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MINING JOURNAL.

FROSTBURG, MD., AUGUST 16, 1890.

Par Nobile Fratrum.

Our readers have observed what a boom Mr. Gorman has started for himself. Long a protectionist, he found at last that he was not in the democratic swim, and a bold dash across the chasm between high and low tariff, burning the bridges behind him, has landed him among and ranged him with the most prominent tariff reformers,

It was a step reluctantly taken, no doubt, for Mr. Gorman's personal interests need a strong protectorate. But it was that or extinction as a democratic personality.

People who have noticed Mr. Blaine's break on reciprocity, a rose which smells of free trade under extempore nomenclature, may have failed to observe that the lightning of tariff reform struck both him and Mr. Gorman at about the same time.

They have forgotten, too, as a fact precedent that the interests of these two men, which, after all, nearly always make politicians whatever they really are, are wrapped up in large West Virginia possessions. With them is Elkins, a Gorman republican; Davis, a Harrison democrat, and so on. The whole lot, in fact, represent in full the very irony of partisan propinquity.

Hence, the republican party of this State, this Congressional district notably, and this county particularly, has a friend in Mr. Gorman. He lives high in political power through an astute scheme of negative democracy. Tariff reformer or not, he is no enemy of his own power, which he holds with republican connivance at headquarters in return for a policy which makes this district republican dead sure.

The Lonaconing *Review*, in times past for instance, has been much chagrined at the idea of a mineless county furnishing a farmer for mine inspector. And miners have ridiculed an anomaly apparently so unique.

But, dear paper and people, do you not understand that that very fact will win McComas perhaps a hundred votes this fall? Do you not yet understand that in the higher regions of political diplomacy the chief game of the sports is to set before the unthinking, unsuspicious, honest people, baits for lure and traps for popular scare?

In democratic politics in this district all that Mr. Gorman cares for—absolutely all—is that his machine shall control. Under a system of minority rule this is easy to maintain.

The republicans have the same system, because as long as the democratic method plays into their hands so nicely they have no occasion to inaugurate a reform which will bring better men to the front.

So, gentle republicans, think kindly and speak respectfully of Mr. Gorman.

And ring democrats, asteroids and satellites discovered and undiscovered, do not be severe on Mr. Blaine.

To both—the lines of your chiefs are running parallel. In Maine, for instance, Gorman is a Blaine man, and in Maryland, the very logic of "reciprocity" makes Blaine a Gorman man.

A Charge Which Sweeps Unjustly.

G. S. Griffith, president of the Maryland Prisoners' Aid Association, is credited with the following remark:

This (Allegany) county is a good feeder for the penitentiary and House of Correction.

As a whole perhaps so.

But the Georges Creek coal region is as far from being "a good feeder" of the institutions named as any other section of the State of equal population, and the records will bear us out. Socially inclined as our people are, and much as they like to mingle in picnic, excursion and other public occasions, there is little or no friction. The highest crime is of very rare occurence and burglary is almost unknown.

So that our county-seat, with a police and constabulary force nearly or quite equal to all the rest of the county, must be for the most part responsible for a remark Mr. Griffith should not have made at all.

But as he has made it, it is proper to add that the Georges Creek coal region pays the freight.

Lost Motion.

The Frostburg *Ledger* made another speech last week against the growler. That is, it quoted remarks from an obscure contemporary on the Eastun Sho to that effect.

The growler, however, is a big grain of the salt which keeps the earth from going wholly to the bad. He is the parent, guardian, trustee and conservator of humanity, and those who rail at him remind the JOURNAL of a little dog that comes out of a yard in the town of Lonaconing, four miles south of the Pekin postoffice, regularly every day and barks at the passenger train.

Two Curiosities Abroad.

There is said to be a scheme on deck among the Knights of Labor to appoint two walking delegates to attend all the political conventions this year.

They will be known in the deep recesses of the Order as "spotters," who will report before election so as the Order can instruct its members how not to vote for any man who says he is a people's man, and not the tool of a class, especially a bastard labor class.

One is a woman with short hair; the other is a man with long curls.

"Within the Maze."

