American Sentinel.

WESTMINSTER, - MARYLAND.

W. L. W. Seabrook, - Editor.

Entered at the Postoffice at Westminster, Md., as Second-class matter.

FRIDAY, MARCH 11, 1904.

The Haman oyster and road bills are encountering determined opposition in the Legislature and their passage seems to be doubtful unless it shall be in an emasculated form.

People who doubted the capacity of the Cubans for self-government must at least admit that they are not bad imitators, politically, of the managers who undertake to run elections in this country. Gross ballot frauds are charged by one of the parties existing in the new republic, against the other, and if things are as reported one might almost imagine that our Cuban neighbors have been under the tutelage of the Democratic bosses in Maryland.

The communication in last week's SENTINEL, in reply to Mr. A. H. Huber's communication on "Mistaken Sympathy for Japan," heretofore published, was written by Mr. John T. Cassell, whose name was appended to it in the manuscript but was accidentally omitted by the compositor who put the article in type. Mr. Cassell "has the courage of convictions," and does not hesitate to append his name when he expresses them for publication.

The bill to submit the constitutional amendment to a vote of the people of Maryland, limiting the right of suffrage and designed to disfranchise colored voters, passed the House of Delegates yesterday, and having previously passed the Senate now only awaits the signature of the Governor to become a law. The bill to submit an amendment authorizing the Legislature to appropriate $400,000 annually for the improvement of the public roads was also passed.

It is alleged in some quarters that a bill, introduced in the United States Senate to regulate the compensation of rural free delivery carriers contains provisions to which the carriers, are very much opposed and which will work great injustice to them. The carriers, it is stated, have been permitted to act as agents for express companies, in the delivery of packages, and also as agents for the sale of newspapers, and by these means have been able to supplement the meagre compensation received from the government for their services. The proposed law discontinues these privileges. It is alleged by a critic of the measure that each carrier is required to keep a mail wagon and two horses and perform his carrier service at a salary of $600 per annum. If this were true it would certainly be far from sufficient compensation, but we are inclined to believe the critic in the case was not well informed. As a rule the routes are not too long, under ordinary conditions, to be traversed in half a day and a single horse is all that is necessary to do the work. It is a service that requires expedition and probably the proposed law is designed to promote this feature. It makes provision too for recouping, in some measure at least, losses sustained by depriving carriers of the right to take advantage of the office in which they are employed by the government to engage in a sort of concurrent private bnsiness. It adds $120 per annum to the present salary, making it $720 per annum. This, to be sure, is not munificent compensation, but we venture to say that the carriers, as a rule, will not be seriously aggrieved if the change designed by the proposed measure shall be accomplished.

Western Md. Railroad Legislation.

The bills to grant certain powers to the Western Maryland, which had been pending in the legislature for several weeks and which had passed the Senate were taken up and passed by the House of Delegates on Friday last, and they have been signed by the Governor.

One bill authorizes the Western Maryland Railroad to build tracks along the unoccupied side of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, between Big Pool in Washington county and Cumberland, where a connection will be made with the West Virginia Central, thus uniting two of the links in the Gould transcontinental railroad, which is to have a terminus in Baltimore city. The connecting line is about 65 miles long, and for 14 miles runs either partially or wholly upon the land of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.

The other bill allows the Western Maryland to cross the West Branch of the Patapsco River in order to reach tidewater in Baltimore.

THE EASTERN WAR.

Another small fight between Japanese and Russian scouts was reported north of Pingyan, Korea.

The report of the Japanese flanking movement across the Yalu received no new confirmation.

The Japanese fleet again bombarded Port Arthur.

Vice-Admiral Kaminura reported officially on the bombardment of Viadivostok and disposed of the rumor that he had met and defeated the Vladivostok squadron. The latter's whereabouts seem, a puzzle, unless it is still in Vladivostok harbor, which is most likely.

The Chinese troops along the Manchurian frontier are harrassing the Russians, and have been warned not to proceed north of the Great Wall.

On Monday rains up the Susquehanna broke the ice at Port Deposit and caused what is said to have been the worst flood in ten years. All the stores were submerged in several feet of water. About 100 families were forced to flee from their homes by the intrusion of the waters and were housed by their more fortunate neighbors. As many as five families were crowded into one house. All the wharves were under water and the railroad tracks submerged.

