Porter

American Sentinel.

WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND.

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Bossism in the Democratic Party.

Bossism has got to step aside. The people will boss their own affairs. And if the Democratic Party is going to be a mere machine to be worked by a boss, its days of power are numbered until it returns again to its lost moorings and anchor by the good of the people alone. It is the people's party, and if by chicanery and fraud the people are robbed of their birthright they will recognize the hand of the traitor and will visit condemnation and defeat upon him and upon all with which he is connected.—ANNAPOLIS REPUBLICAN.

The masses of the Democratic party have had about as much influence in the party management during the last twenty years, or thereabouts, as the apocryphal man in the moón. The party has been dominated by a boss who is thoroughly conversant with the system and a perfect adept in the application of its methods. This man has exercised the powers of an autocrat in the government of the party. Only those who have been willing to do his bidding have been permitted to successfully aspire to continuance in the high places. The self-respecting, independent leaders and representatives of the party, all over the State, have been forced into retirement at his word. There have been revolts and revolts, but the boss has never failed to hold the party at his "beck and call," while those who believed they were strong enough to oppose his mandates and inaugurate "reform within the party," have seen, with astonishment and wonder, their best laid plans melt away and disappear before his skillful manipulation. The prospect for the deliverance of the Democratic organization from the control of this iron hand is not flattering. The threats of the *Republican* are only a repetition of similar declarations, made periodically in one quarter or another, during the last ten or twelve years. But the sway of the boss has continued and there are no particular signs of its diminuation now. Some how, and in some way, he will maintain his grip on the machinery and continue to punish his enemies and reward his friends. The only prospect of his overthrow is that suggested indirectly by the *Republican*. He can only be cast down from his dictatorship by defeating the party at the polls. Slowly but surely the truth of this suggestion is forcing itself upon the minds of many Democrats, and the result is seen in gradually diminishing Democratic majorities. The longer the end is delayed the more likely is the overthrow of the Democratic party in Maryland to be of a permanent character. Temporary and limited reforms cannot save it. The remedy lies in reforming it out of power.

The Same Old Chestnut.

The Democratic State Central Committee met in Baltimore on Wednesday and, among other deliverances passed, gave expression to the following:

"The Democratic party of Maryland, by its representatives in State central committee assembled, demands that the registration of the voters of the State and the elections thereunder shall be of unquestionable fairness. It likewise demands that all primary elections shall represent an honest and full expression of the party's will, and recalls with satisfaction the unimpeachable integrity of the system of primary elections inaugurated by this committee in 1887, and of the primary elections held thereunder, and is determined to have them equally blameless in 1889."

The SENTINEL does not doubt that the masses of the Democratic party, and many of its prominent men, are in favor of honest registration and fair elections, but the history of Democratic ascendency in Maryland has been one long continued exhibition of a very different spirit and purpose on the part of those who have controlled the actions of the party. The fraudulent registration and election practices followed, with little or no intermission, in Baltimore and several of the counties, under the supervision of the managers, have more than once endangered Democratic supremacy, by arousing revolt on the part of honorable and high-minded members of the party. But resolutions and revolts have been unavailing as correctives and the committee's declaration that the Democratic party of Maryland "demands that the registration of the voters of the State and the elections thereunder shall be of unquestionable fairness," sounds like a satire.

The same may be said of the expression of satisfaction with which the committee says the party recalls "the unimpeachable integrity of the system of primary elections inaugurated in 1887." It is not difficult to recall the fact that the whole party machinery was employed in 1887 to record the will of the party boss and defeat the real choice of the party for the Governorship of the State.

It cropped out, in a subsequent portion of the committee's address, that its zeal for honest registration was a fling at what it terms "excessive registration of negroes" in 1888. The committee was apparently oblivious of the fact that the approximate fairness of that registration was the chief cause of an increased Republican vote.

It is represented from Richmond, Va., that a person who claimed to speak for President Harrison had informed the widow of Stonewall Jackson that the postoffice at Lexington, Va., was subject to her refusal. Mrs. Jackson is now living in North Carolina. Her reply to the tender was that "while sensible of the kindness which prompted the offer she would be unable to give an affirmative answer." She states that her father is now ninety-one years of age and needs her care and presence; that though she dearly loved Lexington and all its people, the place did not suit her health, and she is confident she does not possess the requisite qualifications for the office. The correspondence, conducted through a personal friend, was at the suggestion of a prominent Virginia Republican who stands high in favor at Washington, and says he spoke for both the President and Postmaster General. The story may or may not be true.

Mr. Cleveland has been appointed one of the Commissioners of High Bridge Park, New York. The compensation attached to the position is $4 per day; not very much for an ex-President, but doubtless fully as much as the services required are worth.

What About Fair Elections.

