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, OCTOBER 14, 1904. VOL. 73--NO. 42.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

NO. 4183 EQUITY.
In the Circuit Court for Carroll County, in Equity.

Martha J. Shriner and Theodore C. Shriner, her husband, vs. Noah F Fleagle and Eliza F eagle, his wife; Barbara F. Feeser and Birnie J. Feeser, her husband; Mary A. Roach and Daniel Roach, her husband; Agnes S. Hull and Levi D. Hull, her husband; Rachel E. Wantz and Charles D. Wantz, her husband; Alverta E. Koontz and Franklin Koontz, her husband; Ida L. Spangler and John C. Spangler, her husband; Cordelia Koontz and Archie Koontz, her husband; Annie C. Harver and Ercy F. Harver, her husband; Isabella A. Pike and Charles H. Pike, her husband; Uriah Fleagle and Catharine Fleagle, his wife, defendants.

The object of this suit is to procure a decree for the sale of certain real estate in Carroll county, in this State, belonging to Margaret Sevilla Myers, deceased, in her life time, and the distribution of the proceeds of the sale among the parties interested and entitled thereto.

The Bill states that Margaret Sevilla Myers, late of Carroll county, Maryland, in her life time was seized and possessed of certain Real Estate situate in said county, containing in all about 55¼ acres more or less.

That being so seized and possessed she died on the — day of June, 1904, intestate, leaving no husband or children, but the following brother and children of a deceased brother, to whom, as her only next of kin and heirs at law, the said lands have descended, viz:

Noah F. Fleagle, the only living brother, who is intermarried with Eliza Fleagle, and the following children of Jesse Fleagle, deceased; Martha J. Shriner, intermarried with Theodore C. Shriner; Barbara F. Feeser, intermarried with Birnie J. Feeser; Mary A. Roach, intermarried with Daniel Roach; Agnes S. Hull, intermarried with Levi D. Hull, Rachel E. Wantz, intermarried with Charles D. Wantz; Alverta E. Koontz, intermarried with Franklin Koontz; Ida L. Spangler, intermarried with John C. Spangler; Cordelia Koontz, intermarried with Archie Koontz; Annie C. Harver, intermarried with Ercy F Harver; Isabella A. Pike, intermarried with Charles H. Pike; Uriah Fleagle, intermarried with Catharine Fleagle; all of whom are adults, and all reside in Carroll county, Maryland, except Uriah Fleagle and wife, and Isabella A. Pike and husband, who reside in Ohio, and Mary A. Roach and husband, who reside in Virginia.

That the said real estate is not susceptible of partition or division among the parties herein mentioned and can not be divided among them, said parties interested, without loss or injury to them, and that it will be necessary and to the advantage of all said parties that said land be decreed to be sold by this Court and the division of the money arising from such sale to be made among the parties interested according to their respective rights.

It is thereupon, this 19th day of September, 1904, ordered by the Circuit Court for Carroll county, sitting as a Court of Equity, that the plaintiffs, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in said Carroll county, once in each of four successive weeks before the 24th day of October, 1904, give notice to the absent defendants of the object and substance of this Bill, warning them to appear in person or by solicitor, on or before the 14th day of November next, to show cause, if any they have, why a decree ought not to be passed as prayed.

DAVID P. SMELSER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
DAVID P. SMELSER, Clerk.

Ivan L. Hoff, Solicitor for Plaintiffs.
sept 23 4t

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE,

In Westminster District, Carroll County, Md.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Carroll county, Maryland, sitting as a Court of Equity, bearing date on the 21st day of September, 1904, in cause No. 4175 equity, wherein Susannah M. Essich and others are plaintiffs, against Milton J. Baumgardner and others, defendants, the undersigned trustees will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27th, 1904

at 12 o'clock M., sharp, all that valuable Homestead of which Daniel J. Baumgardner, late of Carroll county, Maryland, died seized and possessed, said parcels containing in the aggregate

10 ACRES AND 11 SQUARE PERCHES

of land, more or less. This property is situate on the Westminster and Littlestown turnpike road, about one-fourth of a mile north of the city limits of Westminster, and adjoins the lands of the late Judge Shaeffer, B. F. Shriver & Co., and others. This property is improved by a large frame weatherboarded 2½ story Dwelling House, with ten rooms and two halls, with basement and cellar; a large barn with Hog House and Carriage House attached; also a large Hog House, Meat House and all other usual outbuildings. The buildings on this property were recently built by the deceased, and are as good as new. There is a never failing well of water at the door. The property is under good fencing, in fine state of cultivation, with an abundance of fruit of all kinds, and is worth the attention of purchasers.