In the United States Senate on Tuesday Senator Gallinger introduced a bill to increase salaries as follows: The President, $75,000 a year; Vice-President, $15,000; Speaker of the House of Representatives, $12,000; members of the Cabinet, $15,000; Senators and members of the House, $8,000. The bill provides that these salaries shall take effect March 4, 1905.

The Department of Maryland, Grand Army of the Republic, has engaged permanent headquarters at Wilson Post Hall, Gay and High streets, Baltimore, where meetings will be held on the first and third Mondays of each month, the first meeting to be held on Monday night next.

Mrs. Irene Garrett, the young wife of Mr. Horace J. Garrett, died at her home at Eberton, West York, Pa., Thursday of last week at 12.15 A. M., aged 23 years. Deceased was a Miss Lauer, of near Sherman's Church, a daughter of Levi Lauer and the youngest of ten children.

Mr. Lewis E. Fowble has been appointed postmaster at Woodensburg, Baltimore county.

MISTAKEN SYMPATHY FOR JAPAN.

In another communication on "Mistaken Sympathy for Japan," Mr. A. H. Huber, in this edition of the SENTINEL, makes light of the editor's statement that the sympathy and favor of the masses of the English people with the Union cause exerted much influence in shaping the policy of the English government towards this country in the perilous days of the great Civil War. While we believe he is mistaken in that view of the case and that the hands of other European Powers, also, were in some measure restrained from being extended to wreck our republic, through the same cause, careful readers will note that Mr. Huber has added materially to our contention that there were other causes than fear of Russia which induced English non-intervention at critical periods of the war. In fact a stronger cause of England's neutrality than the earnest friendship of the Queen and Prince Consort could hardly be found. So much for that view of the case.

As to the merits of the Russian side of the question in the war now prevailing between that country and Japan, we believe it grows out of Russian aggression and a purpose not only to retain her grasp on Manchuria and to hold the peninsula near the point of which Port Arthur is located but to acquire a footing in Korea upon which eventually to base a claim to authority over that country. In 1900 Russia made an unsuccessful effort to secure the Korean port of Masampo as a naval base, and, a few months ago, established a fortified post south of the Yalu river. Japan has always maintained the independence of Korea and has four times waged foreign wars in her defence. Japan promises, in the event of a successful war with Russia, to still preserve Korea as an independent government. Russia is seeking a Pacific terminus, which will not be closed with ice in winter, for the great railroad she has built across Siberia, and evidently takes no account of the rights of Japan in her effort to secure it.

Extension of the borders of Russia has always been a passion with her rulers. The railroad from East to West across Siberia is not the only one constructed in that region in recent years. Russia now has a railway running down through Siberia to the boundary line of Afghanistan. It is a road, however, upon which travel is prohibited and about which only enough is known to say that if ever an opportunity should arise for Russia to seize British India the road would be prepared to pour a huge army into that country. The Pacific on the east, the Indian ocean on the southeast, the Black sea and the Mediterranean on the south are well understood to be objectives in Russia's ceaseless march in extending her domain.

If in doing this she carried a government that would prove a blessing to the people, or in which they could be in some measure participants, there might be sympathy with her designs. But she does little for the enlightenment, progress and happiness of her inhabitants. Her methods of dealing with her population are utterly at variance with the American idea. The United States wrested Cuba from Spain to make her an independent republic, with a government of the people. She has made the inhabitants of Porto Rico, which she holds, as free as the citizens of the States of the Union. She acquired the Phillippines and is rapidly extendsng the blessings of civilization and justice to a people who had been oppressed beyond measure and many of whom were yet in a condition little, if any, short of barbarism.

There can be no comparison between the dealings of the United States with the people of territory acquired by her and the course pursued by Russia with her own people and those over whom she is able to extend her sovereignty.

THE CASE OF SENATOR SMOOT.

For a week past or longer a committee of the United States Senate has been investigating the relations of United States Senator Smoot, of Utah, with the Mormon Church. Many petitions have been received by the Senate, praying Senator Smoots' expulsion from that body. The Senator is one of the twelve Apostles of the church, but is not a polygamist, as was Roberts, who several years ago was expelled from the House of Representatives, of which he had been elected and admitted a member. He is the husband of but one wife and has not personally violated any law of Utah or of the United States, as far as is known, that makes him ineligible to a seat in the National Congress.

