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FROSTBURG MINING JOURNAL.

J. B. ODER, Editor and Proprietor. AN INDEPENDENT PAPER. $1.50 per annum—IN ADVANCE.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR.—No. 21. FROSTBURG, MD., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1888. WHOLE No. 853.

New Business Locals.

WE have an assortment of **Surgical Appliances** constantly in stock. If you need anything in the line of Trusses, Shoulder Braces, Elastic Stockings, Supporters, Belts, etc., call and see us. I. C. LAMBERT.

Business Locals.

THE Ladies' Working Society of the Presbyterian church will hold an **Oyster Supper** in Nickel's storeroom February 17, 18 and 20.

Glycerite of Camphor.—An elegant lotion for chapped hands, and for softening and beautifying the skin. I. C. LAMBERT.

Dr. Scott's Electric Hair Curler.—A novel and useful article for the toilet. Used and recommended by numerous Frostburg ladies. I. C. LAMBERT.

Standard Laundry Wax makes an elegant, smooth finish, and is a preservative of linen. Try it. I. C. LAMBERT.

New Advertisements.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

UNDER and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage from Robert C. Paul and Annie E. Paul, his wife, to Albion M. Deveemon, dated the 31 day of December, 1885, the undersigned attorney named in the mortgage will on

Monday, March 5, 1888,

AT 10:30 O'CLOCK A. M.,

in front of the Post Office in Frostburg, Md.,

SELL AT PUBLIC SALE FOR CASH

(Default having been made in the payment of the interest due on the mortgage) the following property, to wit:

I.

Lot No. 1 in McCulloh's addition to the town of Frostburg, Md., and situated on the south-west side of Union street in said town, said Lot being more particularly described in a deed from Thomas G. McCulloh, executor, to Robert C. Paul, dated the 21st day of July, 1873, and recorded in Liber H. R., folios 184 and 185.

II.

All that **Lot** situated in "Beall's first addition to the town of Frostburg," lying near the Cumberland and Pennsylvania railroad and known as the

Robert C. Paul Foundry Lot,

Said property having been conveyed to said Robert C. Paul by Nelson Beall and wife by deed dated the 6th day of December, 1873, and recorded in Liber T. L., No. 11, folio 67.

III.

All that **Lot** situated in said town of Frostburg, being part of the tract of land called "The Hotel,' and being the same Lot of Ground that was conveyed to the said Robert C. Paul by Thomas G. McCulloh, executor, by deed dated the 26th day of July, 1882, and recorded in Liber T. L., No. 29, folio 61—

Which Libers are the Land Records of Allegany county, Maryland, to which Land Records for a fuller description reference is hereby specially made.

These several pieces of property will be sold free and clear of all liens and encumbrances on said properties, and the taxes due thereon and unpaid will be paid up to date.

J. SPAMES DEVEEMON,
Attorney named in the mortgage.

Feb 11—4t

NOW

IS YOUR TIME TO GET BARGAINS—THE

GREATEST EVER OFFERED

SHOES, SHOES, SHOES,

—AND—

BOOTS, BOOTS

HURLEY, SLOAN & CO.,

CORNER MAIN AND BROADWAY,

Frostburg, Md.

WE are now closing out our Winter Stock of Boots and Shoes at reduced prices to make room for

SPRING GOODS.

Those who need goods in our line will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Our goods are purchased from the leading factories of the United States at the

Lowest Cash Prices

and we propose to give the consumers goods cheaper than they have ever bought them before.

We also have a full line of

HATS, CAPS, AND GLOVES,

which we are selling at prices

FABULOUSLY LOW.

REMEMBER

That our long experience in the business enables us to buy Shoes cheaper than any other house in this section, and we save the wholesalers' profits for our customers. In other words, we are

SELLING SHOES TO CONSUMERS AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

MESSRS.

SLOAN & SLOAN,

of Ocean, and

D. R. SLOAN & CO.,

of Lonaconing,

ARE EQUALLY PREPARED TO OFFER SAME GOODS AND SAME PRICES.

