is now in the occupancy of Mr. Charles Thomson.

For further information apply to the undersigned or his solicitor.

Terms of sale: One-third cash on the day of sale or on the ratification thereof, one-third in six months and the other one-third in twelve months from the day of sale; the credit payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser or purchasers, with security to be approved of by the undersigned and bearing interest from the day of sale; or the whole of the purchase money may be paid in cash, at the option of the purchaser.

DAVID W. BURNS, Trustee.

John Milton Reifsnider, Solicitor.
J. Thos. Roop, Auct. jan 29 4t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll county, Md., letters of administration on the estate of

HONOR CROSS,

late of Carroll county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 25th day of August, 1904; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 25th day of January, 1904.

JAMES M. STONER,
jan 29 4t Administrator.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

JOHN T. HAINES,

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 25th day of August, 1904, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under our hands this 28th day of January, 1904.

ANN REBECCA HAINES,
WILLIE L. FARVER,
Jan 29 4t Administrators.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

CHARLES T. STEVENSON,

late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 18th day of August, 1904; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 23rd day of January, 1904.

ARTHUR S. STEVENSON,
jan 22 4t Administrator.

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,
dec18 tf GEO. M. HYDER.

January Clearing Sale AT OAK HALL, NEW WINDSOR, Md.

Bargains that should please every one. $8.00 and $10.00 Ladies' Coats to close for $6.50; $2.00 to $6.00 Children's and Misses' to close for $1.25 to $3.50. Overcoats $5 to $12.50 grade to close $3.49 to $8.00. Boys' and Children's Overcoats half reg. price; 50c Dress Goods now 25c to 39c., Silk Waistings $1.00 to go for 50c to 60c; other Waistings from 8c up; heavy fleeced Shirts 39c; Outings from 5c up, Calico 4c and up; hundreds of remnants of Wool and Silk to go at half price. A number of Albums and other Christmas Goods half price before stock taking.

N. B.—A Word—we sell Coffee at the Old Price, 9c or 3 lbs. 25c., 10c. 12c up to 18c. If some of our brother merchants would look at ours they would blush at their extravagant advertisements. Our 10c is a Record Breaker, No Advance. To close out we are selling 7 lbs. of Candy for 25c. The best Syrup in New Windsor for 33c. We offer hundreds of bargains, that we can't mention for want of space. If you will only examine, it is the deception that undersells us, not the goods.

Come and see us and we will trade on the square. Respectfully,
ja 18 03 1y 9 GEO. C. ANDERS.

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

Hering's Department Store.



The Muslin Wear Sale.

Always Looked Forward to by Every Patron of This Store.

Every garment is perfect in Material, Trimming, Workmanship and Style, and we believe that its impossible to duplicate a single one of these offerings at equal prices at any store in town. Come early and as often as you please. We believe the lots will last long enough to serve everyone, but the choicest things are sure to go at once; so don't delay too long. The prices tell the whole story.

29c, 39c, 59c, 89c and 98c.

These five tables are loaded with bargains that are worth from one-fourth to one-third more. We are showing a handsome line of finer and higher price garments in a large assortment of patterns.

EMBROIDERIES AND WHITE GOODS.

The newest and latest designs in Spring Embroideries in Nainsook, Cambric and Swiss Match Sets, in neat designs for Children's wear, and a handsome line of the latest Novelties for Ladies' Dresses or Undergarments.

Three special lots of Cambric Edges and Insertion at prices that will surprise you when you see the goods.

5c, 10c and 15c a Yard.

ADVANCE STYLES IN WHITE GOODS.

Entirely new patterns and the newest weaves for Spring are now being shown. Handsome designs in Mercerized Madras and Etamines in the New Champaign Shade. A vast array of patterns to select from.

Chas. E. Hering, Westminster, Md.

February Offers You A Rare Chance To Get A Fine OVERCOAT or WINTER SUIT For A Very Little Money at

SHARRER & GORSUCH'S, WESTMINSTER, MD.

OVERCOATS.