For some days, last week and this, Joseph F. Smith, president of the Twelve Apostles who govern the Mormon Church, was a witness before the committee and was examined in detail as to the present status of each Apostle as to the practice of polygamy. Since 1890 the laws of Utah, and since 1893 the edicts of the Church, based, as the Mormons claim, upon a revelation from God, forbid plural marriages, but President Smith boldly testified that he and other members of the Apostolic College continue to have more than one wife, and that each lives in that relation with all his wives. Smith has five wives, and children by all of them. He has never been indicted by the courts of Utah nor held to account by the Church for this violation of the laws of the State. He was married to all five of his wives before 1890 and boldly avers that he is willing to suffer any penalty the laws may inflict rather than lay the taint of wrong doing upon the women and of illegitimacy upon their children. It appears uncertain whether the edict of the Church applies to cases of polygamy existing when it was issued, and it is declared that not a single plural marriage has taken place in Utah since the passage of the law of 1890.

The raid on Senator Smoot, therefore, is evidently intended to hold him culpable for not individually interfering to compel Smith and other Apostles and members of the Mormon Church to refrain from continuing to maintain marital relations with women with whom they entered into marriage contracts in accordance with the laws of Utah before 1890. Presumably such marriages were then valid civil contracts and, under the Constitution of the United States, the Legislatnre of Utah was without constitutional warrant to pass laws to annul them.

Repugnant to believers in the christian religion as are all polygamous marriages, it seems unreasonable to hold Senator Smoot responsible for the conduct of other men in that respect, closely as he may be identified with them in the Mormon Hierarchy. Such a principle applied to the election of United States Senators from other States would vacate a number of seats in that body. Take Maryland, for insiance, as an example. Members of the Legislature by which Senator Gorman was last chosen to a seat in the United States Senate were elected by flagrant and open frauds, of which he had full knowledge and of which, considering his past record, it would not require a stretch of the imagination to consider him the instigator. The deliberate defacemsnt of hundreds of ballots, which were given by Democratic election officers in Anne Arundel county to Republican voters, for the purpose of defrauding them, could hardly have escaped the notice of Mr. Gorman. But he never made any effort to correct the wrong or to punish the wrong doers.

Another case is that of Senator-elect Rayner. The system of bribery practiced by the Democrats of Maryland in the election last fall was without a parallel in its extent in this State. Large sums were contributed for the purpose of corrupting the voters, by leading Democratic politicians, prominent among whom was Mr. Rayner himself, who in some quarters is credited with having been the largest contributor to the fund. It is openly asserted, too, that money was freely used to influence the result of the election of Senator by the legislatnre. The *Advocate*, of this city, avers, that somebody's money was used in that connection.

Now, all this was in violation of the laws of the State and just as likely was as well known to Mr. Gorman two years ago and to Mr. Rayner this year, as is the prevalence, to a limited extent, of polygamy in Utah, to Senator Smoot. Polygamones marriages, if President Smith is to be believed, are no longer celebrated in Utah and so polygamy must, in a few years, cease to exist in that State. But the corrupt use of money in elections is a growing evil and a monstrous crime against the stability of Republican government. If the Senate is to be purged by the expulsion of a member who, though not a polygamist himself, has knowledge of the polygamous practices of others, it strikes us that the purgation of that body should extend to Senators who have knowledge of, and have been probably participants in, a crime not less heinous, in all its aspects, than polygamy.

This country is to be blamed, as the SENTINEL has frequently averred, for not having inhibited polygamy, absolutely, and for not having made polygamists ineligible for office, National or State, by constitutional amend ment before the admission of Utah as a State.

For the Sentinel.

MISTAKEN SYMPATHY FOR JAPAN.

The question of the gratitude of this country to Russia for the moral support given us during the Rebellion seems from the nature of the several replies given my article to be conceded. To the editorial remarks of the "SENTINEL," however, this should be said, that the sentiment of the middle and lower classes of England played a very small part in influencing the Cabinet and nobility of that country during our Civil War. Had it not been for the Queen and her husband, the Prince Consort, there is hardly any question but that this country would have been seriously compromised after the Trent affair and because thereof. These two distinguished personages, both strong friends of the United States, in connection with Thurlow Weed, who was in England on a special mission in our behaif, did more to relieve the situation that for a time threatened war, than all other influences combined. The removal of Mason and Slidell, the Confederate Commissioners, from the Trent by Commodore Wilkes had almost solidified public sentiment among all classes in England against us. Through the influence of Mr. Weed, who was the right hand man of Secretary Seward, and a very prince among parliamentarians, the Queen and Prince Albert so relieved the situation as to enable us to surrender the commissioners without dishonor to our flag.