HURLEY, SLOAN & CO.

FROSTBURG, MD.

Feb 11

PERHAPS the JOURNAL has given too much notice to the *Times* and its correspondents, but the following from that paper *commands* special attention:

The JOURNAL of last week issued Inspector Hamill's report as a supplement. This was well. It showed the enterprise of the JOURNAL and the source from which a morning paper obtained, in advance of its delivery, a purloined copy of the report, which appeared the morning after its delivery to the governor. A telegraphic outline covering all the salient points of the report appeared in the *Times* three hours after it was in the Governor's hands, and yet the JOURNAL was so overcome by its own immense cuteness in obtaining and forwarding to what it terms "a rival paper of the *Times*" an advance copy of the report, that, in its blind self-adulation, it could not see that the *Times* was in every legitimate journalistic sense many hours ahead of any paper in the State of Maryland. But to expect justice from the JOURNAL would be like waiting for a leopard to change its spots.

In brief, this means that the JOURNAL secured from Mr. Hamill a copy of the report and sent it to the *News*.

Nothing could be farther from the truth.

There was but one institution in the world more surprised than the JOURNAL to see that report in the *News* Thursday morning. That was the *Times*.

We frankly assure the *Times* that we sent no copy to the *News*; that we do not know how that paper got it. We only know that, after seeing it in print, we asked the *News* for it in supplement form, got it and paid for it.

We will go further and assure the *Times* that whatever within our range of power we would do for the *News* we would do with equal readiness for the *Times*. Left to ourselves, moreover, we would not voluntarily accommodate either to the disadvantage of the other.

Had the JOURNAL been consulted, as to the wisdom of discriminating in favor of one and thus to the disadvantage of the other, undoubtedly it would have advised against it and this with all the force at its command.

To every word contained in this statement we can make affidavit.

THERE is some extenuation of "trusts" going now to the effect that the only truly wicked "trust" is the artificial "trust."

The anthracite "trust" is a goody-goody "trust," because it is not founded on a dutiable article.

The same may be said of the labor "trust," consolidated, monopolized and controlled by the modern guild of knighthood.

Should the proposed investigation of "trusts" by Congress go through, it would not be out of place to include inquisition into the *modus operandi* by which labor has been centralized into an autocracy whose aspirations as well as manipulations are shrouded by an iron-clad obligation of secrecy.

When looking into the private history of bodies corporate under the law, would it not be equally proper to search the true inwardness of some others, nearly as powerful and more dangerous, organized outside?

"BRATTAN" catches it in to-day's issue of the JOURNAL. Fortunately I escaped the JOURNAL's critic eye. However, I wish the readers of the *Times* to know that I was not "backed down" on my own news items. My reply was written and duly sent you, but you "didn't let 'er in." I think I am due this notice, *at least*.

The foregoing is from "Amor's" last Saturday's letter to the Cumberland *Times*.

Manifestly he was badly treated. The *Times*, itself a flunker on the labor question and a flopper in debate, has cast a reproach upon "Amor," which the latter acknowledged with a tender rebuke.

But the *Times* has unintentionally bestowed a massive favor upon its correspondent.

On the question involved, or any kindred one, the JOURNAL is more than a match for the *Times* and all its correspondents.

Inshallah!

IF the miners determine to send a delegation to Washington to present the objections of this great region to any disturbance of the tariff duty on bituminous coal, they should select the ablest men they have. These ought to be men who can give good testimony in chief and stand the toughest cross-examination.

HOLD meetings, men, and let your voice be heard in no uncertain tone or terms.

A POPULAR poem is entitled:

How easy it is to spoil a day.

Another might well be started under the first stanza beginning with how easy it is to spoil a delegate, or even a senator, by puffing him. Pride is the offspring of unprovoked adulation. "Even *spiritual* pride," said good old Bishop Taylor, "spoils many graces."

A POINTER.—If anyone of our legislators want to do a good thing let him consult Chapter 341 of the Acts of 1886; study how a minor cannot testify in cases thereby covered without convicting himself; draw, introduce and push a bill repealing it. The object of the law is good, but, like some proposed measures, the virus of unconstitutionality runs through it. For the beneficiaries thereunder to enforce it is to bring down on their own heads the fine or imprisonment, or both.