The Baltimore *Sun*, a day or two ago, instructed its correspondents throughout the State to "obtain interviews from leading Democratic politicians," as to the "best method of securing sincere unity of action in the Democratic party," and "what class of men should be sent to the Legislature." The answers to these inquiries from all parts of the State might be summed up in three words: "Nominate good men." That is very good so far as it goes; but who shall nominate them? The bosses, as heretofore? And how shall they be elected? By the fraudulent practices that have prevailed so largely in times past in Baltimore and elsewhere in the State? It is suggestive of remarkable indifference on this point that it seems to have been entirely ignored in the answers to the *Sun's* inquiries. And yet it is the vital and essential question at issue. Good men have been repeatedly nominated at the dictation of the managers and elected by corrupt practices. Shall the process be continued?

By the way, what is the matter with Frederick county? She was not represented at the meeting of the State Central Committee, and she is silent concerning the *Sun's* inquiries. Is her grand sachem sulking in his tent?

Congress of American Nations.

On Saturday last President Harrison nominated delegates to the Congress of American Nations which is to be held in Washington in November next. He selected as the Democrats in the delegation Ex-Gov. Whyte, of Maryland; Mr. Trescott of South Carolina, and Mr. Hansom, of Georgia. On Monday some of the Democratic Senators objected to Messrs. Trescott and Hansom on the ground that they are not Democrats but Mugwumps. Senator Sherman retorted that Mr. Hansom, at least, was recommended by one of the Georgia Senators as a good Democrat. Senator Frye, of Maine, criticised the nominations generally. He said there could be no objections to the gentlemen selected on the score of ability. They were simply not acquainted with the subject in hand, or were not in sympathy with some of the objects which it is desired to accomplish. He said that Wm. Pinkney Whyte was opposed to paying subsidies to ocean steamship lines, being interested in the operations of clipper ships trading with South American countries, a statement which Senator Gorman is said to have confirmed.

Notwithstanding this criticism the entire list was confirmed on Wednesday, as follows: John B. Henderson, of Missouri; Cornelius N. Bliss, of New York; Wm. Pinkney Whyte, of Maryland; Clement Studebaker, of Indiana; T. Jefferson Coolidge, of Massachusetts; Wm. H. Trescott, of South Carolina; Andrew Carnegie, of Pennsylvania; John R. G. Pitkin, of Louisiana; Morris M. Estee, of California, and J. F. Hanson, of Georgia.

The Rejection of Mr. Halstead.

The rejection of Murat Halstead, of the Cincinnati *Commercial Gazette*, as Minister to Germany, has evoked an immense amount of uncomplimentary criticism of the Republican Senators who voted against confirmation. They are universally condemned by the press, and their action attributed to personal and unworthy motives. Much of this criticism is probably deserved. At the same time a measure of injustice may be done them by a sweeping condemnation. Senator Evarts of New York maintains that Mr. Halstead is unfitted for the delicate duties of a diplomat by a hasty and irascible temper, and a disposition to force affairs according to his own views and opinions. The rejected appointee's ability has not been questioned, but it is claimed that his temperament is not of the character required in the diplomatic service. There may be some force in this theory, but it must be remembered that Mr. Halstead is not an imbecile, and can very readily discern the difference between the duties of a newspaper editor and those of a foreign minister. As a journalist he has been bold and outspoken, as he ought to be. He has not hesitated to express his views of the conduct of public men; and in his criticism of the Republican Senators who voted against an inquiry into the charges of bribery in the election of Henry B. Payne to the Senate of the United States, he only echoed the sentiments of the Republicans of Ohio. The Legislature of that State had alleged the bribery and requested the investigation, and the refusal of the Senate to accede to the request was a proceeding inexplicable to the people generally. Technically the Senate's action may have been in accordance with a strict interpretation of parliamentary law; but it has not been forgotten that charges of a similar character against Senator Pomeroy, of Kansas, were not only investigated but he was expelled from that body. It was only to be expected that the leading Republican newspaper of Ohio would deal sharply with those who prevented an inquiry into alledged actions that, if true, were a disgrace to the State. The sympathies of the people of the country are with Mr. Halstead and his rejection may lead to his elevation to a more important public station.

And now there is trouble between Senator Gorman and Ex-Gov. Wm. Pinkney Whyte. Mr. Gorman was reported as having assented to Mr. Frye's statement that Mr. Whyte was interested in clipper ships, whereupon the Ex-Governor rushed into print and criticised Maryland's senior senator in anything but gentle terms. Mr. Gorman is reported to have said, in reply to this:

"Mr. Whyte knows, as he has been a Senator, that I cannot state what occurred in executive session, but the statement attributed to me, and to which he replies with so much warmth, if not temper, is merely a newspaper fiction. The fact is I never thought he was interested in clipper ships, but his reported utterances in to-day's paper seem to confirm an impression that his special, if not sole interest, is centered in promoting his own ambition."