150 Men's, Youths' and Boys' Overcoats left. Bring in the boys, for in these Overcoats we are not considering cost. They must be sold and it will pay you to buy for next season if you don't want for this; but the winter is long yet.

14 stylish Youths' Grey Overcoats, reduced from $7.00 to $4.50, 15 to 19 year sizes.
25 Boys' Fine Coats, 8 to 14-year sizes, reduced from $8.50 and $4.00 to $2.50.
5 very Handsome Pleated Belt Coats reduced to $3.00. Men's $12.00 and $13.00 Coats reduced to $9.00.
12 Men's Short Storm Coats at special low price. Cord Suits $5.00.
A lot of Boys' three-piece Suits, 9 to 12 year sizes, at half price.
Big reduction on all Boys' Suits. Present with each one.
Men's elegant $14.00 and $15.00 Suits now $10.00.

Look at the Handsome Suits we are Making TO ORDER THIS MONTH FOR $13.50,

were cheap at $18.00. Lots of weather yet for heavy Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets. You can get them here now for less than cost. 25 pairs of $3.00 quality Cord Pants at $2.50.

oct 11 1y4 SHARRER & GORSUCH, Westminster, Md.

Final Clearance Sale of WINTER GOODS.

In order to have room to show our Spring Goods, soon coming in, we offer all Winter Goods at SWEEPING REDUCTIONS.

Red, White and Grey Wool Flannels at one-fifth off.

10 and 12½c Canton Flannels and Grey Cotton Flannels now 8 and 10 cts. yard.

10 and 12½c Flannelettes now 5 cts. yard.

10c Light and Dark Outing Flannels now 7½ cents yard.

Men's $1.00 Wool Fleeced and Natural Wool Underwear now 75 cents.

Men's $1.00 White and Red all Wool Underwear, now 75 cents.

Ladies' $1.00 Wool Underwear now 75 cents.

Men's, Women's and Children's 25 and 50c Underwear now 19 and 39 cents.

Men's and Boys' Corduroy Pants, that sold at $1.85, $1.95 and $2.39, now $1.39, $1.69 and $1.93.

Five per cent. off Men's, Women's and Children's Gum Boots.

Ten per cent off all Leather Boots.

Men's 50 and 75c Heavy Fleeced Overshirts, now 45 and 59 cents.

All 50c and $1.00 Working Shirts, Gloves and Overalls, now 45 and 75 cents.

$1.89, $2.00 and $2.50, Felt Boots, now $1.75, $1.85 and $2.19.

A lot of Men's $2.50 Derby Hats, (good styles) to close out, at 99 cents.

Many small lots of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes at Reduced Prices.

Men's and Boys' $1.25, $1.75 and $2.45 Water Proof Working Coats, now $1.00, $1.39 and $1.99.

Call and see us and grasp the opportunity of buying the seasons needs at greatly reduced prices.

HOWARD D. ENSOR,
Successor to Stouffer & Ensor,
oct 09 03 1y 5 ONE PRICE CASH STORE, NEW WINDSOR, Md.

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

JOB Printing of all kinds done promptly at reasonable prices. Call for estimates.

Funeral Director.

I wish to inform my friends and patrons that I am still in the

UNDERTAKING BUSINESS,

and having purchased a new outfit am better equipped to give entire satisfaction. In my seven years' experience I have studied up new process.

FOR EMBALMING

which, by careful study, has proved an entire success. (Carroll County Telephone.)

JAMES M. STONER,
Pennsylvania Avenue,
ap-23-1y Westminster Md.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

Having leased the Store Room adjoining JOHN D. BOWERS' GROCERY STORE,

2 doors east of the Old Stand, and not wishing to move the goods on hand, I will close them out at once for Cash, and open in the New Room with Lower Prices and a fresh and Up-to-date stock of

HARNESS, SADDLES, BRIDLES, COLLARS, WHIPS, FLY NETS,

Lap Dusters, Trunks, Suit Cases, Brushes, Combs, Oils, Hames, Chains, Harness Leather, &c.

Soliciting your inspection and thanking you for past patronage,

I am respectfully,
J. WALTER SHUNK,
41 East Main St., Westminster, Md.
jan 11 03 1y

Pianos and Organs.