THE *Times* was so full of rage last week over the unanswerable thrusts of the JOURNAL that its grip on the insane asylum "chestnut" tightened with a perceptible tight. It had nothing else in its brainery to fall back on. It felt much like the stern chieftain who was met by a hunter far from human abode. The hunter asked him if he was lost. The swarthy brave dramatically smote himself on the seat of his trousers and replied:

No; Injun not lost; Injun here. Wigwam lost.

HIS signature was once "Skip"—rather a good fellow, by the way—but it is not the JOURNAL's fault nor misfortune if he does not understand that the contention with "Amor" was about a probable "advance," not decline of wages. Now, as then, the former is impossible; the latter—well, suppose the duty on soft coal is removed—goodbye 50 cents.

Instead, therefore, of vainly trying to involve the JOURNAL in a contradiction, "Skupp" and all his friends will do better to treat the threatened danger as they would a house afire.

Messrs. Benson and Broderick have in some unguarded moment injured the tender foot of the Frostburg JOURNAL. Hence the "sloppy" paragraphs in its last week's issue. These gentlemen doubtless appreciate the truth of "a prophet" (or delegate) is never without honor, save in his own district.—Cumberland *Times*.

"Messrs. Benson and Broderick" have done no such thing.

The JOURNAL has endeavored faithfully to save these gentlemen from the drivel of their new-found friends.

To do so the policy of open rebuke of the gushers was found to be necessary.

The statesman never lived who owed his fame to those who slobbered on him.

LAST week Hon. Isidor Ravner, of Baltimore, made a speech in Congress advocating an investigation of the Reading strike. In manner Mr. Raynor is impassioned and being new, the House agreed with him, whereat he became the hero of the hour and won much *eclat* in the shape of taffy.

A day or two later, the strikers having heard from Congress that 82,000 of themselves were starving, contained themselves no longer, and Mr. Rayner's great speech was thereupon endorsed by bloodshed.

It is about time that the Dennis Kearney type of oratory, in and out of Congress, had outlived its utility.

OUR representatives at Annapolis should keep in mind that they are law-destroyers as well as law manufacturers. One of the objects of destruction ought to be the Gaskill Act, chapter 341, laws of 1886.

The statesman, too who can repeal the unwritten law authorizing the modern bustle as an evidence of a high state of civilization will be accorded a lofty place as a pioneer when the historian of the future comes to enumerate the barbarities of base ball times. Which reminds the JOURNAL that the inventor of the bustle caught the idea from the catcher's mask, and analogy ceased when as a means of defence it changed to a feature of offense, and from the masculine to the feminine gender. This leaves out of view, of course, the terrific degradation to which the two-fold transmogrification reduced it in a physiological sense.

ONLY one squeak against the Mines Inspector's report. That was in the nature of an eructation from one of the "chivalry"—not a miner. Mr. Hamill is evidently the child of two fortunes. He is able to displease only those whose business it is to be professionally disgruntled.

—Since the above was placed in type it has transpired that L. A. 1,205, Westernport, "wants to know what part of the ventilation law the Mine Inspector has fulfilled except drawing his salary," etc. No reward offered, nor, it is fairly presumed, will there be any questions asked.

A READY-MADE story entitled "Breton Mills" is enjoying a concurrent run in about 1,400 esteemed contemporaries. It presumes to be a description of the life of factory operatives, when, in fact, it is a prolix illustration of the massive cubic capacity of the author's mind as a wareroom of ignorance concerning our best protected industry. Like some enterprising correspondents, the author of "Breton Mills" is too hilarious with his exuberance.

OUR amiable friend, "Amor," correspondent of the Cumberland *Times*, gets off something new. He calls it:

A smile of supremacy.

Between the linguistic acquirements of its newsy contributors and the Latin scholarship of its composing room, we seem to hear the *Times* devil sing:

With beauties our own, we can so interlard
Any poet whose charms we disclose,
That it mostly goes hard, but we beggar the bard
With our richly exuberant prose.