The Chamber of Deputies of France has ordered the prosecution of General Boulanger on the charge of attempting the destruction of the French Republic. The vote on the proposition was 355 to 203, showing a strong feeling among the people's representatives against the intriguing general. Boulanger, instead of boldly facing the charges, has fled to Belgium probably influenced by a guilty conscience. Personal ambition appears to be the governing principal of this military politician.

To Tidewater.

The ordinance authorizing the extention of the tracks of the Western Maryland Railroad to tidewater, by the route described in the SENTINEL of March 16th, was passed by both Branches of the Baltimore City Council on Monday, and will doubtless receive the sanction of Mayor Latrobe. It is an important measure and the large vote by which it passed indicates the interest of the citizens of Baltimore in the future operations of the Western Maryland. There were but three dissenting voices in the First Branch and none in the Second. Commenting on the passage of the ordinance, the Baltimore *Morning Herald* of Wednesday says: "The permission accorded to the Western Maryland Railroad to bring its tracks to tidewater is a step in the right direction, and will meet with public favor. Advantages arising from the proposed extension were ably set forth some days ago by President Hoof in the columns of the *Herald*, the ordinance was thoroughly discussed in committee, and there can be but one opinion as to the wisdom of granting the permission.

The route proposed starts at Windsor on the main line, makes a complete *detour* of the city, crosses the Middle Branch of the Patapsco, enters Donaldson street in South Baltimore, passes east to the vicinity of Riverside park and thence to the Basin back of Federal Hill. The depot will stand at the intersection of Light and York streets. This gives the Western Maryland Railroad abundant wharfage and a chance to connect with ocean ships over its own lines, a circumstance which has in the past greatly hindered one of our most progressive railways from reaping that measure of prosperity and independence which it deserved.

In granting the franchises the City Council has acted with due deliberation and care. Every facility has been presented to the Committee on Highways to inquire into the proposed route, the blocking of the city streets and all the objections which would naturally arise from probing the city at a new point by the entrance of railroad traffic.

This improvement will greatly add to the development of business along the southern water front, where, in time no doubt, elevators and coal piers will be erected for the use of the Western Maryland Road.

A Strange Verdict.

The jury in the case of Mrs. Virginia Taylor, tried at Onancock, Va., last week, for the murder of her husband by poison, rendered a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree, on Friday, March 29th, and fixed the punishment at imprisonment in the penitentiary for five years. Killing by poison is defined by the statutes of Virginia as murder in the first degree, for which the punishment is death. If Mrs. Taylor really poisoned her husband she was guilty of the highest degree of the crime of murder. There must have been deliberate premeditation. It might be supposed that the jurors were convinced of her guilt but were unwilling to subject her to the extreme penalty of the law; but the comparatively short period of incarceration imposed would seem to indicate doubts of her being guilty at all. The verdict is, to say the least of it, a very strange one, and the defence seems to have had good ground for the motion that it be set aside as contrary to the law and the testimony. The motion, however, was overruled and sentence passed by the court, and so the women of Accomac county are given to understand that they may rid themselves of objectionable husbands by submitting to a five-years' term in the State's prison. Such verdicts are a travesty on justice and a severe test of the sufficiency of the jury system.

Mrs. Taylor's counsel have applied to Judge Gunter, of the Circuit Court, for a writ of error, in order to take an appeal to the Circuit Court now in session at Accomac Court House. If Judge Gunter should overrule the judgment of the County Court, Mrs. Taylor would virtually be acquitted, as, according to the new code of Virginia, she could not again be tried for murder in the first degree.

Two Pension Rulings.

Assistant Secretary of the Interior Bussey has decided that a soldier who was injured by the horse play of comrades is entitled to a pension, although the injury was not received in the direct line of duty. This reverses former decisions and will be used as a precedent.

Commissioner Tanner, of the Pension Bureau, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, has issued the following ruling:

"Pursuant to the act of Congress, approved March 1, 1889, whenever a pension certificate of any character, original, increase, restoration, arrears or otherwise, shall have been issued by this bureau, and the beneficiary mentioned therein is found to have died before payment, the amount due on said certificate to the date of said pensioner's death will be paid to the widow of such pensioner."

"If there be no widow, then said amount will be paid to the minor child or children of said deceased pensioner. If there be neither widow nor minor children, then the amount due said deceased pensioner will, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be paid to the executor or administrator of his estate.

"Minor children as contemplated by this act are minors recognized as such by the local law."

One of the Baltimore daily papers recently stated that Mrs. Harrison had discharged all the colored domestics employed at the White House and intended to substitute an entire force of whites in their stead. Inquiries have been made at this office by intelligent colored citizens of this community as to the truth of the report to which a positive answer from personal knowledge could not be given; but they were assured that the story was probably a pure invention, or at least had only some trifling change as a basis. A Washington correspondent of the *Baltimore American* of Tuesday states that a Mrs. Mary Davis, of Baltimore, having seen the statement, went to Washington and applied at the White House for the position of cook, at the same time relating the reported purpose of Mrs. Harrison. She was informed that the report was without foundation, and was bitterly disappointed as she had spent all her money on her fruitless errand.