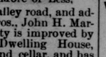
The undersigned trustees will offer on the premises on

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27th, 1904,

at 2 P. M. sharp, all that valuable Real Estate of the late Daniel J. Baumgardner, situate about two miles northeast of the city limits of Westminster, Maryland, containing

130 ACRES OF LAND, More or Less,

situate on the Bachman's Valley road, and adjoining the lands of Bish Bros., John H. Marker and others. This property is improved by a large frame Dwelling House, with basement and cellar, and has ten rooms; large Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Carriage House, Hog House, Dairy and all other usual outbuildings. The buildings have been recently painted and are in first-class condition. There is a spring of never-failing water in the dairy near the house, a well with pump at the barn, and a fine stream of water runs through the property. About 4 acres is in Timber and balance cleared, and in a high state of cultivation, 10 acres of which is fine meadow. The farm is under good fencing, has a fine apple orchard and other fruit, and is one of the best farms in the county. The deceased, prior to his death, limed the entire farm, and a part thereof the second time. This valuable property is worthy the attention of purchasers who desire a first class farm.



Immediately thereafter, on above described premises, the undersigned trustees will offer a lot containing

2 ACRES AND 1 ROOD OF LAND,

more or less, which adjoins the above farm, improved by a substantial Brick Dwelling House, spring of water and Dairy and other usual outbuildings, and is worthy the attention of any one wanting a nice little property. This small property and the farm will be surveyed, and a plat of the same exhibited upon the day of sale, and will be offered first separately and as one tract, the trustees reserving the right to sell the property either separately or as an entirety.



The undersigned trustees will also sell on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29th, 1904,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises, all that valuable Wood Lot, situate one-fourth of a mile west of Tannery Station, on the W. M. R. R., containing

7 ACRES AND 20 PERCHES OF LAND,

more or less, and adjoining the lands of Augustus Wette, Charles Merryman, William B. Thomas and others, and which is covered with second-growth Timber. There is a spring of water on this lot.

The undersigned trustees will also, on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29th, 1904,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., sharp, offer at Public Sale, on the premises, all that Wood Lot, containing about

20 ACRES OF LAND, more or less,

situate on the public county road leading from Snydersburg to Snyder's schoolhouse, about 1 mile from Snydersburg. This lot is heavily Timbered with Chestnut, Oak and Hickory

The trustees will have it surveyed and divided into three lots, of from 5 to 7 Acres each, each lot fronting on the above mentioned county road, reserving the right to sell the same separately or as an entirety.

The trustees will require the purchaser of the house and lot first above described to deposit with them in cash $250.00 or a certified check for said amount.

The trustees will require of the purchaser of the farm secondly above described a cash deposit of $500.00 or a certified check for said amount.

The trustees will require from the purchasers of the other lot of land a deposit of $50.00 cash, or a certified check for said amount.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third part of the purchase money shall be paid by the purchaser or purchasers to the trustees on the day of sale, or upon ratification thereof by the Circuit Court for Carroll county, and the residue thereof shall be paid in two equal payments, the one in one year, and the other in two years from the day of sale; the purchasers giving interest bearing notes for the deferred payments, with security to be approved by the trustees. The purchasers if they so elect may, upon ratification of the sale and by order of the Court, pay the full purchase money of said property.

JACOB ESSICH,
M. THEODORE YEISER,
Trustees.

Geo. L. Stocksdale, Attorney.
sep 30 4t

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

Hering's Department Store.

OUR SUIT AND WRAP DEPARTMENT Grows More Popular Daily.

Each day many women, who formerly had their suits made to order, find how well we can fit them in the most Stylish and Fashionable Garments, ridding them of the trouble of planning their costumes, and also of the uncertainity of how they will turn out. Style must necessarily be correct, as we make it a rule never to carry Garments from season to season, and nothing that is new escapes our notice. If you have never tried the Ready Made Clothing, come and inspect our stock—we are sure you will be surprised at the assortment.

Two Specials in Ladies' Coats.

25 Ladies' and Misses' Tourist Jackets, 38 inches long, inverted-plaited back with belt, in all the new mannish effects and black, worth $7.50, at $5.98.

10 Ladies' Tourist Jackets, 30 inches long, inverted plaited back, with belt in Kersey and cheviot, colors Black and Brown, worth $10, special at $8.50.