THE invitation to join the insane asylum crowd in Cumberland, extended by the *Times*, is covered with a stubby growth of stubborn whiskers. It is that kind of burr, in fact, which presides over a chestnut.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Conclusions of an Outsider.

FROSTBURG, MD., Feb. 8, 1888.

To the MINING JOURNAL.

I am a constant reader of your paper, and have been deeply interested in the correspondence recently conducted between Rev. James Miller and "A. B. C."

Now, that their articles have gone before the public, it is just and right the public shall criticise them and draw and express their own conclusions.

I see that Mr. Miller declines to further notice what "A. B. C" has to say, but perhaps he feels (and justly) "the game will not pay for the powder," and to load a cannon to shoot a fly is, indeed, an unusual thing, I frankly admit.

Let it be understood that I am in no way connected with the English Baptist church, nor do I adhere to the practice of immersion; and, further, I am by no means defending Mr. Miller. If a defence were called for Mr. M. is amply able to take care of himself against any attack "A. B. C." can make upon him. Indeed, it is a question whether Mr. Miller is justified in having noticed at all "A. B. C.'s" first article. What I say, therefore, I say simply in the interest of *truth* and the community.

I believe in the practice of infant baptism; also in the administration of baptism by sprinkling or pouring, and I belong to a church which practices such, but if our cause is to be defended by the course indicated by "A. B. C.," and by such champions as he, may the good Lord help us, for we shall surely need His help!

After carefully reading what has been published I am forced to the following conclusions:

1, "A. B. C." thinks the people of Frostburg very stupid and ignorant, and acting on that presumption he wrote his three articles, in the first of which he *pretends* to seek information, while his manifest purpose was to invite a discussion by means of which he might perhaps become conspicuous before the public. Now, in my opinion (and I think I speak the mind of the general public) he has succeeded only to his own mortification and shame. Let me suggest to "A. B. C.," if he cannot command a respectable hearing from the pulpit, let him not hereafter seek prominence by rushing into print.

My second conclusion is, that in his second and third articles "A. B. C." has proven himself to be one of two things, viz: that there is something *radically* defective about him or desperately wicked. When asked for his authority for being "baptized *into* Moses," he said in plain English, "the Bible." Now this statement was the result either of unpardonable mistake or from a disposition to wilfully misrepresent the word of God, as it appears that those words are not to be found in the Bible, old or revised version, but only in the marginal references of the revised Scripture. Will "A. B. C." persist in speaking falsely against the Holy Spirit? Let him be careful lest he commit the "unpardonable sin." What an awful thing for any man to pervert eternal truth! Surely in this matter he did not, with the other aids of which he boasts, seek the aid of the Holy Spirit, whose office it is to guide into *all* truth. Mr. "A. B. C.," "thou shalt not bear false witness."

My third and last conclusion from what I have read and seen (and again I think I speak the sentiment of the public) that "A. B. C." is suffering fearfully from an increased functional action, or rather a morbid state of that one faculty, namely; self-esteem. Noise and fury surely indicate weakness; they are the manifestations of inferior force. And this feature, I admit, is rather discouraging, as I read in Proverbs xxvi, 12—"Seest thou a man wise in his own conceit? There is more hope of a fool than of him."

Since it has come to be generally known who this "A. B. C." is, and as we see him on our streets, and hear him through the press we are ready to ask ourselves the question—can it be possible that any man, professing to be called and sent of God to preach the everlasting Gospel, can indulge in such language as "A. B. C." used in his last article? Will he compare a human being to the animal with long ears? Is he taught this in his Bible, of which he boasts himself a great student? Perhaps he is a believer in Darwinism, and is ready to trace his antecedents to a "monkey." For myself and the people of Frostburg we claim a higher, a nobler origin.

"A. B. C." has aimed his missiles at a number of the ministers of our town. Is this the man that sets himself up as a guide to the people? Are we to judge the Gospel by the course and conduct of "A. B. C."—a disturber of the peace? "What a guide to the blind!" May God deliver us from such a guide!