HURRICANE AT SAMOA.

Loss of Three American and Three German War Vessels, and nearly 150 Men.

A sudden and violent hurricane occurred at the Samoan Islands on the 15th of March. Several war vessels of the United States, England and Germany were lying at anchor in the harbor of Apia, and six of them, the American steamers Nipsic, Vandalia and Trenton, and the German steamers Olga, Adler and Eber, were wrecked. The English steamer Calliope put out to sea and escaped. The American and German ships were short of coal and could not get up steam. They dragged their anchors and were cast on the reefs. The Nipsic, it is reported, may be saved, but the Vandalia and Trenton will prove a total loss, although the crew of the Trenton all escaped. The Nipsic lost seven men and the Vandalia four officers and thirty-nine men. The German ship Olga was stranded, but all her men were saved. The Adler lost five officers and seventy men and the Eber twenty men. The following are the lists of the losses on the American ships:

Vandalia—Captain Schoonmaker, Paymaster Arms, Lieutenant of Marines Sutton, Pay Clerk John Roache, Henry Baker, W. Brisbane, William Brown, Quartermaster Michael Cashen, M. Craggin, B. F. Davis, Thomas G. Downey, M. Erickson, S. C. Chring, Adolph Goldner, George Gorman, U. B. Green, Joseph Griffin, E. M. Hammeur, John Hanchett, C. H. Hawkins, W. Howatt, Frank Jones, George Jorden, M. H. Joseph, John Kelly, Thomas Kelly, N. Kinsella, C. P. Kratzer, Charles Kraus, Frank Lessman, George Merrage, Aylmer Montgomery, Thomas Riley, H. R. Stalman, C. G. Stanford, John Sims, G. H. Wells, John Milliford, Henry Wixted, Ahkow, Ahpeck, Pendang, Techor. Nipsic—George W. Callan, John Gill, Joshua Heap, Thomas Johnson, David Kelleher, Henry Poutsell, William Watson.

Thomas G. Downey, of the Vandalia, was a native of Baltimore, and Thomas Johnson, of the Nipsic, belonged to Annapolis. Callan, who was also lost from the Nipsic, was from Washington, D. C. The number of officers and men on the American vessels aggregated 800, and 50 were lost, or 6¼ per cent. The crews of the German vessels aggregated 480 officers and men, and 95 were lost, or nearly 20 per cent. It is said that the difference in the ratio of loss is due to the less rigid discipline exercised on German men-of-war, especially in regard to practicing a system of escape in case of disaster.

Capt. Selfridge, of the United States Navy, who visited Apia several years ago, says that while its harbor is a bad one it is the best on the island of Upola. Like all of the Pacific island harbors that of Apia is formed by a coral reef encircling the island at a short distance from the shore. The anchorage space available for men-of-war is contracted, being about 1,000 feet wide at the mouth of the harbor. The bottom is sandy, affording slight hold for an anchor, and the harbor is exposed on the north. On each side of the entrance are coral reefs which are awash at high water, and are surrounded by shoals. The depth of water ranges from four to eight fathoms, pretty deep water being found close in shore, which would enable a ship to get close in. Hurricanes or cyclones at Apia are usually from the southwest, and revolving in the harbors tend to force vessels on the rugged reefs or rough shores. The last hurricane occurred at Apia just six years ago. Fortunately no men-of-war were in the harbor, but every merchantman was driven ashore or wrecked, houses were destroyed and palm trees uprooted.

Some anxiety is felt concerning the means of subsistence of the shipwrecked sailors until such time as supplies can be forwarded, as the islands do not produce more than a sufficient amount to meet the wants of the inhabitants. H. E. Mullan, of Washington, recently received a letter from his brother, Captain Mullan, commander of the Nipsic, in which the latter said: "We are now in the midst of the hurricane season, and until about April 15 we may look for heavy weather. The harbor is small, with reefs outside and inside—bad holding ground. There is no coal here, and nothing to eat. Everything is very dear."

The department has already ordered three war ships to Samoa to take the places of the wrecked vessels. They are the Alert, now at Honolulu; the Richmond, which is the flag-ship of the South Atlantic squadron, and lies in the river Rio de la Plata; and the Adams, now at Mare Island. The Alert will reach Samoa within a month.