PIANOS: Behr Bros & Co., Chickering, Blasius & Sons, Hobart M. Cable, Newman Bros.

ORGANS: ESTEY and Newman Bros.

All sold at MODERATE PRICES and on EASY TERMS.

Call and see goods and get prices before purchasing elsewhere.

JOHN T. ROYER,
West Main Street, Westminster, Md.
oct 16 tf

WALL PAPER AND PAPER HANGING.

A complete line of up-to-date goods can be found at our store. Estimates on

Paper Hanging and Window Shades

given without extra charge. An inspection of

STOCK AND PRICES

will convince you that we are the leaders in the business.

No extra charge for country work.

Look us up.

Respectfully Yours,
MATTHEWS & MYERS,
No. 80 E. Main Street, Westminster, Md.
sept-14-01-1y

Why Not Cure Your Cough or Cold?

WESTMINSTER, April 10th, 1900.

MR. JOS. B. BOYLE:

Dear Sir:—For many years I have suffered intensely, on taking cold, from a very troublesome cough, for which I have used a number of various remedies, and obtained but TEMPORARY RELIEF. During the past Spring I was again troubled with the same cough, and through a friend was induced to try YOUR Pectoral Syrup, which not only gave almost INSTANT RELIEF, but a PERMANENT CURE. It gives me great pleasure to say that I believe it to be the best remedy I ever used for the purpose for which it is recommended. Hoping that any person afflicted as I was may be fortunate enough to give it a trial, I am, Truly yours,

EDWARD LYNCH.

For Sale by all Druggists and Merchants in the Country. PRICE 25 CENTS. feb-24-ft

PLAIN and fancy Printing, Posters, Sale Bills, &c., done at short notice at this office

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Rest.

I come, I rest beneath
The shadow of Thy wing,
That I may know
How good it is,
There to abide—
How safe its sheltering.

I lean upon the cross
When fainting by the way;
It bears my weight,
It holds me up,
It cheers my soul,
It turns my night to day.

I clasp the outstretched hand
Of my delivering Lord;
Upon His arm
I lean myself—
His arm divine
Doth surest help afford.

A FORGOTTEN GRAVE.

Gen. Daniel Morgan's Tomb.

BY REV. W. L. SEABROOK, Pastor Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, Newberry, S. C.

From Columbia, S. C., *State*.

Ingratitude was regarded by the Lacedemonians as a crime meriting punishment. Though it has no place in our penal codes, ingratitude finds among us no apologist. The people of the United States are not ungrateful. In rare cases, however, they are forgetful of those to whom they owe a debt of gratitude, and sometimes to be forgetful is to be ungrateful.

One of these rare instances is evidenced by a neglected grave in the beautiful Valley of Virginia.

Just within the borders of Mt. Hebron cemetery, at Winchester, Va., almost under the shadow of the ruins of the old Lutheran church, erected in 1760, around which cluster the graves of the hardy pioneers of days of old; not far from the national cemetery where sleep 4,400 brave men who wore the blue; not far from Stonewall cemetery and within the same enclosure where rest beneath the shade of the trees 2,800 heroes who wore the gray, lies a broken slab of granite with this defaced inscription:

Major General DANIEL MORG
departed this life
on July 6, 1802,
67th year of his Age.
Patriotism and Valor were the promine features of his Charact
And
the honorable service he rend his Country
during the Revolutio
crown him with Gl
remain in the Hear
Countrymen
petual Monume
to his
MEMORY.

While "the honorable service he rendered his country during the Revolution crown him with glory and remain in the hearts of his countrymen a perpetual monument to his memory," this humble stone, broken by the weight of nearly a hundred years, remains a monument to his country's forgetfulness. New Jersey and Pennsylvania claim his birth. A Virginian by adoption, Daniel Morgan gave his sword to the cause of independence, and "his track of glory reaches from Quebec to Cowpens." He gave his life for freedom. He belongs to the republic and of her faithful sons few are deserving of higher honor.