And, now, dear JOURNAL, I am done; I have had my say with no personal unkindness to any. I take comfort, however, in the hope that some day Frostburg will be freed from cranks.

X.

DEVELOPING INTO A HERO.

LUMBERTON, OHIO, Jan. 31, 1888.

To the MINING JOURNAL.

A few more words to the wash ladies and kind readers of the JOURNAL, if you please.

Gen. David I. Tomson, of Kenton, Ohio, has one of the finest Confederate flags (South Carolina.) It is a battle-flag, made of the very best silk—red, white and blue, gilt cord and tassels, tomahawk head and spear, and belt. A palmetto tree is stamped in gilt upon its folds; also the number of the regiment to which it belonged. The lady friends of the regiment presented it, and the Palmetto boys responded:

We will fight till every man dies before this flag shall be captured by the Yankees.

Wash ladies and kind readers of the JOURNAL, the young soldier who assisted in the wash-house at Clarysville in the spring of 1862, captured this flag and bore it away without getting hurt, or without seeing any of the braves dying for it, and turned it over to Gen. Tomson, who was colonel of my regiment at that time. He has it now.

That is not quite all. I captured the sword of an officer from the same State, but did not get the officer.

Was not I a faithful boy to Uncle Sam in time of war? Gen. James Robison, of Columbus, Ohio, will say I was. I was in the service almost four years, and this is only a little work I did for my country.

Little lady, don't stay lost so long.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Death.—Miss Rachel Jenkins, aged 15 years, daughter of Philip Jenkins, of Allegany, died Monday.

Religious.—Rev. Henry Homan, of Keyser, W. Va., will preach in the M. E. Church, South, every evening next week.

Journalistic.—John N. Foster, editor of the Coldwater (Mich.) *Courier*, was in town Wednesday. Mr. F. impressed the JOURNAL as a gentleman, fully able to make a firstclass newspaper.

Accident.—Philip Engle, a driver, was badly squeezed in New Hope mine Tuesday morning between a loaded car and the rib. How the accident occurred has not transpired, as, when found, he was unconscious. The surgeon thinks he will recover.

Married.—In St. Michael's church, Tuesday morning, Feb. 7, 1888, by Rev. D. C. DeWulf, Mr. FRANK SPADES and Miss MARGARET CARNEY, both of Frostburg.

Tuesday evening, Feb. 7, 1888, by Rev. J. W. Finkbiner, Mr. ANDREW MYERS and Miss LAURA HAMILL, both of Frostburg.

Improvements.—H. B. Colborn & Co. completed this week an overhauling of their clothing factory. The improvements comprise a beautiful job of papering, painting, etc., and the senior having laid in some new goods for spring wear, it looks much like a straw showing that a warm weather boom is on the wing from the tropics.

County News.—Rev. Richard Norris, of Cumberland, will deliver a lecture at Eckhart on the 22d inst. for the benefit of the Ladies Sewing Society of the M. E. Church. Subject—"Reminiscences."

Mrs. W. P. Hansel, wife of county commissioner Hansel, of Garrett county, formerly of this place, died at the family residence, near Lonaconing last Saturday. A large family survives.

Mrs. Bartey Fagan, of Vale Summit, died last Sunday after a long illness. She was a daughter of Mrs. Peter Cain, who died but a few weeks ago.

Brevities.—One of the neatest, completest, fullest, most shapely financial statements we have seen in a long time is that by O. H. Bruce, clerk of the town of Westernport.

B. Stern, treasurer of Fraternity Council, No. 659, American Legion of Honor, paid Mrs. George B. Parker $1,000 Monday, Feb. 6, this amount being the sum derived from his membership of that Order.

The bark extract works at Staunton, Va., which now give employment to over fifty hands, have arranged to add a new industry to the works this spring—the manufacture of the extract of sumac. W. J. Gooding, formerly of this place, is the superintendent.