On Wednesday a delegation of the Union Veteran Association of Maryland, consisting of Commodore W. S. Schley, Col. Geo. W. F. Vernon, Col. Henry A. Cole, Kelly Gootee, W. H. Lowdermilk, Major W. Gibson and Capt. J. Q. A. Sands, called on President Harrison, whom they invited to attend their annual banquet to be given in Baltimore on the 9th instant. The President received the delegation cordially and stated that it would afford him great pleasure to accept the invitation and he would do so if possible. He referred, however, to his being so closely confined to his office by executive business and to the indisposition of Mrs. Harrison and his grandchildren. The committee afterwards called on Secretaries Proctor and Noble, and both these gentlemen promised to attend if possible. They did not see Secretary Tracy, who was not in his office, but he is expected to be present.

On the morning of the 1st inst. the engineer of a freight train on the B. & O. R. R. discovered a bridge in flames near Cameron, West Virginia, and finding that efforts to check the train were hopeless he put on all the steam in the hope of dashing across. The engine cleared the bridge and the engineer and fireman escaped unhurt. The brakeman jumped and was badly injured. The bridge gave way under the weight of the cars, which were piled up in the stream below and took fire. Three tramps were stealing a ride in a box car and two of them were pinned down by freight and timbers so that escape was impossible, and they were roasted to death. The other one was rescued.

The Democratic State Central Committee has fixed September 12th as the date and Baltimore as the place of meeting of the State Convention for the nomination of a candidate for Comptroller of the Treasury Department.

The United State's Senate adjourned on Tuesday, after having fairly cleared the calendar of executive business.

Letter from Henry M. Stanley.

An interesting letter has been received from Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer, by a friend to whom it was written in Edinburgh, Scotland. It describes more or less minutely the events of the journey from Yambunga to Lake Nyanza; his meeting with Emin Bey, with whom he spent a month at the lake; his return to the Congo for provisions and arms to be employed in defending the northern borders of Emin's provinces which were about to be attacked by the dervishes. The letter brings up Stanley's movements to the 17th of August, 1888. Summarizing what has been accomplished, he says:

"We were 160 days in the forest—one continuous, unbroken, compact forest. The grass land was traversed by us in eight days. The limits of the forests along the edge of the grass land are well marked. We saw it extending northeasterly, with its curves, bays and capes just like a seashore. Southwesterly it preserved the same character. North and south the forest area extends from Nyanzive to the southern borders of Monbuttu. East and west it embraces all from the Congo, at the mouth of the Aruwhimi, to about east longitude 29 degrees, latitude 40 degrees. How far west beyond the Congo the forest reaches I do not know. The superficial extent of the tract described, totally covered by forest, is 245,000 square miles. North of Congo, between Upoto and Aruwhimi, the forest embraces another 30,000 square miles. Between Yambanga and Nyanza we came across five distinct languages. The land slopes gently from the crest of the plateau above the Nyanza down to the Congo river, from an altitude of 5,500 feet to 1,400 feet above the sea. North and south of our track through the grass land the fall of the land was much broken by groups of cones or isolated mountain ridges. To the north we saw no land higher than about 6,000 feet above the sea, but bearing 215 degrees magnetic, at a distance of 50 miles from our camp on the Nyanza, we saw a towering mountain, its summit covered with snow, probably 17,000 feet or 18,000 feet above the sea. It is called Ruevenzori, and will prove a rival to Kilimanjaro. I am not sure that it may not prove to be the Gordon Bennett mountain in Gambaragara, but there are two reasons for doubting if it be the same. First, it is a little too far west for the position of the latter, as given by me in 1876. Secondly, we saw no snow on the Gordon Bennett. I have met only three natives who have seen the lake toward the south. They agree that it is large, but not so large as the Albert Nyanza."

Swept by Fire.

South Dakota had a terrible experience the early days of this week. In the southeastern portion of the territory a terrible prairie fire swept everything before it. All the conditions were favorable to the spread of the flames. The spring has been very dry and the wind blew at the rate of 40 or 50 miles an hour. A condensed account of the disaster says:

It was 3 o'clock in the afternoon when the people of Mt. Vernon saw the wide-spreading prairie northwest of them break out into a blaze. The smoke was dashed into and through the town on the wings of the wind. The flames rushed after with savage fury. Mitchell was telegraphed to for help, and 100 firemen with a hook and ladder were sent at once. The entire population of Mt. Vernon and the men from Mitchell met the furious flames on the outskirts of the town and fought with desperation, but in vain.

No lives were lost, but 45 buildings were burned and 100 families left homeless. The loss is put at $30,000. Outside of the town it is impossible yet to say what the loss is. Lonely little farmhouses scattered over the prairie are wiped out by dozens. Stories of losses of life may come in later. As near as can be estimated this morning, the losses in South Dakota will reach $2,000,000.

A WHOLE TOWN IN ASHES.

ABERDEEN, Dak., April 4.—The terrible story of the complete destruction of Leola, the county-seat of McPherson county, has been brought in by couriers. Leola was a fine little town of 300 inhabitants, and the county for miles around was well settled with industrious and thrifty people.