The old graveyard committee of the Town Council found that John Merbach is a citizen of Frostburg.

The enumerator doubtless counted Mr. Merbach a citizen of Allegany county—at large.

Between the corporate lines and the recent census the complications are thickening.

Deity and Trinity—A Split Difference.

It seems to be understood in several exclusive quarters that the editor of the Frostburg *Ledger* and the "Rambler" are not one and the same immortal.

Hence it appears that the newspaper is, after all, an organ—engaged extensively in the work of advertising two instead of one undersized celebrity.

Yours Truly.

In a private letter James A. Cunningham, now at Washington, D. C., states that he is working on the census reports, tabulating. His hours are from 6 p. m. to 12 a. m. and on Saturday from 5 to 10 p. m.—Lonaconing *Review*.

Perhaps "old sojer" will find that little discrepancy between Frostburg and Lonaconing.

If so, "sojer," please move the prop to the other side of the heading.

Part of America Re-Discovered.

Some newspapers report that Messrs, Quay and Gorman, of the U. S. Senate, laid their heads together Tuesday to effect an arrangement whereby the election bill and other business might go over until next session.

If a popular suspicion, limited somewhat in circulation, be well founded, this is not the first time the great ringsters have held close communion.

It has been hinted that Kings county, New York, was discovered by Mr. Quay looking through Mr. Gorman's eyeglasses.

Chance for Future Gratitude.

The people are devoutly engaged in thanking the Council for taking about $71.17 out of their pockets to fence the old graveyard, belonging now to only a preferred class of highly esteemed citizens.

When Allegany cemetery is full, where lots are now selling at the rate of about $5,000 an acre, the owners will no doubt be glad to hand that institution over to the corporation for safe-keeping on the same terms.

And, as usual, we will overflow with gratitude for the chance to pay more taxes.

The Erratic Census.

The Staunton (Va.) *Vindicator* says the population of that city in 1880 was 6,664; in 1890 6,794. It continues:

The small increase of 130 put down for Staunton shows the census to be incomplete. These facts go to confirm this: The books of the Commissioner of the Revenue show that the capitation tax in 1880 was 1,162, and in 1890 was 1,500. Giving the usual five to each poll the population in 1880 was 5,810, and in 1890 is 7,975, or say 8,000 in round numbers. In 1880 the vote of Staunton was 470, and in 1890, 1,170; which is another proof. Our suburbs contain fully two thousand additional residents. The city council should at once have a census taken by some authorized person.

Had the census of Frostburg ever been properly taken we could furnish a corresponding comparison. But in 1880 the enumerators mixed the town and country, and in 1890 we lose by a similar lack of separation.

However, it is consoling to learn that the Cumberland *Times* has some more capital to invest in its "laughing-stock."

Too Late to Hold Its Nose.

An unfair advantage seems to have been taken of the Lonaconing *Star*.

A newspaper, not an organ, intimates that during its employment with the *Star* "an episode or two" occurred which, told now, would eventuate in the *Star* "putting up its shutters" and driving it into hiding.

It would seem that the time to hit an employer for wrong-doing is when the offence is fresh, and that in this case the time to strike the iron is past.

Moreover, this is one of the aggravations to which all employers must submit. As long as they bask under the sunshine of an employee's smile everything is lovely. But let the golden tie be broken—especially let the employee become in some sort a competitor, and all the weaknesses of the former employer, all the infirmities of his business management and all his trade secrets depend for continued privacy upon the immature discretion of a tyro.

Be Still, Busted Heart!

"Man's inhumanity to man makes countless thousands mourn," says Burns. We see it on every side. Poor miners suing at the doors of a legislature that fire-damp and falling mountains of coal may be reduced to a minimum, that their hard toil may be requited by an honest count of the product they risk their lives to produce; but the soulless company—the marrowless corporation, says "No! let no such humanitarian laws pass. Like the prisoner in the pumping machine, let them work all the harder to keep their heads above water; let us trade a little longer on the laborers' actual necessities and force him to pump, pump, pump."

These harrowing pictures are generally painted by miners who dig and shovel coal without soiling their fingers.