A good miner, well versed in underground work and acquainted with the geography and geology of this great region, told the JOURNAL this week that "the Barton and Georges Creek Valley coal company interview last week was more interesting than a story." He wants more local items of the same stamp.

Changes of F. C. Beall and Hurley, Sloan & Co.'s advertisements should be noted by careful buyers.

Senator McKaig sends the JOURNAL a copy of his election bill, but too late for reading and comment this week.

A number of bills go out in this issue—because we need every cent of the money. Those not heard from, as directed on the bills, on the first day of March next will be understood as intending not to pay.

Thursday Charles Hamilton, with other miners, jumped on a coal train at Borden Shaft to ride to town. Hamilton fell under the train, it was thought, and his comrades waited at the depot to hear through telephone the result. In a few minutes the welcome message came—"not hurt." It was a narrow escape.

The fire department will open a fair and festival in Ravenscraft's Opera House next Saturday evening, 18th inst., and continue seven evenings. The proceeds will be given to J. Nimrod Myers, a comrade injured in the Savage Mountain firebrick works several months ago. This thoughtful act of fraternity is worthly of universal patronage, and the JOURNAL hopes it will be given in good measure, pressed down and running over.

Madam Anderson, the "Queen of Glassworkers," will open in Ravenscraft's Opera House Tuesday. It is a wonderful exhibition, and you and everybody who knows the JOURNAL must see it.

Official Visit and Supper.—Grand Commander, John Langford, and Grand Secretary, Dr. D. F. Pennington, who are on a tour of inspection and visitation to Councils of the American Legion of Honor of the States, visited Fraternity Council, No 959, of this place, Wednesday evening. They were accompanied by Messrs. Susman Rosenbaum, Grand Warden, and Edward Shilling, of Cumberland. After the usual opening formalities speeches were made by the Grand officers and members present. The Grand Secretary closed his remarks by reading the following paper:

Know all men by these presents:

That I, John Langford, Grand Commander by virtue of the powers vested in me by the Grand Council of Maryland, and under authority of Supreme Council as given in Document 217 Proceedings of the 7th regular session, 1887, do, as a reward for long and meritorious services rendered to Fraternity Council, No 659, hereby create, and confer the honorable title of Past Commander upon companion J. M. Zimmerly, of said Council. Given under my hand this thirtieth day of January, 1888.

JOHN LANGFORD,
Grand Commander.

The exercises were brought to a close by adoption of a motion for adjournment to the dining room of the Central Hotel, where "mine host" Sheer had an elegant supper waiting.

Popular Excursion to Washington via Picturesque B. & O.—The second of the series of popular excursions to Washington, inaugurated by the B. & O. railroad, company will be run on Thursday, February, 16, 1888. The round trip fare will be $4.75 from Cumberland. Trains leave Cumberland 1:50 a. m., 10:15 a. m., and 1:50 p. m. Parlor cars on 1:30 p. m. train and sleeping cars on other trains. Tickets valid ten days, including day of sale, and good from Washington to Baltimore and return any time during the limit. Excursion tickets, Washington to Richmond, Va., and return can be procured at same time at rate of $4 additional. Special rate of 75 cents, Washington to Mt. Vernon and return to all holders of B. & O. excursion tickets. For information in detail call on Agent B. & O. R. R. Co., Cumberland, Md.

Real Estate News.—The property owned by John Powell, in Grahamton, was sold at public sale, by D. J. Williams, auctioneer, Tuesday to E. H. B. Prichard for $1,025.

Personal.—A son of W. C. Hurley is critically ill.

A. J. Carney, of this place, was 73 years of age Tuesday. He observed the anniversary by attending the wedding of a niece, an occasion which always and everywhere furnishes opportunity for age to renew its youth. But Mr Carney is not old, and he testifies that he still feels young.

Protesting Against Free Coal.—The alarm sounded by the JOURNAL last week awakened many thoughtful men of the region. Two meetings were held—the first at Midland Saturday evening. Isaac Cavanagh was chosen chairman, and G. W. Giffen secretary. After an explanation by the chair of the object of the meeting and the subject to be discussed the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to draft a petition protesting against the threatened repeal of the duty on coal.