It is 25 miles from railroad and telegraph facilities, and it is difficult to get complete information. Out of 30 places of business, including two banks, two newspapers, two churches, three or four hotels, and all lines of business, but four are left standing, and out of from 30 to 40 residences less than a dozen remain. The loss is practically complete and will reach $150,000. The insurance was very light.

Two men were fatally burned. It is probable that one-tenth of the damage is not yet reported. Parties who drove across the country to Westport, the nearest railroad station, say that the surrounding country is nearly devastated. Hundreds of farm-houses are in ashes, and carcasses of burned stock are lying about the road.

At sundown on Tuesday another fire started, sweeping away six homes, burning to death Miss Annie Sweeney and a five-year-old baby. Eugene Tibbs, Mr. and Mrs. Tibbs, Mr. and Mrs. Ruby are dangerously burned, the two former fatally. Returns of losses are not in, but will reach many thousand dollars.

Edwin Booth, the tragedian, was stricken down with paralysis while playing in "Othello," at Rochester New York, on Wednesday night. His illness is reported as serious. Mr. Booth is the greatest living American actor, and probably has no superior as a tragedian in the world. The nature of his disease precludes the probability of his return to the stage.

The doctors differ about Mr. Booth's case. Dr. St. Clair Smith says that his disease is partial paralysis, due undoubtedly to excessive smoking. He enjoined quiet and rest and said with these he would soon be all right and ready to resume his engagements. Dr. C. R. Summer says the attack is a premonition of what is bound to come and that within a few years Mr. Booth will suffer a final attack.

Another case of child-sacrifice similar, in many respects, to that in Boston several years ago, has ocurred, this time in Missouri. A man named Lasater made his wife strangle their child, aged 14 months, claiming that the Almighty had promised to resurrect it on the third day. He was arrested after he had been carrying the dead body of the child in his arms two days. If the act was committed under a religious hallucination it is a truly pitiful case; but there is a possibility that insanity was assumed to escape the penality of child murder. The matter should be investigated very thoroughly.

At the municipal election held in Parkersburg, West Virginia, on Tuesday the Republicans succeeded in electing the entire city ticket with the exception of one alderman, who is a Democrat and was elected by seven majority. The vote was unusually large and showed Republican gains in every ward.

Gov. Wilson, of West Virginia, must be ambitious to earn the title of a rowdy. A dispatch from Charleston says that on Tuesday as Editor Reber of the *State Tribune* was standing in a grocery store, he was accosted by Governor Wilson, who shook his fist under his nose and threatened him with personal violence for criticisms made in the paper of the governor's official actions.

The grocery-keeper, not being an admirer of the governor, ordered him out of the store, and, as he failed to go, summarily ejected him by force, with the injunction never to enter his doors again.

This is the second attack made on Reber by Wilson during the past four weeks friends interposing each time.

The Baltimore *Sun*, of Thursday, says: "The amendment to the ordinance against barking and catching, which extends the prohibition to 'livery and sales stables' as well as stores, will be reported favorably by the council committee on police and jail. It is said that countrymen are defrauded by pretended owners of horses, who, after receiving the price of a horse, go for a halter and are seen no more. When the purchaser, after waiting, goes to take possession of the horse, the real owner asks what it means, and an explanation follows."

The Maryland Annual Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church, which met in Lynchburg, Va., on Wednesday last, elected Rev. Wm. M. Strayer, President for the ensuing Conference year. He succeeds Rev. W. S. Hammond, D. D., who has occupied the station during the last three years.

The latest news from Samoa states that the United States Man-of-War Nipsic has been floated off the beach upon which she was driven by the hurricane of March 15th.

The last meal served in Barnum's Hotel, Baltimore, was Thursday morning's breakfast. Probably fifty guests were at the table. The Hotel was then closed and will be sold in the near future.

Hon. Robert T. Lincoln has accepted the appointment of Minister to England

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Functional torper of the liver should be promptly and heroically treated. If secretions of bile remain in the blood they become the pregnant source of many cutaneous diseases. Laxador the "golden" remedy is the great liver regulator.

500 bushels extra clean Seed Oats left. Must be sold. Roop & Zile.

1000 bushels pure Seed Potatoes. Must be sold. Roop & Zile.

50,000 Early Cabbage Plants now ready. m-30-1f Roop & Zile.

Most men, otherwise strong in body and mind, will become unhappy and break down when afflicted with Rheumatism. If they would only try Salvation oil they would find relief at once. Price 25 cents.

A fine Store Room for rent; size 25 by 50 feet. Shelving and counters complete. Location nearly central; rent moderate. Apply at this office.

We want to contract with reliable farmers to grow field seeds. Apply at office 28 West Main Street.

Children cry for it, but they stop crying at once, after they have taken a single dose, as Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup cures all the pains our little ones are subject to. Price 25 cents a bottle.