It is the same class that on bended knee and uplifted brow go "suing at the doors of a legislature."

But the true miners, getting 50 cents a ton, have no time to "paint" or "sue." They gain more time in setting their own props than have the legislature do it, and more profit in working till they get tired than have the legislature limit their earnings to an eight-hour effort.

Fact is, speaking for Maryland, the real miners are not "poor."

Exposition of Law.

In his argument before Judge Alvey Tuesday S. T. Wallis, the great lawyer, stated the situation with great succinctness and beauty. We append a few samples of his courtly rhetoric:

Nothing has brought the canal company into court except its desire to sell.

It has no interest whatever in the proceeds of sale.

The reports of the receivers of this court and the receivers appointed by the District court are diametrically opposite.

Both sets of receivers say that there is much property lying outside of the canal, and the District court has ordered its receivers to ascertain what property belongs to the canal company.

To sell the property to advantage every one should know what his rights are.

If this court decides upon the priority of liens there may be appeals, but the court is not sitting to prevent appeals.

The canal company can have nothing to say on the power of sale.

It accepted the mortgage, spent the money and brings nothing into court except its post-mortem enthusiasm to sell the canal.

We contend that there should be an inventory of the property before the sale is made, and the property not properly belonging to the canal could be sold separately.

I cannot see how a decree can be passed to the interest of all parties unless the courts of both territories concur.

It would not do to sell the work by piecemeal.

"*Post-mortem* enthusiasm" is good.

The gentlemen who have been largely instrumental in bringing on the sickness and death of the patient, instead of indulging a mourning or penitential mood, accept the sad event as a legacy with a bonanza in it.

And so it is.

But the proposed legatees are too few and too alien.

Besides, the beneficiaries who murder the testator are generally held as having in a special manner vitiated their claim.

No West Virginia in This.

The last report of the canal receivers Messrs. Winship and Cushwa, is conclusive of the fact that the receivers for the State of Maryland fell into a gross, we will not say criminal error, when they reported the canal as unworthy of restoration.

Messrs. Winship and Cushwa sustain their convictions by figures which cannot be controverted and assurances which cannot be impeached.

It is to be hoped by every patriotic Marylander that the Court, which has the fate of the canal in its keeping, will now put it beyond the reach of piracy. If it must be sold for railroad purposes, let no so-called Cumberland and Washington railroad company enjoy the slightest advantage.

Unintimidated.

The Lonaconing *Star* of Thursday gives the anti-organ two columns of delicious matter.

It punctures the pretensions of our lately imported regulator so thoroughly that it will be a week or two before people in "the growing end of town" will again venture to set their clocks by the Frostburg *Ledger*.

The *Star's* course toward the insinuations reflecting upon its integrity is manly. It challenges exposure and in effect says:

"Lay on, MacDuff!"

Picnic for McComas.

The nomination by acclamation of L. E. McComas next Thursday at Oakland for re-election to Congress is foregone.

He is the strongest man his party can put in the field.

It is to be doubted whether there is a democrat in the district of any strength or ability who is willing to stand up against him.

With McKaig as an antogonist, he will enjoy the softest of his many political snaps.

Should Indulge in Billet Doux.

The strikes of the Knights of Labor on a railroad or two in New York are virtually over, and the ringleaders are on the run to get under cover.

As usual, it was some other fellow who started the rumpus.

But the railroad companies should send the whole batch of accusers their resignations.

GENERAL NEWS.

Canal News.

Messrs Winship and Cushwa, canal receivers for the District of Columbia, have completed a report in which they hold with great force that the canal, restored, will pay. They submit an estimate of the cost of repair of the canal or water-way for business, aggregating $160,955. This estimate is made by a civil engineer who has traveled the entire line of the canal and made the measurements. He has had many years' experience in canal repairs and construction, and states that the estimates are of the most liberal character.

He further declares to the receivers that the repairs ought to be made within the amounts estimated on the several sections and the receivers say that they have been assured by contractors and others that they are willing to contract for the work on the basis of the estimates made.