Remember when this lot is sold it will be impossible to secure more, as we closed out all the manufacturer had.

RAIN COATS.

Rain Coats are more popular than ever this season. We sell them so quickly that we can scarcely keep the lines complete. Full length models, in five new styles, at $10, $12.50, $15, $18 and $20. Colors are Oxford, Tan and Olive.

Attractive Millinery.

The more you see of it the more its beauty impresses you. The harmony of the colors shows refined and artistic taste, while the styles, all original, are more of the rare and dignified type. You cannot find prettier or finer Millinery anywhere. Hundreds have said so.

Chas. E. Hering, Westminster, Md.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE FARM,

Partly in Carroll County and Partly in Howard County, near Henryton Station, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

By virtue of the power and authority contained in a mortgage from Octavius Devries and wife to Thomas H. Gaither and George R. Gaither, Jr., trustees, bearing date the 23rd day of January, 1895, and recorded among the real estate mortgage records of Carroll county, Maryland, in liber B. F. C. No. 36, folio 193, etc., the undersigned, the attorney named in said mortgage, will offer for sale by Public Auction, on the premises near Henryton, Carroll county, State of Maryland, on

FRIDAY, 21st DAY OF OCTOBER, 1904,

at one o'clock P. M., all the real estate described in said mortgage, described as follows:

All those pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in Carroll county aforesaid, and described as follows, to-wit:

First: All the land and premises lying and being in Carroll county aforesaid, which the said Octavius Devries inherited under the last will and testament of his father, Henry Devries, late of Carroll county, deceased, being all that part of the Homestead, upon which the said deceased, Henry Devries, resided at the time of his death, containing about

170 ACRES OF LAND, More or Less,

which Will is recorded among the Will Records in the office of the Register of Wills of Carroll county, in Liber J. O. W. No. 5, folio 141 &c.

Secondly: All that part of a larger tract of land called "Snowden's Cowpens," situate and lying in Carroll county aforesaid, containing

6 ACRES OF LAND, More or Less,

and being the same land which the said Octavius Devries obtained from Charles E. Brown and wife, by deed bearing date March the twenty-fifth, 1880, and recorded among the land Records of Carroll county in liber F. T. S. No. 53, folio 275 &c., excepting nevertheless one acre of the same sold and conveyed to Lydia Wilson.

Thirdly: All that lot or parcel of land containing

9 ACRES AND 17 PERCHES OF LAND,

more or less, situate in Carroll county aforesaid, and being the same lot or parcel of land which the said Octavius Devries obtained from Harry M. Benzinger and wife, by deed bearing date May 1st, 1890, and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll county, in Liber W. N. M. No. 71, folio [illegible].

Fourthly: All that lot or parcel of land containing

75 ACRES OF LAND, More or Less,

lying and being partly in Howard county, in the State of Maryland, and partly in Carroll county aforesaid, and which is particularly described, as to metes and bounds, in a deed from Isaac R. Devries and wife to the said Octavius Devries, bearing date December 27th, 1881, and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll county, in Liber F. T. S. No. 56, folio 250, &c., and recorded among the Land Records of Howard county, in Liber L. J. W. No. 45, folio 23 &c., excepting one acre nevertheless of the same in Howard county, conveyed to Buster Johnson, and one acre of the same in said Howard county, heretofore conveyed to Henry Johnson.

The improvements consist of a good Dwelling House, Barn and outbuildings.

Terms of Sale—One third cash; the balance in one and two years from day of sale; all payments to bear interest from day of sale and to be secured to the satisfaction of the undersigned. A deposit of one hundred and fifty dollars will be required at the time of sale.

GEORGE R. GAITHER,
Attorney named in the Mortgage.
sep 23 4t

FREE LAND.

CHAS. W. OTTO offers his fine farm of 76 Acres, near Springdale, for sale, at the value of the buildings thereon, giving the land free. The half of corn crop grown in 1903, and half of wheat grown in 1904, on this productive farm, amounted to over $600. One-third of farm in grass. Fruit of all kinds, good dairy, with running water. Easy terms. See

CHAS. W. OTTO,
sep 30 3t New Windsor, Md.

POSTERS, Sale Bills, Cards, Tags, &c., done at short notice at this office.

PUBLIC SALE OF A VALUABLE FARM.