He first appears in history as a youth of 17, turning his back upon a past of which nothing is known, facing the future with no equipment save a strong arm and a brave heart. In the spring of 1754 he crossed the Potomac to make his home among the brave settlers of "the Mother of States." When Braddock, marching against the French in Ohio, called for teamsters among the first to volunteer was young Morgan, whose industry had made him the owner of a wagon and horses. Serving faithfully throughout the war, he received the training which in after years enabled him to lead his riflemen in safety through the forests of Maine and made him the terror of Burgoyne's Indian allies. Returning to his home near Berryville after the war, his life for a time was a rough one. This was but a brief episode in his life. A modest, loving woman, daughter of a neighboring farmer, won his heart, and his love for Abigail Bailey, whom he made his wife, was God's good angel to save him for his country and honor.

After Lord Dunsmore's war, in which he served as captain, Morgan and his comrades heard the stirring news from the north and entered into solemn pledge with one another to "assist their brethren of Boston in case hostilities commence." They had not long to wait. On June 22, 1775, Morgan, the unanimous choice of the people of Frederick county, received his commission as captain of one of the two Virginia companies to form part of the army of George Washington, who on the 14th had been appointed commander-in-chief of 20,000 men to be raised for the defence of American liberties. In a short time he recruited a company of 96 picked riflemen, and within ten days they were on their way from Winchester to Boston. On the evening of the twenty-first day they reached the city, without the loss of a man, having marched 600 miles.

Congress had already adopted the resolution for the invasion of Canada by Gen. Schuyler by way of Lake Champlain and by Gen. Arnold by way of the Kennebec. Arnold's force was about 1,100 men. The tragic story of that disastrous march of six weeks, the reduction of the little army by desertions and deaths until at last only 600 ragged, barefoot men crossed the St. Lawrence has often been told. That any reached the goal is probably due to the fact that Morgan, clad in Indian garb, led the way with his riflemen, only one of whom was lost in the journey. A junction was effected with Schuyler's forces under Montgomery before Quebec. On one side of the city Montgomery led the assault, on the other Arnold. When Arnold fell, wounded, though there were others that outranked him, Morgan was pressed into command. How he fulfilled his trust, the first to leap into the city followed by his men, the capture of battery after battery, the council of war in which Morgan's desire to press the advantage was overruled by his comrades in arms, the waiting for the promised signal of Montgomery's success which never came, the death of Montgomery, the capture of Morgan, the effort to bribe him to forsake his country's cause for a colonelcy in the British army, his scornful rejection of the offer—all belong to history. Morgon was a prisoner for nine months. Landing at New York under parole, as soon as the boat touched the shore he leaped out, threw himself upon the earth with arms outstretched as if to embrace it, crying aloud, "My country O, My country!" Declaring to Gen. Washington his purpose to return to the service when released from his parole, he hastened home to wife and children, from whom he had been absent 18 months. Washington at once wrote to congress:

Harlem Heights,
Sept. 20, 1776.

Sir: I would beg to recommend to the particular notice of congress Capt. Daniel Morgan, just returned among the prisoners from Canada. His conduct as an officer on the expedition with Gen. Arnold last fall, his intrepid behaviour in the assault upon Quebec when the brave Montgomery fell, the inflexible attachment he professed for our cause during his imprisonment, and which he perseveres in—all in my opinion entitled him to the favor of congress, and lead me to believe that in his promotion the States will gain a good and valuable officer.

I am, sir,
Your very humble servant,
Geo. Washington.

In November he received his commission as colonel; in March Patrick Henry, then governor of Virginia, wrote to him: "There is a more pushing necessity for your aid than you are acquainted with, or than I can with propriety explain in detail. You will therefore surmount every obstacle, and lose not a moment, lest America receive a wound that may prove fatal." Before the end of March Morgan, with a number of recruits, reported to Washington at Morristown. Five hundred riflemen were carefully selected from the various regiments, and Morgan was placed in command. The service upon which he now entered was both delicate and dangerous, involving abundant labor and anxiety, coolness or rashness according to the emergency, prudence, judgment and unceasing vigilance. He was the watcher not alone of Washington's camp, How's every movement, of but also of which he gave immediate intelligence to the main army and with his rangers harassed, annoyed and preyed upon the enemy's outposts." During the whole of the campaign until June 30, when Howe was driven from New Jersey, never again to return, Morgan was to Washington what in a later struggle Stonewall Jackson was to Robert E. Lee.