And now as to tpe cause of quarrel between Russia and Japan whereby our sympathies may be properly regulated. By the treaty of Paris, which followed the Crimean war, the Russian fleet was, so to speak, "bottled up" indefinitely in the Black Sea. From four to six months in the year the ice does the same thing with the Baltic squadrons. Naturally she seeks an outlet not compromised by treaties and weather and that outlet is in the Pacific. Since 1850 the Russian flag has floated at the mouth of the Amoor, but still far north of a line opposite the Japanese archipelago. By a treaty with China in 1850 that country surrendered to Russia the entire northern shore of the Amoor and a contiguous territory south thereof the principal city of which is the now frequently mentioned one of Vladivostock. This town is the Pacific terminus of the great trans-Siberian railway, but reached by a circuitous and inconvenient route. Count Cassini, the present Russian Ambassador at Washington, was then the Russian minister at the Court of Pekin. He arranged with the Chinese government, by which a railroad shortening the route by a thousand miles should be built across Manchuria. The well known military point of Harbin is on this shortened line. Manchuria, as every reader of history knows, is a semi-barbarous country, the headquarters of the Boxers and but one or two removes above the original Sioux who endeavored to prevent the civilization of our farther west, when we were building railroads to the Pacific—treaty or no treaty.

To protect the railway Russia has been compelled to do exactly as we did in the west and what we are expected to do when we commence to complete the Panana Canal—guard it and introduce civilized methods along the line of route. The result in Manchuria has naturally been the Russianizing and consequent civilizing of the people. It has been for the betterment of Manchuria to the very same extent and after the very same manner as in the case of the aborigines of the great West and Northwest of the United States.

One of the features of this question wherein Russia is charged with stubbornuess is her refusal to concede what is called "the open door." That is to say, her refusal to allow "every Tom, Dick or Harry" to walk into your castle and make himself at home with the same liberties and privileges as the household. We all know that England, France and the United States for years, against the will of the Chinese and Japanese, hammered for open ports along the sea coasts of those two countries, and finally, by force of arms and other influences, obtained their purpose. Not only that, the right to send the ships of other nations into the heart of China was demanded and secured. Does any person imagine that we would concede the right to Russia or Japan to have an open port at Albany on the Hudson? China and Japan were weak and powerless as against the great Christian powers of England, France and the United States. Mukden, the Russian port in question, is 100 miles from the sea and hence rightfully Russia says No!

The Kishinev massacres are to be deplored. So far as it has been possible it appears the government has done and is still doing what it can to bring the murderers to trial and punishment. Some of them are now paying the penalty in the mines of Siberia. How many, however, of the citizens of this enlightened country that are sitting as self-constituted jurors on Russia have raised their protests against the negro burnings and race riots. The Czar of Russia has brought the murderers there to trial and punishment. What has been done here?

And now in conclusion of this paper and in answer to my old Philadelphia acquaintance and former Westminsterian. He has certainly not forgotten the dismemberment of Mexico in '46 and '47, nor the more recent acquisition of territory from Spain, none of which was in question when the war began. The weaker in war, as in every case, yields to the stronger, but it does not necessarily follow that right has been vindicated. Russia's desire to extend her domain by no means differs from that of our own great country when she absorbed California and the Phillippines. In the war with China, Japan gave evidence of the same territorial greed, a disease that seems common and chronic with nations, and now finding herself cramped for room she too seeks other worlds to conquer.

One feature in connection with these expressions of sympathy for Japan is the failure to recognize the tender and solicitous hand of that great step-mother of nations—England, that magnificient arbiter of peace or war as may best suit her interests. She now stands silently but certainly at the back of her sister island empire encouraging her to resist this "Russian wave"—whereby she may continue without disturbance to still further enlarge her Asiatic borders.

A. H. HUBER.

Westminster, Md., March 9th, 1904.

Wheat in Farmers' Hands.

Washington, March 10.—The March report of the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Agriculture shows the amount of wheat remaining in farmers' hands on March 1 to have been about 132,600,000 bushels, or 20.8 per cent. of last year's crop, as compared with 24.5 per cent. of the crop of 1902 on hand on March 1, 1903, and 23.2 per cent. of the crop of 1901 on hand on March 1, 1902.