The undersigned, as agent for Thomas S. Jones, will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22nd, 1904,

at 1 P. M., the farm now occupied by said Jones, containing

156 ACRES, 3 ROODS AND 7 SQUARE Perches of Land, more or less, 15 of which is in Timber. It is improved with a 2½ story frame Dwelling, 30x18 feet, with back building, 18x21 feet, with pump at the door. Bank Barn, 40x75 feet, Wagonshed, 30x36 feet, 2 Henneries, Hay Barrack, Stone Dairy, with fine spring. This farm is laid off into convenient fields with water in each. Peach, pear and apple orchards and other fruit. The farm adjoins the lands of Samuel A. Haines, Joseph E. Shreeve, Wm. Ecker and E. E. Lovell, is seven miles from Westminster, on the Denning's road, is located in a prosperous and thriving community, convenient to Churches, School, Stores and Railroad and has daily R. F. D. of mail. The land is in a fine state of cultivation.

Anyone wishing a good farm should inspect it before the day of sale, and Mr. Jones will take pleasure in showing it.

Terms of Sale.—One-third cash on the day of sale and the balance will be arranged to suit the purchaser.

The Geo. W. Albaugh Real Estate and Brokerage Company, Agent,
Westminster, Md.
sep 30 ts F. A. Crawford Auctioneer.

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, 27th DAY OF OCTOBER, A. D., 1904, at 11 o'clock, A. M., in front of the First National Bank, in Mt. Airy, Maryland, on the main line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, the farm commonly known as the "Garver Farm," situated in Frederick county, about four miles north of Mt. Airy, between the Buffalo Road and the Unionville Road, containing

366 ACRES, 3 ROODS AND 15 PERCHES

of land, more or less, as ascertained by a recent survey. In this tract there is about

108 ACRES OF WOODLAND.

The improvements on this farm consist of a Dwelling House, Barn, Corn House and other outbuildings, including two tobacco houses. The farm is now in possession of Mr. Abdil Garver, as tenant, and Mr. Jones, the former landlord, reports that the landlord's share of annual crops for the year of 1900 amounted to $1,083.40; for the year 1901 to $1,412.64; and for the year 1902 to $1,235.83. These crops were raised upon the farm when it contained an additional 53 acres situated in Carroll county, recently sold, but which was not the most productive part of the farm.

Terms of Sale.—One third of the purchase money on the day of sale or ratification thereof by the Court, the balance in two equal payments in one and two years from the day of sale with interest from date of sale, or all cash at the option of the purchaser, or purchasers, the purchaser or purchasers to give his, her or their notes with approved security, with interest from day of sale. A deposit of $250 will be required from the purchaser on the day of sale. The tenant's share of growing crops to be reserved; the landlord's share can be purchased by anyone buying the farm by paying the costs of fertilizer and seed wheat, in addition to the price of the land.

All conveyancing at the expense of the purchaser.

Urner & McSherry and Roberts & Crouse } Attys. J. D. BAKER, Trustee, Frederick, Md.
sept 30 it

100,000 SHINGLES FOR SALE.

I have for sale 100,000 second growth white Chestnut Shingles, at $4.00 per thousand on the ground.

VINCENT YINGLING,
ju 3 tf Westminster, Md.

Joseph D. Brooks, Attorney.

PUBLIC SALE OF A Desirable Property,

In Frizellburg, Carroll County, Md.

The undersigned, as the heirs at law of Mary Jane Lambert, late of Carroll county, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, situated in the village of Frizellburg, Carroll county, Md., on

SATURDAY, 15th DAY OF OCTOBER, 1904, at 10 o'clock, A. M., that desirable little home of which Mary Jane Lambert died seized and possessed, and which has descended to the undersigned as the next of kin of said deceased, containing

THREE-FOURTHS OF AN ACRE

of land, more or less. The improvements consist of a 2½-story log Dwelling House, Barn, Smoke House, Corn House, &c. There is an abundance of fruit on this property.

All growing crops are reserved.

Terms of Sale.—One-third cash on the day of sale, balances in two equal payments of 6 and 12 months, deferred payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser.

FRANCES E. PETRY,
SAMUEL PETRY,
her husband,
LYDIA E. YINGLING,
Heirs at laws of Mary Jane Lambert, deceased.
sep 23 4t

PUBLIC SALE OF ONE OF THE Most Valuable Farms

In New Windsor District, Carroll County, Md.