When the advance of Burgoyne with his Indian allies and "Tory assassins" into the wilderness of upper New York caused almost a panic in the army of Gates, congress, upon the request of that officer, directed Gen. Washington to send to his relief Morgan and his riflemen. Washington wrote to Morgan Aug. 16, 1777, "After you receive this you will march as soon as possible with the corps under your command to Peekskill, where vessels will be provided to take you to Albany. The approach of the enemy has made further reinforcements necessary, and I know of no corps so likely to check their progress in proportion to its numbers as that under your command. I have great dependence on you, your officers and your men, and am persuaded you will do honor to yourself and essential service to your country." To Gen. Putnam he wrote, "The people of the northern army seem so intimidated by the Indians that I have determined to to send Morgan's corps of riflemen. Please provide sloops, etc."

Gates at once placed Morgan far in advance of the army to watch the movements of the enemy, "with liberty to attack whenever he judged prudent." The skill of his leadership and the unerring marksmanship of his men filled the Indian allies of Burgoyne with fear and great numbers of them left him. But the time was approaching when Morgan would prove his skill not alone against a savage foe but in battle with the flower of the British army.

Immediately after the battle of Brandywine, Washington wrote to Gates requesting, not commanding, that if possible Morgan be sent back to him. Gates, who at once replied, "In this situation your excellency would not expect me to part with the corps the army of Gen. Burgoyne is most afraid of us," has been unjustly criticised for declining to comply with Washington's request. Morgan was needed at Saratoga, and nobly he met the need. After the battle Gates met Morgan, covered with the dust of combat, embraced him, exclaiming, "Morgan, you have done wonders this day. You have immortalized yourself and honored your country—if you are not promoted immediately I will not serve another day." It is true that the early despatches announcing the victory made only passing mention of Morgan. This silence on the part of his commanding officer was soon explained. Immediately after the surrender Morgan visited Gates, when the latter told him in confidence that there was such dissatisfaction with Washington that unless there was a change several of his best officers would resign. Morgan's reply is historic: "I have one favor to ask of you, sir, which is, never to mention that detestable subject to me again, for under no other man than Washington as commander-in-chief will I ever serve."

In November, 1777, Morgan returned to Washington and was with him until he resigned 18 months later. Four causes brought about his resignation. For 18 months his corps had occupied an advanced position between the main army and the enemy, performing constant arduous and perilous duty, suffering greater privation than any other part of the army. Even Morgan's iron constitution could not stand the strain. He must have rest. When he saw his men ragged, barefoot and hungry he clothed and fed them. He must return to his fields to replenish depleted finances. The victory at Saratoga had already borne such fruit as to assure the final triumph of the colonies. He was not needed as he once had been. Congress, promoting and rewarding inferior men, had persistently passed him by. Washington agreed that these reasons justified his resignation, but sought to dissuade him without avail.

The tide of war swept southward. Gates, given command of the southern department, now felt his need of Morgan. He sought him, and though Morgan accepted his apologies for the treatment he had received in the northern campaign, the conditions of the service made it impossible for him to return as colonel. But a few months later when, to use the words of Gen. Marion, "the army of Lincoln had been duped and butchered at Savannah, and at last completely trapped at Charleston; that under Gates, having been imprudently overmarched, cut up at Camden," the groans of a lost cause and the cry of the suffering southland came to Morgan in his Virginia home, and in September, 1780, he rode into the camp of Gates, at Hillsboro, N. C., and reported for duty as colonel. In October, from two battalions of infantry the most skilled riflemen were selected and Morgan placed in command. Seven days later King's Mountain "flamed with sudden glory" and congress made Morgan brigadier general. From that day to that "memorable winter dawn, Jan. 17, 1781, when Morgan with his handful of heroes, hotly pursued by Tarleton, turned upon, crushed and captured his army, routed and pursued the hitherto invincible and won immortal fame," the glory of "the thunderbolt of the Revolution" shone with brighter and brighter lustre and remains forever a heritage of honor to his countrymen.