To acquire the full equipment of tools, scows and other facilities for the future maintenance of the canal after repair and to repair and replace certain lock-gates and wood-work not included in the engineer's estimate, and for other emergencies, it is calculated that it will be necessary to expend $39,095 additional. This would make the estimate for total expenditure of about $200,000 for putting the canal in condition for business operations and transportation from Cumberland to the outlet through Rock creek into the Potomac river at Georgetown, which the receivers are convinced will be enough to cover all contingent and probable expenditures.

In the event of these repairs being made the receivers have investigated the probable cost of operation per annum, and submit a statement of the costs for a season of canal navigation for managers, employes, lumber, materials, incidental and so forth aggregating $80,000.

Attention is specially called by the receivers to the letter of the Presidents of several of the coal companies regarding the business of the canal, as they regard it as being one of the most remarkable and liberal propositions ever made a transportation line as an inducement for the resumption of business ever known to have come from responsible parties. The receivers insist that it insures to the canal company for a term of years the basis of a large and profitable business which, with its other sources of revenue, places the operation of the canal in the judgement of the receivers for a long period beyond all question of failure. In the event of the repair and operation of the canal it is believed that the offer will be carried out in good faith by the parties.

The letter is signed by Charles F. Mayer, president Consolidation coal company; J. J. Alexander, president Georges Creek coal and iron company; H. Crawford Black, president Barton and Georges Creek Valley coal company, and Shaw Brothers, for Big Vein coal company. It is addressed to Messrs. Baker, Bridges and Johnson, receivers of the canal company, at Hagerstown, and is as follows:

In response to your inquiry as to what volume of business and for what period the following companies propose to ship coal to tide and local trade over the Chesapeake and Ohio canal, in the event of the restoration of the same, we have the pleasure of replying as follows: The quantity of coal for shipment during a period of four seasons from the opening of the canal to tide and local trade, to be at the rate of 450,000 tons per season, to be divided about as follows: The Consolidation coal company, 150,000; the Barton and Georges Creek Valley coal company, 50,000; total, 450,000.

The letter then discusses charges and tolls, boat freight and allowance of privileges, should there be any interruption of reorganization. The receivers express the opinion that with this other business and incomes the revenues of the canal will be about $210,000 yearly, and are confident that the canal can be profitably operated. In further support of their position they submit a lengthy estimate of gross revenues.

About the Rochester Lamp.

What a raft of law suits any new and successful invention always brings. The private letters of James Watt, the inventor of the steam engine, to his partner Bolton and other friends, over one hundred years ago, are filled with accounts of infringements and patent law suits; Prof. Morse, the telegraph inventor, was burdened with the same; Whitney, the cotton-gin inventor, was so overwhelmed with lawyers' fees and law expenses, that he finally had to depend upon State donations and gratuities to save himself from the direst poverty; Elias Howe and Singer, the sewing machine inventors, nearly perished in the intricacies, delays and expenses of the law, and only the immense royalties on sales of machines saved them; McCormick, the reaper man, passed through the same experience, and his estate is now being eaten up by liquidating infringements damages and expenses; Edison rarely has less than a million or two at stake in law suits, and his lawyers' fees alone would keep comfortable a hundred families the Bell telephone and Westinghouse air-brake have furnished millions for lawyers and we hear now of a patent lamp, the "Rochester," which is sprouting more suits than any ten ordinary inventions. This lamp company kept Roscoe Conkling and Benjamin Thurston, the distinguished patent expert, under pay for several years, and it has now several law firms pushing the business where they left off. Chas. E. Mitchell, present U. S. Commissioner of Patents, was also in the employ of the company. The president of this company is Mr. Chas. S. Upton, formerly of Rochester, N. Y. He has tackled Phelps, Dodge & Co. with their millions, and a half dozen other of the wealthiest copper and brass manufacturers of New York. Suits for damages, restraining orders and mandamuses are as thick and persistent as Jersey mosquitoes in a June twilight. While there may be a question among those familiar with lamp and burner patents as to whether Upton has the world by the tail, yet they are pretty unanimous in the opinion that he had plenty of "sand," and that however lively he may be going for those who are infringing his patents that he does not lose sight of the main chance. He is the only man in the trade in America who had the nerve to make an exhibit at the Paris Exposition; and when it was over he started a branch store there. No doubt he made use of his opportunity there to "take in" whatever designs he found. He is a steam engine for business, and naturally the sales of his lamp, in spite of his patent litigation, exceeds all others.—Glassware *Reporter*.