Hull's Celebrated Horse and Cattle Powders are for sale by E. O. Grimes & Co., Westminster, Md. sep-3-1f

For 90 days the attraction will be the Seed & Plant store.

Buy New Cabbage Seed now of Roop & Zile.

All the keys of Windsor Castle were recently stolen, but even this does not interfere with the rapid sale of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Rev. G. W. Seilhamer will preach in Unlontown Sabbath morning and evening, and at Frizellburg at 2, p. m.

St. Paul's Reformed Church.—Sunday School Sunday at 9.15, a. m. Services Sunday at 10.30, a. m., and 7.15, p. m.
CALVIN S. SLAGLE, Pastor.

Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church.—Young People's Service Sunday evening at 6.45 o'clock. Sunday School at 9, a. m. Preaching at 10.30, a. m., and 7.30, p. m., by the pastor.
G. W. COOPER, Pastor.

Methodist Protestant Church.—Sabbath School at 9 o'clock Sunday morning. Young People's Meeting Sunday evening at 6.30 o'clock. Preaching at 10.30, a. m., and 7.30, p. m.
J. T. MURRAY, Pastor.

Union Street M. E. Church.—Prayer and praise meeting every Wednesday night at 8 o'clock. Class meeting Sunday morning at 9.30 o'clock. Sunday School at 2.30, p. m. Preaching at night by the pastor.
R. R. RIGGS, Pastor.

Grace Lutheran Church.—Prayer Meeting and Lecture Wednesday night at 7.30 o'clock. Sunday School Sunday morning at 9 o'clock. Services on Sunday at 10.30, a. m., and 7.30, p. m.

Morning subject, "A Stranger"; evening subject, "The Balance Sheet."
P. H. MILLER, Pastor.

MARRIED.

At the Reformed Church, Walkersville, Frederick county, April 3rd, 1889, by Rev. S. M. Hench, Mr. Fred. D. Miller, of Westminster, and Miss Alice Fulton, of the former place.

At the Lutheran Parsonage, Taneytown, March 13th, 1889, by Rev. O. C. Roth, Mr. James Buffington and Miss Alice Sherman, both of Taneytown.

At the home of the bride, near Brummel P. O., March 31st, 1889, by Rev. J. U. Asper, Mr. George Stephan and Mrs. Mary C. Snyder, both of this county.

At the home of the bride near Snydersburg, April 3rd, 1889, by Rev. C. M. Eyster, Mr. John M. E. Stansbury and Miss Isadora E. Reaver, both of this county.

DIED.

At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Isabel Dehoff, in this city, March 30th, 1889, after one day's illness, Mrs. Susan Naill, widow of the late David W. Naill, in the 84th year of her age.

At the residence of her son, Philip H. L. Myers, in Bachman's Valley, April 2nd, 1889, Mrs. Annie Myers, in the 86th year of her age.

In Manchester, March 29th, 1889, Mrs. Mary Shower, widow of the late Dr. Jacob Shower, aged 83 years, 4 months and 22 days.

Near Tyrone, April 1st, 1889, Maria S., widow of Peter Rinehart, aged 74 years, 10 months and 24 days.

In Melrose, March 29th, 1889, David Painter, in the 80th year of his age.

Suddenly, at his residence on the Washington road, April 1st, 1889, Anthony Schneider, aged 60 years.

At the home of her father, Wm. John Beggs, at Mt. Pleasant, March 31st, 1889, of consumption, Miss Ida Beggs, in the 23rd year of her age.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHN BEAVER,
Marble Worker,
116 E. Main St., Westminster, Md.

Fine Monuments and Headstones a specialty. ap-6-6m

Commissioners' Notice.

THE County Commissioners of Carroll county, will meet at their Office, in Westminster, on the FIRST MONDAY OF MAY, 1889, for the transaction of business.
By order, CHARLES BRILHART,
ap-6-1m Clerk.

Bark Wanted!
Schlosser Tannery.
We will pay Six Dollars ($6) Cash per Ton of 2,000 Pounds
FOR CHESTNUT AND SPANISH OAK BARK,
of this year's peeling, delivered in good order and condition at the Schlosser Tannery, before the 1st DAY OF JULY, 1889.
ENGLAND & BRYAN,
JAS. S. BAER, Superintendent. Proprietors.
ap-6-6t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THIS is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the estate of
ELIZABETH YINGLING,
late of Carroll county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 25th day of October, 1889; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.
Given under my hand this 25th day of March, 1889.
DAVID J. W. EARHART,
ap-6-4t Executor.

PUBLIC SALE OF A
House and Lot,
In Franklin District.