By virtue of the decree of the Circuit Court for Carroll county, in Equity, wherein Josiah H. Cover and Albert V. Cover and others are complainants, and Anna Margaret Cover and another are defendants, and known as No. 4176 Equity, the undersigned, trustees appointed by said decree, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15th, 1904,

at 1 o'clock P. M., the Home Farm upon which Peter H. Cover died, containing

196 ACRES, 2 ROODS OF LAND,

more or less, and situated in Carroll county, Maryland, on the Old Buffalo road, about 2½ miles from New Windsor, Carroll county Md., and adjoining the lands of Walter Engle, Milton Myers, and the property of the late Peter H. Cover known as the "Snader Farm." This property is improved by an excellent [illegible] Brick and Weatherboarded Dwelling House, a large Brick Bank Barn, Corn Cribs, Wood Shed, Ice House, Dairy, Tool Shed, 3 Hay Barracks, and all other usual outbuildings for a first-class farm. There is a spring of never failing water at the dairy, a pump at the barn and a cistern at the house. Ten Acres are in good heavy Oak and Hickory Timber, and the rest is under a good state of cultivation, with a due proportion of Meadow Land. The farm is under good fencing, and is well watered and has a fine Apple Orchard, and is made up of limestone land. Besides being one of the most valuable farms in the county this property possesses historic interest and is known as the "Strawbridge Farm," because of its being the site of the First Methodist Church built by Strawbridge in this country.

Terms of Sale.—One-third part of the purchase money cash on the day of sale or on the ratification thereof by the court; and the residue in two equal payments, the one in one year and the other in two years from the day of sale, with interest, and to be secured by the notes of the purchaser or purchasers, with security to be approved of by the trustees, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser.

For further information apply to trustees or solicitors.

JOSIAH H. COVER,
ALBERT V. COVER,
Trustees.

Bond & Parke, Solicitors.
F. A. Crawford, Auctioneer. sep 16 4t

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SHIES AT NEGRO ISSUE

Parker Refuses to Discuss Constitutional Point and Shows His Annoyance.

Said Letter Covered the Issue, but That Reference Does Not Reach the Negro.

[From the New York Tribune, Oct. 4.]

This inquiry was made of ex-Judge Parker last night:

"In view of the activity of the Parker Constitution club, do you believe that colored voters should be allowed to enjoy the voting privileges which the federal constitution guarantees them?"

Ex-Judge Parker's reply was:

"I cannot answer that question. I refuse to be interviewed, and I won't be interviewed. If you have done me the honor to read my letter of acceptance you will find that that point has been covered."

When squarely faced by the question, "Do you believe that colored voters should be allowed to enjoy the voting privileges which the federal constitution guarantees them?" Judge Parker shows signs of annoyance and refuses to answer. Then he tries to get away from the issue by saying, "If you have done me the honor to read my letter of acceptance you will find that that point has been covered."

Anybody who reads that letter of acceptance will find the point "covered" precisely as Judge Parker covered it in his address in Georgia on the fourteenth amendment, which led the New York Evening Post to declare:

"For him the great bulwark of the suffrage, with the penalties laid down for discrimination against any class in its exercise, simply did not exist. If wholly to avoid the burning question of the day is to show yourself fit for the presidency, then Judge Parker's address should have sensibly advanced his candidacy."

Judge Parker's letter contains nothing that comes within reaching distance of being an unequivocal declaration for the protection of the negro's constitutional rights. He demands their legal rights for citizens in a paragraph which is a bid to the naturalized voters, having evident reference to their treatment in their native lands, and can never be thought of for a moment as referring to the negro, though the judge may perhaps attempt to find cover under it. On the other hand, he has described as "admirable" a platform which denounces even the discussion of plans to safeguard the negro's constitutional rights. Now he does not dare say he stands for them, and no wonder. Gorman, the Maryland nullifier, is here as his campaign director and money raiser. But, in view of this latest act of timidity with respect to the negro and his evident willingness to see the constitution nullified in the south, we once more ask the New York Evening Post if at the bottom of its heart it does not feel about this trimmer as it felt last year at the time of his Georgia speech, when it said of him: "Can a man named as 'our next president' agree to such a local nullification of national laws? If he can, he is not fit to be president next year or any year."

PINCHED THE VETERANS.

How the Democrats Economized When They Had a Chance.

[Editorial in the New York Tribune, Oct. 11, 1892.]