Excursions to Historic Battlefields.

A series of special excursions to the battlefields of Cedar Creek, (Middletown.) Winchester and Harper's Ferry, under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Republic are announced for Aug. 20, Sept. 16 and October 16, 1890, affording a rare opportunity to visit the historic ground where the contending bosts struggled for victory. Tickets for these excursions will be sold from all ticket stations on the Baltimore and Ohio R. R. east of the Ohio river at one fare for the round trip on Aug. 19 and 20, Sept. 15 and 16, and Oct. 15 and 16, valid for return journey ten days, including day of sale.

For the accommodation of those desiring to visit the battlefields, the Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Co. will place on sale excursion tickets at one fare for round trip to those points at Harper's Ferry and Weverton, to be sold Aug. 20 to 28th, inclusive, good to return until Aug. 29th, inclusive, Sept. 16 to 24, inclusive, good to return until Sept. 25 inclusive. Oct. 16 to 24 inclusive good to return until Oct. 25th inclusive. For rates and time of trains call on or address Agents B. & O. R. R.

Quorum of Pie.

Colonel Frank Hatton, of the Washington *Post*, has performed a public service in revealing to Speaker Reed the fact that the keeper of the House restaurant thinks that six pieces make a pie. It is an accepted principle of American measure that

4 pieces make a pie.
2 pies " " gorge.
1 gorge makes trouble.

It is the duty of Hon. Thomas Brackett Reed to hold that four pieces constitute a quorum of pie, be the contents thereof what they may.—New York *Sun*.

The Weather.

Threatening rain.

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

FALL GOODS

NOW ARRIVING.

Great Reduction in Summer Goods

EVERYTHING MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

ONE LOW PRICE TO ALL.

EVERYONE DELIGHTED

WITH THE ONE-PRICE SYSTEM,

And as a consequence of our extremely low prices and good quality of goods, and equitable way of dealing with our patrons our large business is daily increasing.

Special attention is called to our

Trunk Department.

The immense rooms now used for the display of trunks are filled with every grade and style of trunk known to the trade. Here you will find from the cheapest one dollar trunk to the best sole leather. All the visitor to this department need to do is to walk through the long avenues of trunks and make his own selection; the price of trunk is marked in plain figures way down lower than any of our would-be competitors dare offer them. A visit to this department alone is worth a journey of fifty miles.

A cordial invitation is hereby extended to everybody to visit our great establishment, whether you want to buy or not.

Gentlemanly salesmen will take pleasure in showing you through. Remember that an examination of goods incurs no obligation to buy.

Sole agent for

Dunlap's Justly Celebrated Extra Quality New York

HATS.

N. B.—Special Reduction to Ministers of all Denominations.

SAMUEL J. EDWARDS,

Greatest One-Price Shoe, Hat and Trunk Store in all Maryland,

No. 98 Baltimore Street, CUMBERLAND, MD.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's, Men's Boys' and Youths' Shoes of better quality and lower price than any other dealer can offer. Ask to see our one dollar Ladies' Dress Shoe; it is wonderful. Our Men's Dress Shoe in Congress and Bals at one dollar strike the beholder with amazement. Nothing like it ever seen before.

July 26

THE

Power of the Dollar can never be known until you visit FRANK C. BEALL'S Hardware and Stove Store and invest a few of them.

You will there find that you have the

POWER

to make one dollar go as far as a dollar and a-half used to. This is no idle talk.

Experience has proven it.

It is there you will learn

OF

Bargains that will give you a thrill of pleasure, and make you feel on good terms with merchants, the world in general, and FRANK C. BEALL in particular.

THE

purchasing power of the dollar is not always known by the quantity secured in return for it.

The quality must also be there.

FRANK C. BEALL makes a happy combination and gives you both.

Give him your custom and he will save you many a

DOLLAR.