THE subscriber will sell at public sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY, APRIL 20TH, 1889, at 2 o'clock, p. m., sharp, a lot of ground containing 2 ACRES, more or less, upon which the improvements are a two-story-and-a-half frame weatherboarded Dwelling House, with well of excellent water at the kitchen door. There is a thriving orchard of young fruit trees, apples, pears, plums, &c., planted about two years ago. This property lies at the cross roads near Bennings, is convenient to stores, churches and schools, and is in every way desirable for any person wishing a pleasant country home. Terms made known at sale. Possession given immediately.
sp-6-ts SUSANNA T. CUSHING.

FINE TIMBER LAND
At Public Sale.

THE undersigned will sell at public sale, on the premises, adjoining the lands of John Wagner, Joseph Neiner, Adam Rupert and John Baker, near the Washington road, four miles below Westminster, on
Saturday, April 20th, 1889,
at 1 o'clock, p. m., a tract of land containing
70 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.
There is a two-story House with basement, large stable, well of water at the door, and good garden on the property. With the house will be sold 4 or more acres of land, and the balance will be divided into lots to suit purchasers. The land is covered with the finest timber in the county, and a new county road, leading from Edmondson's mill to the Deer Park road, passes along the property, thus giving access to two of the principal roads. A survey of the property will be made and a plat exhibited on the day of sale. It will be offered as a whole or sold in lots according to the plat.
TERMS.—Liberal and made known on the day of sale. A large amount of the purchase money can remain upon the property. Those desiring to view the property before the day of sale will please apply to Mr. Megins, at the blacksmith shop adjoining the land.
H. HAINES.
R. C. Matthews, Auctioneer. sp-6 ts

Executors' Sale
OF A DESIRABLE
BUILDING LOT,
On Green Street, in the City of Westminster, Maryland.

BY virtue of the authority contained in the last will and testament of Catharine Summerville, deceased, and an order of the Orphans' Court of Carroll county, the undersigned will sell at public sale, on the premises, on
Tuesday, 23d of April, A. D. 1889,
at 2 o'clock, p. m., that desirable Building Lot fronting 60 feet on Green street, and running back 196 feet to an alley, containing
ONE-QUARTER OF AN ACRE OF LAND, MORE OR LESS.
This lot adjoins the lot of Mr. B. G. Blanchard, and the dwelling house belonging to said estate, is a short distance from the depot, and is one of the most beautiful building lots on Green street.
TERMS OF SALE.—One-third cash on the day of sale, or on the ratification thereof; and the residue in two equal payments, the one payable in one year and the other in two years from the day of sale, the credit payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser or purchasers, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.
CHAS. T. REIFSNIDER,
JOHN T. ERB, } Executors.
R. C. Matthews, Auctioneer. mr-30-ts

Dissolution of Co-Partnership

WESTMINSTER, MD., March 23d, 1889.
The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name, style and title of J. Geiselman & Son, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Persons indebted to the firm are requested to make immediate payment to John Geiselman, who is alone authorized to receive and receipt for the same.
JOHN GEISELMAN,
CHARLES A. GEISELMAN.

We have this day formed a co-partnership under the name, style and title of J. Geiselman & Son, by whom the business will hereafter be conducted.
JOHN GEISELMAN,
AUSTIN H. GEISELMAN.
March 23d, 1889. mr-30-3t

NOTICE!
To Farmers and Truckers.
WE HAVE ON HAND A
FULL STOCK of FERTILIZERS,
of the old reliable brands, for spring use.

Prices and terms to suit.
Please give us a call.
mr-30-tf E. O. GRIMES & CO.

VALUABLE FARM
At Private Sale,

About 5 miles north of Westminster and containing 92 ACRES OF LAND, more or less. Ten acres is good TIMBER LAND; balance under good cultivation, with Dwelling House, barn and all necessary outbuildings. Spring of never-failing running water. An abundance of fruits of all kinds. If desired the farm can be bought with all the farm stock, machinery and growing grain, included. For further particulars inquire at the SENTINEL office de-29-tf

License Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons and bodies, corporate or politic, whom it may concern, that they
MUST OBTAIN A LICENSE,
or renew the same on or before the 1ST DAY OF MAY, 1889, according to the provisions of the Code of Public Laws of the State of Maryland.
GEORGE N. FRINGER,
mch-30-5t Sheriff of Carroll county.

Westminster Poultry Yards.

UNEXCELLED in stock. Eggs for hatching a specialty from the now popular varieties of Buff, Partridge and White Cochins, Light and Dark Brahmas, Black, White and Brown Leghorns, White and Mottled Wyandottes, Houdans, Langshans, Plymouth Rocks, &c. Prices to suit the times. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write for information.
JOS. A. WAESCHE,
mr-23-3m Proprietor.

STATEMENT

Showing the condition of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company in Baltimore County, Md., Dec. 31st, 1888.

ASSETS.

Stocks and Bonds absolutely owned by the Co. (market value)...	$	13,525 00
Interest due and accrued on Premium Notes....		28,048 28
Cash in Company's principal office and belonging to the Company deposited in