The Hon. Hoke Smith, secretary of the interior, has sent in his estimates for the next fiscal year, ending June 30, 1895, wherein he makes it appear that in his opinion an aggregate of $176,779,134.26 is needed for the several branches of the public service under his control. He seems somewhat proud of the fact that this is a decrease from last year of $3,308,490.18, the total then being $180,087,630.44. But he omits to call public attention to the suggestive fact that he gets all and more than all of his apparent saving out of the pension bureau. His estimates show a decrease for pensions of $5,000,000. Further than that, he wants an increase of $1,000,000 for examining surgeons, $100,000 for clerk hire and $300,000 for expenses of investigation. This is a total of $1,400,000 which he must have in order to cut down the pensions to the extent of $5,000,000, and the secretary proposes to make the old soldiers pay it all.

DAVIS O ' THE RACE ISSUE.

An Unwise and Untrue Utterance.

[From the Boston Herald, Dem.]

In only one matter does he (Mr. Davis) undertake more than was undertaken by his chief. We refer to the paragraph in which he alludes to "the rehabilitation by the Republican party of a disappearing race issue." The issue has not been rehabilitated by the Republican party. The Republican party was doing nothing to bring it into prominence again, when the Democratic party of the southern states set about its new crusade against the colored citizens in the southern states, depriving them of the suffrage which they had enjoyed under the laws, national and state, since these states were restored to the Union upon their express acceptance of the war amendments to the constitution of the United States as the basis of the relations of the races in their borders, and practically depriving them of the right to hold office or receive employment in national or local administrations.

The Anti-Roosevelt Propaganda.

[From the Baltimore News.]

Mr. Roosevelt is neither a George III., nor a rowdy, nor a fool, and to talk as though he were any of these things is the very best way to produce in the minds of the very men it is essential to influence in this campaign the impression that the whole anti-Roosevelt campaign is a case of hysterical hue and cry. * * * Extravagance of denunciation will be the most effective method of suicide for the anti-Roosevelt propaganda.

The Challenge Accepted.

[From the Green Bay Gazette.]

The Democratic papers are exclaiming that Roosevelt is the issue. Well, no one has seen any of the Republicans trying to get away from him as an issue.

The Democratic Vaudeville.

[From the Caledonia Advertiser.]

"Our policy is continuous," said President Roosevelt in his speech of acceptance. The Democrats follow the plan of the vaudeville managers and present a new policy at each appearance.

FALL STYLES.



Uncle Sam: "The suit I have on will do for some time yet."

LINCOLN KNEW SCHURZ

Latter Was the Same Fault Finder He Is Today—President's Just Rebuke.

Forty Years Ago the Shifting Politician Was Regarded as Performing a Poor Part.

Nov. 24, 1862.

My Dear Sir—I have just received and read your letter of the 20th. The purport of it is that we lost the late election and the administration is failing because the war is unsuccessful, and that I must not flatter myself that I am not justly to blame for it. I certainly know that if the war fails the administration fails, and that I will be blamed for it, whether I deserve it or not. And I ought to be blamed if I could do better. You think I could do better, therefore you blame me already. I think I could not do better, therefore I blame you for blaming me. I understand you now to be willing to accept the help of men who are not Republicans, provided they have heart in it. Agreed. I want no others. But who is to be the judge of hearts or of "heart in it?" If I must discard my own judgment and take yours, I must also take that of others, and by the time I should reject all I should be advised to reject I should have none left, Republicans or others—not even yourself. For be assured, my dear sir, there are men who have "heart in it" that think you are performing your part as poorly as you think I am performing mine. I certainly have been dissatisfied with the slowness of Buell and McClellan, but before I relieved them I had great fears I should not find successors to them who could do better, and I am sorry to add that I have seen little since to relieve those fears.

I do not clearly see the prospect of any more rapid movements. I fear we shall at last find out that the difficulty is in our case rather than in particular generals. I wish to disparage no one—certainly not those who sympathize with me—but I must say I need success more than I need sympathy, and that I have not seen the so much greater evidence of getting success from my sympathizers than from those who are denounced as the contrary. It does seem to me that in the field the two classes have been very much alike in what they have done and what they have failed to do. In sealing their faith with their blood, Baker and Lyon and Bohlen and Richardson, Republicans, did all that men could do, but did they any more than Kearny and Stevens and Reno and Mansfield, none of whom were Republicans, and some at least of whom have been bitterly and repeatedly denounced to me as secession sympathizers? I will not perform the ungrateful task of comparing cases of failure.

In answer to your question, "Has it not been publicly stated in the newspapers, and apparently proved as a fact, that from the commencement of the war the enemy was continually supplied with information by some of the confidential subordinates of as important an officer as Adjutant General Thomas?" I must say "No," as far as my knowledge extends. And I add that if you can give any tangible evidence upon the subject I will thank you to come to this city and do so. Very truly your friend,

A. LINCOLN.

LABOR MEN FOR ROOSEVELT

Leader of the Car Mechanics Says the Workingmen Favor Republicans.