The corn in farmers' hands is estimated at about 889,000,000 bushels, or 37.4 per cent. of last year's crop, against 41.6 per cent. of the crop of 1902 on hand on March 1, 1903, 29.2, per cent. of the crop on hand on March 1, 1902.

Of oats there are reported to be about 273,700,000 bushels, or 34.9 per cent. of last year's crop, still in farmers' hands, as compared with 36.9 per cent, of the crop of 1902 on hand on March 1, 1903 and 30.6 per cent of the crop of 1901 on hand on March 1, 1902.

Deer Starved and Frozen.

Utica, N. Y., March 10.—Many deer are reported as being starved and frozen in the Adirondacks. A visitor to that region said today:

"There is no question that hundreds of deer have died of starvation and cold during the winter. Near Brandreth Lake I found the bodies of 28 full grown deer. The carcasses were very poor, showing that they died from lack of fook. At Little Moose Lake I found 18 frozen deer. A few miles north of this lake I ran across a lot of live deer and had no difficulty in getting quite close to them. They look half starved and presented a pitiable appearance."

Men working in Adirondack lumber camps agree that the winter has been the most severe in 40 years in that region.

Mrs. Hannah Mary Manakee, wife of John W. Manakee and daughter of Henry Denmeade, died at her home, near Clarksville, on Tuesday evening, March 8, of apoplexy. She was 45 years old.

Mr. Clarence C. Fulton, a prominent young farmer residing in the neighborhood of Walkersville, Frederick county, died Friday morniug of heart failure, aged 34 years. He was a director of the Walkersville Savings Bank.

The State Game Warden has issued an appeal to all persons in the State to help in the protection of all kinds of song and insect birds.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Fewer gallons; wears longer: Devoe.

WORKING OVERTIME.

Eight hour laws are ignored by those tireless little workers—Dr. King's New Life Pills. Millions are always at work, night and day, curing Indigestion, Biliousness, Constipation, Sick Headache and all Stomach, Liver and Bowel troubles. Easy, pleasant, safe, sure. Only 25c at all drug stores.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!!

The friends of Winfield Academy will hold an Oyster Supper in the Academy Hall, Winfield, on Saturday night, March 19th, 1904. All come and get a good supper, such as the academy always gives.

TRAGEDY AVERTED.

"Just in the nick of time our little boy was saved" writes Mrs. W. Watkins, of Pleasant City, Ohio. "Pneumonia had played sad havoc with him and a terrible cough set in besides. Doctors treated him, but he grew worse every day. At length we tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and our darling was saved. He's now sound, and well." Everybody ought to know, its the only sure cure for Coughs, Colds and all Lung diseases. Guaranteed by all Druggists. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, BALTIMORE.

For the week of March 14th, at the Academy of Music, Baltimore, Nixon & Zimmerman and Sam. S. Shubert will present the Jefferson De Angelis Opera Company, in George Edwardes' latest London Gaiety Theatre success, "The Toreador," which was the big musical hit of last season at the Knickerbocker Theatre, New York, where it played to a succession of crowded houses for seventeen weeks. There are two acts with two great stage pictures for their background, representing a flower store in the Grand Union Hotel, Biarritz, France, and the Plaza of the town of Villays in Spain on the day of the famous bull-fight. The musical numbers, of which there are at least a score, are most tuneful, and the stage pictures are decidedly attractive. A chorus numbering seventy-five and an augumented orchestra add to the attractiveness of the piece.

MORE RIOTS.

Disturbances of strikers are not nearly as grave as an individual disorder of the system. Overwork, loss of sleep, nervous tension will be followed by utter collapse, unless a reliable remedy is immediately employed. There's nothing so efficient to cure disorders of the Liver or Kidneys as Electric Bitters. It's a wonderful tonic, and effective nervine and the greatest all around medicine for run down systems. It dispels Nervousness, Rheumatism and Neuralgia and expels Malaria germs. Only 50c, and satisfaction guaranteed by all Druggists.

IT SAVED HIS LEG.

P. A. Danforth of LaGrange, Ga., suffered for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg; but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in five days. For Ulcers, Wounds, Piles, its the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25 cts. Sold by all druggists.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Grace Lutheran Church.—Lecture and prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7.45. Sunday School at 9 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6.45 p. m. Divine service at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Jr. Catechise at 2 p. m., on Saturday. Sr. at 2.30 p. m.

P. H. MILLER, D. D., Pastor.

Carroll Charge, Reformed Church.—Divine service at Benjamin's 10 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. 7.30 p. m. Service at Bachman's 2 p. m.