June 21

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

THE

First National Bank of Frostburg, Md.

THIS BANK, located in the Thomas building, near the Post Office, is now open and prepared to do a general banking business.

CAPITAL.....$50,000

L. M. GORSUCH, President.
DAVISSON ARMSTRONG, Vice-President.
A. E. KRISE, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

T. G. McCULLOH. | BERNARD STERN.
A. J. WILLISON. | D. ARMSTRONG.
L. M. GORSUCH.

☞Collections made and exchanges sold on all Eastern points. *Deposits solicited.*

Nov 16

FOR SALE.

I OFFER at PRIVATE SALE my HOUSE on Main street, adjoining Christ. Fisher's. For terms inquire of

June 7 MRS. MARY HARTMAN.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR BARGAINS

TWO SECOND-HAND WAGONS FOR SALE:

1 one-horse Wagon.
1 two- " "

Apply to FRANK C. BEALL,
May 18 The Hardware and Stove Man.

A Practical Education.

THE

MARYLAND AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY,
Eight miles from Washington on B. & O. R.

Tuition Free to All.

FOR Catalogue and full particulars address
HENRY E. ALVORD,
President,
Agricultural College, Md.

The Courses of Study are
Modern, Liberal and Practical.
All Expenses Very Low.

July 26—8t

Notice to Taxpayers.

THE Tax Books for Collection District No. 3, which includes Election Districts No.'s 11 and 19, ARE NOW READY, and I am prepared to receive the State and County Taxes for 1890. Five *per cent.* discount available until September 1. Office at Williams' Marble Yard, Frostburg, Md.

J. B. WILLIAMS,
July 26 Collector.

NOTICE.

HAVING occasion to remain in Frostburg for some time, I will be happy to meet all my old friends and many new ones at

J. W. B. Wilson's Gallery,

ON BROADWAY.

Courteous and kind treatment extended to all whether we can serve you professionally or not. Very respectfully,

A. A. ROGERS.

Aug 2 [See New Business Local.

Purity—Strength—Wholesomeness

Parrish Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure.

THE purest, strongest and most perfect Cream of Tartar Baking Powder made. Each can guaranteed to contain full net weight of powder and to be absolutely the best.

☞Sold by all first-class grocers.

PARRISH BAKING POWDER CO.
April 5—1y Baltimore, Md.

Steamship Schedules.

ALLAN LINE.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

THE most direct and cheapest route for STEERAGE PASSENGERS from the South and West wishing to visit their native country.

The most convenient line for parties wishing to send for relatives and friends left behind in the old country.

Steamship Nova Scotian. Capt. R. HUGHES
" Peruvian...Capt. J. G. STEPHEN
" Siberian.....Capt. R. P. MOORE
" Caspian...Capt. A. McDOUGALL

Baltimore to Liverpool and Queenstown, calling at Halifax each way.

These first-class screw Steamships will run regularly between the above points as follows:

From Baltimore and Liverpool
EVERY OTHER TUESDAY.

Steerage Passage

To or from Liverpool, Queenstown, Belfast Londonderry, Bristol, Cardiff, or Glasgow Scandinavian and Continental points, at lowest rates.

Very Best Accommodations for Steerage and Intermediate Passengers.

An experienced Surgeon is attached to each vessel.

Intermediate and Steerage Stewardesses carried by each Steamer for the purpose of attending to the wants of females and children.

For further particulars or Passage Tickets apply to A. SCHUMACHER & CO.,
No. 5 South Gay street, Baltimore,
Or in Frostburg to F. S. DEEKENS,
at the Consolidation coal company's office.

Feb 15

Tickets for Sale

TO all parts of Europe by Steamship Lines from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, by the undersigned, agent of the

American.....Steamship Line,
White Star..... " "
Red Star..... " "
North German Lloyds " "
Allan..... " "

Also, MALLORY STEAMSHIP LINE from New York and Philadelphia to all points in South Atlantic and Gulf States, and Mexico.

☞Money orders issued to all parts of Europe.

Address or call upon me at the office of the Consolidation coal company.

F. S. DEEKENS,
Feb 16 Frostburg, Md.