Charles W. Stanglen of Baltimore, supreme chief of the Car Inspectors, Car Builders and Railway Mechanics of America and chairman of the conference committee of the railway employees of Maryland, whose duties carry him from one end of the country to the other, says:

"From the standpoint of the laboring class there is no doubt of the election of Roosevelt and Fairbanks with the majorities that characterized the last two campaigns. The working people are almost unanimously for the Republican nominees. I have traveled considerably in West Virginia lately and it is my honest belief that the Republican majority in the Panhandle State will be larger than ever. Davis will never be able to carry his own state."

If it takes a boy twenty-five minutes to cut three sticks of wood to get supper with, how long will it take him next morning to go to see a circus train unload.

FOR UNIVERSAL PEACE

President Roosevelt to Act First. Will Call Conference of Nations at The Hague.

Interparliamentary Union Meets the "Strong Man of Peace" In Washington.

Gentlemen of the Interparliamentary Union—I greet you with profound pleasure as representatives in a special sense of the great international movement for peace and good will among the nations of the earth. It is a matter of gratification to all Americans that we have had the honor of receiving you here as the nation's guests. You are men skilled in the practical work of government in your several countries, and this fact adds weight to your championship of the cause of international justice. I thank you for your kind allusions to what the government of the United States has accomplished for the policies you have at heart, and I assure you that this government's attitude will continue unchanged in reference thereto. We are even now taking steps to secure arbitration treaties with all other governments which are willing to enter into them with us.

In response to your resolutions I shall at an early date ask the other nations to join in a second congress at The Hague. [Applause.] I feel, as I am sure you do, that our efforts should take the shape of pushing forward the work already begun at The Hague and that whatever is now done should appear not as something divergent therefrom, but as a continuance thereof.

Time to Advance the Work.

At the first conference at The Hague several questions were left unsettled, and it was expressly provided that there should be a second conference. A reasonable time has elapsed, and I feel that your body has shown sound judgment in concluding that a second conference should now be called to carry some steps further toward completion the work of the first. It would be visionary to expect too immediate success for the great cause you are championing, but very substantial progress can be made if we strive with resolution and good sense toward the goal of securing among the nations of the earth, as among the individuals of each nation, a just sense of responsibility in each toward others and a just recognition in each of the rights of others. The right and the responsibility must go hand in hand. Our efforts must be unceasing both to secure in each nation full acknowledgment of the rights of others and to bring about in each nation an ever growing sense of its own responsibilities.

At an early date I shall issue the call for the conference you request. [Applause.] I again greet you and bid you welcome in the name of the American people and wish you godspeed in your efforts for the common good of mankind.

A Second Hague Conference.

[From the New York Evening Post, Parker.]

In acceding to the request of the interparliamentary union that he invite the nations to a second Hague conference President Roosevelt has taken a step worthy of all praise. It may be impossible to reassemble the peace congress soon. Russia and Japan could scarcely send representatives at present, and the unsettled questions may not be disposed of even when the delegates do find themselves at The Hague, but the president has, at any rate, shown his hearty good will and by so much officially committed the United States to disapproval of war.

The "Big Stick" Necessary.

[From the Louisville Herald.]

The American people have always approved the "big stick" when surely and safely used. It was so used when Washington drove the British from our soil, when Jackson drove the English legions from New Orleans, when Zachary Taylor and Scott beat the Mexicans, when Grant overcame the forces of disunion and when McKinley drove the Spaniards from American soil. The "big stick" is necessary to uphold the flag.

A Good Enemy.

[From the New York Mail.]

If Bourke Cockran is busy cooking up some more of the broth that he fed to Vermonters, more power to his elbow!

UPRIGHT JUDGE PARKER

Peculiar Circumstances In Which He Began His Political Career. Early Election Questioned.

His First Election as Surrogate the Beginning of Influence as a Boss.

[Charles Marseilles, formerly editor of the Kingston Freeman, tells the story.]