Special Lenten Services every Wednesday at Pleasant Valley 2 p. m., and Friday at Benjamin's 2 p. m.

JAMES B. STONESIFER, Pastor.

Salem Charge, Lutheran Church.—St. Benjamin's Church.—Sunday School 9 a. m. Preaching 10 a. m.

St. John's.—Sunday School 1 p. m. Preaching 2 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. 7 p. m.

R. W. DOTY, Pastor.

Methodist Protestant Church.—Sabbath School Sunday at 9.15 a. m. Midweek service on Wednesday evening at 8.00. Junior C. E. service at 2.00 p. m. Christian Endeavor at 6.30 p. m. Preaching at 10.30 a. m., and 7.30 p. m.

L. F. WARNER, Pastor.

Centenary M. E. Church.—Sabbath School Sunday at 9.15 a. m. Junior League 2.30 p. m. Epworth League at 6.45 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30 p. m. Preaching at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.

D. G. MILLER, Pastor.

Ascension Church.—Holy Communion at 10 a. m. Second Celebration and Sermon at 7.30 a. m. Evening service at 7.30.

E. B. TAYLOR, Rector.

St. Paul's Ref. Church.—Sunday School at 9.15 a. m. Divine service at 10.30 a. m., and 7.15 p. m.

Catechetical class at 6.15 p. m.

CALVIN S. SLAGLE, Pastor.

MARRIED

Near Leister's Church, March 9th, 1904, by Rev. R. W. Doty, Mr. Aaron W. Long and Miss Mary V. Frank, both of Baltimore.

At the parsonage, this city, March 8th, 1904, by Rev. P. H. Miller, D. D., Mr. August Gesell and Miss Gertude E. Evans, both of Woolery's district.

DIED.

Suddenly March 10th, 1904, Agnes A., wife of Dr. Benj. G. Franklin, of this city, in the 50th year of her age.

In Baltimore, March 9th, 1904, Geo. W. Love, in his 58th year.

NEW ADVERTISMENTS.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

The Farmers' Fertilizer Co. of Carroll County have decided to sell all goods in the future on a Cash Basis at Cash Prices. They also give notice to all those in arrears on Book Accounts and Notes to call at Company's office and make settlement for same.

By order of the Board.

E. M. BISH, Superintendent.

Westminster, Md., March 8th, 1904.

ma 11 3t

NO. 4059 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County, in Equity.

David W. Burns, et. al., vs. Martin Luther Burns, et. al.

Ordered, this 9th day of March, A. D. 1904, by the Circuit Court for Carroll County, in Equity, that the sale of the real estate, made and reported in the above entitled cause by David W. Burns, trustee appointed by decree passed therein to sell the same, be finally ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 11th day of April next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Carroll County, Maryland, once a week in each of three successive weeks before the 4th day of April next. The report states the amount of sale to be $1,000.00.

DAVID P. SMELSER, Clerk.

True Copy.—Test:

march 11 3t DAVID P. SMELSER, Clerk.

JOHN BEAVER,

WESTMINSTER, Md.

FINE MONUMENTS AND HEADSTONES, in MARBLE and POLISHED GRANITE.

YOUR PATRONAGE SOLICITED.

mar 11 6m*

WANTED.

Horses and Mules.

I will be in WESTMINSTER, at COOK'S HOTEL, on

TUESDAY, 15th DAY OF MARCH, 1904, from 10 o'clock, A. M. to 4 P. M., to buy all grades of HORSES and Mules, for which the Highest Cash Prices will be paid, according to age and quality.

F. P. GOODWIN,

mar 11 1t Reisterstown, Md.

Horses AND Mules Wanted.

I WILL BE AT

Albaugh's Restaurant, Westminster,

TUESDAY, MARCH 15th,

1904, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m., to buy all grades of HORSES and MULES,

for which the highest cash price will be paid, according to age and quality.

mar 11 1t ROBERT KINIER.

BARK WANTED AT Schlosser Tannery.

WE WILL PAY SEVEN DOLLARS ($7.00) PER TON OF 2,000 POUNDS FOR 2,000 TONS OF

PRIME CHESTNUT OAK BARK,

of this year's peeling, delivered in good order and condition at the SCHLOSSER TANNERY, BEFORE THE 1st DAY OF AUGUST, 1904.