Accordingly a committee was chosen consisting of Isaac Cavanagh, Patrick Creegan, and G. W. Giffen, who presented the following paper:

To the Honorable, the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States:

The undersigned citizens of Ocean and Midland mines, Allegany county, Md., do hereby petition your honorable body that the now existing duty on bituminous coal be *not* repealed. We would beg leave to say that serious consequences would inevitably ensue to this Cumberland, or George's Creek coal region, if coal is placed on the free list.

We, therefore, respectfully ask that no action be taken by your honorable body in regard to this question.

We will ever pray, etc.

It was then decided that a copy of this petition and a report of the proceedings of this meeting he sent to the MINING JOURNAL for publication, after which the meeting adjourned.

Monday evening a meeting was called by "Hoffman and Eckhart Miners" in Moat's Opera House for Wednesday evening. The meeting was accordingly held, but the attendance was not so large as it should have been. James M. Mair, of Eckhart, called the assemblage to order in a few pertinent remarks. He referred to interesting reports of similar meetings held elsewhere and urged strenuous effort to prevent repeal of the duty on coal. John B. Reese, of Frostburg, was elected chairman, and T. F. McCardell, of Hoffman, secretary. The chair regretted the absence of so many of all trades. A gentleman from Ocean said the men down there were ready to do all in their power to carry out the object of this meeting. Alexander Smith, of Frostburg, offered the following paper:

WHEREAS, It is well understood that a bill is now pending in the lower House of Congress having for its object the repeal of the existing tariff on coal; and—

WHEREAS, The opening of our ports along the seaboard and the St. Lawrence to the free introduction of foreign coal would be productive of incalculable disaster, if not absolute ruin to the bituminous coal industry of the whole country; and—

WHEREAS, The present duty of 75 cents per ton upon bituminous coal is barely sufficient to enable the employing operators of this region to maintain our coal in the markets of the country at such rates as will afford a living rate of wages to their employees; and—

WHEREAS, Free coal means for this region restricted production, less opportunity for employment, lower compensation for every description of labor, and a general paralysis of business throughout this entire section of the State; now, therefore, be it—

Resolved, By the miners, mine laborers and citizens of Frostburg and neighboring vicinities, in mass meetings assembled, That we do hereby enter our respectful but most emphatic protest against the passage by the Congress of the United States of any Act having for its object the repeal of the existing tariff duty on foreign bituminous coal; and be it further—

Resolved, That the chairman of this meeting be and he is hereby authorized to appoint a committee of five representative workingmen, whose duty it shall be to act in conjunction with other delegates from other portions of the Georges Creek coal region (if any such are appointed) in the selection of a committee of miners and mine laborers to visit Washington at the proper time and urge upon the committee of the House of Representatives having the matter in charge the great necessity of expunging from the new tariff bill the particular section which repeals the existing tariff on coal; and be it further—

Resolved, That the chair be authorized to appoint a similar committee of five whose duty it shall be to immediately prepare a formal protest against any interference on the part of Congress with the existing tariff duty on coal, and circulate the same for signatures; and be it further—

Resolved, That the press of the county be respectfully requested to give the proceedings of this meeting the widest publicity, and that the Secretary be directed to forward a copy of the same for publication in the Baltimore *Sun* and *American*; and also to forward to all the Representatives in Congress from this State copies of the same.

Unanimously adopted, and the committee therein provided for named as follows: James Bannatyne, Eckhart; John Aspinall, Ocean; James Welsh, Hoffman; Thomas Powell, Allegany; Jethro Jeffries, Barton & G. C. V. A proposition to draft a formal protest against any disturbance of the duty on coal was also carried, and Messrs. James M. Mair, T. F. McCardell, William Grimes, Alexander Smith and Jabez Jeffries were appointed.

After some discussion of side issues the meeting adjourned.

The committee of conference, first appointed, organized after the meeting adjourned. James Bannatyne was made chairman, and John Aspinall secretary. The committee invites correspondence suggesting plans of operation, etc.