But not many months after the battle of Cowpens "A severe attack of acute rheumatism, consequent on the exposure of this and former campaigns, forced him to take leave of absence. Whenever he had appeared, he had heralded the way to daring action. He first attracted attention at Boston, was foremost on the march through the wilderness of Canada and foremost to take Quebec by storm. He bore the brunt of every engagement with Burgoyne's army, and now he had won the most extraordinary victory of the war. He took with him into retirement the praises of all the army and the chief civil representatives of the country. Again and again hopes rose that he might once more appear in arms."—Bancroft. But only once again during the war did he meet that hope, when at the earnest request of Lafayette and Gov. Jefferson he made his appearance at the seige of Yorktown. His malady was too deep rooted for him to remain and he soon returned to his family.

Here between Winchester and the Blue Ridge he built his home. A well authenticated story has come down the years that in its erection he caused the stone to be carried from the Opequon, several miles distant, by Hessian hirelings, held prisoners at Winchester. In honor of the battle in which he was "the real hero" he called his home "Saratoga." Not far from "Tooleyries," another famous old mansion of colonial days, "Saratoga" still stands as strong and enduring as when built more than 100 years ago.

In Winchester he employed these same Hessians in building another residence, in which he died in 1802.

With these reminders of Morgan constantly before them, with his neglected grave a constant appeal, a number of young men of Winchester organized a few years ago the Morgan Monument association, appealing to congress that through it the nation may do tardy justice to the "hero of Cowpens." Though at each session of congress for a number of years this appeal has been renewed, though on Feb. 23, 1901, a senate bill was passed appropriating $25,000 for the erection of a suitable memorial, no further result has been reached, and the grave of Morgan lies unmarked save by a time-worn and broken piece of granite.

Republican Conventions.

The following compilation of times and places of previous Republican National Conventions will be interesting just now:

Philadelphia—June 17, 1856.
Chicago—May 16, 1860.
Baltimore—June 7, 1864.
Chicago—May 20, 1868.
Philadelphia—June 5, 1872.
Cincinnati—June 14, 1876.
Chicago—June 2, 1880.
Chicago—June 3, 1884.
Chicago—June 19, 1888.
Minneapolis—June 7, 1892.
St. Louis—June 16, 1896.
Philadelphia—June 19, 1900.

It appears that no national convention of the Republican party has ever been called for so late a date as that of 1904, which is to meet at Chicago June 21. The November election will occur, however, on the latest possible date, namely, the 8th, which will be "the first Tuesday after the first Monday" of the month, so that the campaign will be exactly as long as that of 1900, when the convention met on June 19 and the election was on November 6.—*New York Commercial.*

Just How It Happened.

"I couldn't help it, papa."

She looked up into his face with her Frank brown eyes and it was impossible to doubt her.

"But you didn't seem to be protesting very much," said the old gentleman.

"It was so sudden, papa, that I couldn't," she insisted.

"Tell me about it," he said.

"Well, he adopted a very clever ruse, you see. He got me to look the other way, and then before I knew it, he had kissed me on the cheek."

"The Scoundrel!"

"It was wrong of him, of course."

"What did you do then?"

"I was very angry. I told him it was an insult."

"Indeed it was, and you should have ordered him to leave the room. Did you?"

"No-o. Not exactly."

"Well, what did you do."

"I told him it was an insult, and that he must take it back."

"And then?"

"He was just taking it back when you came in and saw him."

Mr. Subbubs—"Bridget knows we always want dinner promptly at six, doesn't she?"

Mrs. Subbubs—"Yes."

Mr. Subbubs—"Well, you ought to ask her why she doesn't have it ready at that hour."

Mrs. Subbubs—"I did, and she said she didn't have to."

Ella—"Where does Bella get her good looks from—her father or her mother?" Stella—"From her father; he keeps a drug store."

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