THE SCHLOSSER OAK TANNING CO. OF CARROLL COUNTY.

mar 11 3m

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE Stock AND Farm Utensils,

NEAR WESTMINSTER, Md.

The subscriber will sell at Public Sale, on the farm of Mr. Samuel Roop, at Meadow Branch, on the Westminster and Meadow Branch Turnpike, about 2 miles northwest of Westminster, on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23rd, 1904, at 10 o'clock, A. M., sharp:

Six head of Horses, good workers, 4 good leaders; 20 head of good Milch Cows, some fresh by day of sale; 1 Durham Bull, 3 Farm Wagons, 1 Deering Binder, Johnson and Osborne Mowers, Furrow, Sulkey and other Plows, Harrows, Drill, Feed Cutter, Horse Power, Harness, 30 Milk Cans, 40 barrels of Corn and all implements needed on a large farm. Also Furniture, Stoves, &c. For particulars and terms see bills. Sale positive.

mar 11 2t JOSEPH J. PRICE.

NO. 7160.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of Comptroller of the Currency.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MARCH 4, 1904.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that

"The First National Bank of Mount Airy," located in the Village of Mount Airy, in the County of Carroll, and State of Maryland, has complied with all the provisions of the Statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of Banking.

NOW THEREFORE I, William B. Ridgely, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The First National Bank of Mount Airy," located in the Village of Mount Airy, in the County of Carroll, and State of Maryland, is authorized to commence the business of Banking as provided in Section Fifty-one Hundred and Sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Currency Bureau Seal of the COMPTROLLER of the Currency Treasury Department.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF witness my hand and Seal of office, this Fourth day of March, 1904.

WM. B. RIDGELY, Comptroller of the Currency.

mar 11 10t

TAX COLLECTOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE,

Near Day P. O. Carroll County, Maryland.

The undersigned by virtue of the power invested in him by the law and by the order of the County Commissioners of Carroll County, will offer at Public Sale, at the COURT HOUSE DOOR, in Westminster, Carroll county, Md., on

SATURDAY, MARCH 26th, 1904,

at 11 o'clock, A. M., all that parcel of land, containing

22 ACRES, 3 ROODS AND 5 SQUARE

Perches, more or less, situate in the Fifth Election district of said county on the Sams Creek road near Day P. O., about 1 mile from Woodbine on the B. & O. R. R. adjoining the lands of George Mullinix, Otho Flemming and others, and is assessed in the name of "The Heirs of Peregrin G. Harp," being part of a tract of land called "Minors Beginning," and part of a land patent granted to Peregrin Harp by the Commissioner of the Land Office on the 8th day of March, 1856. This land is nearly all in good TIMBER.

Terms of Sale.—CASH.

BYARD DORSEY, Collector of Taxes for Fifth Election District of Carroll County, Maryland.

F. A. Crawford, Auct.

mar 4 4t

THE MILLER BROS. CO.

Carpets AND Mattings.

300 Pcs. New Spring Carpets and Mattings

A great showing. Our collection is superior in every respect. We have never shown such a magnificent line. Every make of Carpet that has a reputation for quality, style and color we handle. In our assortment you can find Savouneries, Velvet Brussels, Axminsters, Tapestry, Ingrains, etc. An immense assortment. The styles are correct, the colors are beautiful, and the prices the lowest, quality considered. We are persistent in our claim that better values can always be had at this store than elsewhere. The past 10 years have proven it.

200 Pieces Mattings from China and Japan

We can positively say, that nowhere in Western Maryland can be found a collection to compare with ours. We import all our Mattings direct from China and Japan. In our new spring line you will find novelties in stripes, inlaid and floral effects in all grades from the cheapest to the best. We save you money on Mattings.

RUGS, ALL SIZES.

We are showing an exceptionally large line room size Rugs in all the new designs and colors. If you want a Rug for 50c we have them. If you want a rug for $1 to $10, we have them.

UPHOLSTERY AND DRAPERIES.

The finest line ever shown in our store. Everything in this line to beautify the home. Big line of Floor Oil Cloths and Linoleums. All prices, from the cheapest to the best.

Our Basement,

Is a Store In Itself.

Don't fail to visit this department and see the improvements we have made.

THE MILLER BROS. CO.

Popular Cash Stores, Westminster, Md.

EXCELSIOR STOMACH BITTERS.