When I went to Kingston he (Parker) was in his first year as surrogate. The Republican leaders accused him of being out of his place, for Peter Cantine, one of the ablest lawyers and most esteemed and honored citizens of the state, had preceded him in office and had been his opponent at a recent election. But the Democratic party, having met with a number of successes, had obtained the mastery of the county at last and devised and worked with success a system that had filled them with confidence of their invincibility. They no longer had any respect for the rights of their opponents, or even for majorities on the other side. The town of Kingston, surrounding the city of the same name, covering a large extent of wealthy farming territory and including also a portion of the Catskills in which were valuable bluestone quarries worked by foreigners, all of whom voted the Democratic ticket and profited enormously in consequence, gave Parker his first majority in political life. This majority was drawn from two stone quarry precincts which contained not more than 150 voters, but gave Parker 600 votes. This was done by simply holding back the votes till the rest of the county was heard from and then returning a sufficient number to elect him. Whether Parker connived at this fraud is not publicly known. It is known, however, that he accepted and held the office for six years. This was the beginning of a political career more successful than that of any other Democrat in Ulster county. He quickly developed into a powerful political boss, dictating nominations and appointments, and kept busy with declining honors for himself, if we are to believe all the reports of his friends.

But the "plan of campaign" devised by the Ulster county leaders, so fortunate for Parker, brought very little benefit to other leaders of that party. The result in dollars and cents was more costly than the tapayers could bear. The same 150 "voters" who cast 600 ballots for Parker levied $16,000 taxes upon the town for outdoor relief, but, though the men of property protested and went to law, a Democratic court decided that they must pay, and they did. But the papers—the Kingston Daily Freeman and the Kingston Journal—which I owned and edited took up the subject and spent the entire winter publishing these expenditures item by item. The same forces that gave Parker his dishonest majority had absorbed all the offices of the town and seemed equipped for a long and luscious lease of power. But the people read the papers which exposed the rascalities perpetrated by the quarry statesmen, backed by a Democratic board of supervisors with more than a two-thirds majority. There was a new board to be elected in the spring, and not a day passed without the printing of from one to three columns of Democratic doings. The result was a sweeping revolution, the Republicans electing seventeen and the Democrats nine members. When the new board met almost the first act was to divide the town, setting off the little stone quarry section by itself and creating the large town of Ulster, inhabited by prosperous farmers and manufacturers. The effect was to make the county permanently Republican and to suppress repeating and ballot box stuffing in the little remnant of the old town. The new town of Ulster, which had paid $16,000 for feeding the paupers of the stone quarries the previous year, appropriated $600 for outdoor relief, and it sufficed for the purpose for three years. Other reforms of a more general nature were instituted and the taxes for county purposes fell from $331,320.48 in 1877 to $198,358.09 in 1879. The decline continued, and in 1882, the last year of my stay in Kingston, they fell to $156,907.07.

The effect upon the Democratic party was terrible. More than half of the leaders were driven out of office. Almost alone Parker remained undisturbed. He had been elected for six years, and before his term expired the county had passed into Republican control, the strictest economy was insisted upon, and when the Democrats had the good fortune to elect one of their number he was a man of integrity, and one by one the members of the old ring were dropped.

A Farmer's Idea of Roosevelt.

David Rankin has the credit of being the most extensive individual farmer in the United States. He owns fourteen farms in Missouri which contain about 22,000 acres of land in all. He personally supervises the operations on all, aided by a resident foreman. In summer he employs as many as 700 hands in the field and uses from 200 to 250 horses for the various divisions of farm work. He raises corn by thousand acre patches and in a single year has sold 8,000 hogs and 7,500 cattle of his own raising. Mr. Rankin stands six feet two without his boots on, weighs 180 pounds and began life as a poor boy. He resides at Tarkio, Mo., in the vicinity of his farm property. He writes to Leslie's Weekly:

I like Roosevelt because he is a Republican. I am a Republican farmer. We farmers are more interested in the tariff than anybody else. The manufacturers make our markets. Our only trouble under a Republican administration is to get men enough to do our work.

I like Roosevelt's "expansion" ideas. The Panama canal business is one of the biggest things this country ever undertook. It means larger opportunity for our young men. It will take some such man as Roosevelt to put it through. He has the "scat" to make it go. I like men that have "scat."

I like Roosevelt because he isn't afraid. Most men go wrong in politics because somebody has scared them. Wall street don't like Roosevelt because he doesn't scare. The labor unions, some of them, try to run things by scaring the men who ought to run them. They haven't scared Roosevelt, and they won't. I like men who don't "scare."

I like Roosevelt because he aims to do what's right. He's fair. He isn't trying to break trusts for political effect. So far as it is legal and right he will prevent their abuses. That's all anybody should ask him to do.

D. RANKIN.

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc2900_scm2302-0175