I guarantee great relief or a cure from DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION AND SOUR STOMACH with a One Dollar Bottle of EXCELSIOR STOMACH BITTERS, or money returned. Try a 25c or 50c Bottle and be convinced of its merits.

MY SODA FOUNTAIN IS OPEN.

ROSE'S DRUG STORE,

my 2 03 16 Westminster, Md.

SAVE YOUR MONEY.

IF YOU WILL BUY YOUR

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, FINEST CUT GLASS, FANCY CHINA, Bric-a-Brac, Umbrellas, Pocket Books of Cassell,

the Jeweler, you save money. If you will buy your Silverware of me you will get the best for the least money. If you buy Spectacles of me you will be properly fitted and prices half of what you pay some others.

STATIONERY,

Guitar, Banjo, Violin and Mandolin Strings and Findings always on hand.

Your Eyes Tested Free. Your Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired reasonable.

All Goods must be as represented or new given in place.

Yours for more business,

JAMES H. CASSELL,

jy 5 4 Westminster, Md.

Baltimore Markets.

Winter Flour—	Extra	$3 85@ $4 10
" "	Clear	4 40@ 4 65
City Mills High Grade Patent		6 20@ 6 20
" " " "	Straight	5 50@ 5 80
" " Rye Flour		3 10@ 3 50
Wheat		98@ 1 00
Corn		49½@ 51
Oats		44@ 47½
Rye		76@ 85
Hay		12 00@ 16 50
Straw		9 00@ 22 00
Dry Salt Shoulders		8@ 8
Bulk Rib Sides		9@ 9
Hams		12½@ 12½
Lard		8½@ 8½
Butter		18@ 27
Eggs		18@ 19

Westminster Markets.

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

Flour—Diamond Medal	$ 5 25@ $ 5 25
Flour—Crown (extra)	4 15@ 4 15
Flour—Gorsuch' Best	5 50@ 5 50
Flour—Sea Foams (patent)	6 00@ 6 00
Bran per ton	22 00@ 22 00
White Middlings per ton	2500@ 25 00
Wheat	93@ 93
Wheat, damp	70@ 60
Rakings	50@ 55
Rye	60@ 60
Barley	37@ 40
Oats	30@ 35
Corn	2 75@ 2 75
New Timothy Hay per ton	8 00@ 10 00
Clover Hay per ton	6 00@ 7 00
Mixed Hay per ton	7 00@ 7 00
Rye Straw	14 00@ 15 00
Wheat Straw	4 00@ 5 00
Hungarian Seed	50@ 55
Corn Meal per 100 lbs	1 50@ 1 50
Bacon Shoulders	9@ 10
Bacon Sides	7@ 8
Hams	10@ 12
Butter	25@ 25
Timothy Seed	1 25@ 1 50
Clover Seed per lb	6@ 8
Lard	8@ 10
Dressed Hogs	6 00@ 6 50
Flax Seed	60@ 65
Buckwheat Meal	2 50@ 2 50
Potatoes	60@ 70
Onions	30@ 50
Eggs	15@ 15

FOR RENT.

Dwelling House No. 200 Pa. Ave., Westminster, with stabling, fruit, water, large garden, &c. Would suit a huckster. Possession April 1st, 1904. Call on Wm. B. Thomas, Westminster, Md.

mar 4 3t*

THE GREAT BALTIMORE FIRE!

Will in no way interfere with with us in

OUR FERTILIZER BUSINESS

this Spring. Do you want to raise a large crop of good heavy Oats, use our well known brand of Fertilizer,

THE PEERLESS.

Please remember that for 15 years our

Dissolved Raw Bone Phosphate

has stood the test and to-day, there is no superior to it for

Potatoes, Corn and Early Trucking.

WE HAVE Choice Western Seed Oats.

WE HAVE No. 1 Western Timothy Seeds.

We have The Alfalfa Clover Seed. We have the Alsyke Clover Seed. We have Kentucky Blue Grass Seed. We have Crimson Clover Seed,

and if there is any SEED you want other than the above we will get it for you. We have many varieties of

Seed Potatoes,

both early and late. Our own make of MILL FEED. The FLOUR that we exchange with the farmers for WHEAT cannot be surpassed.

WE WANT AT THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICES, THE FOLLOWING:

Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, RYE STRAW, Timothy Hay.

We respectfully solicit your trade for your Spring Supplies.

Very Respectfully,

N. I. GORSUCH SON Co.,

jy 3 03 1y WESTMINSTER, Md.

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