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American Sentinel.

WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND.

W. L. W. Seabrook, - Editor.

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SATURDAY, MAY 4, 1889.

Registration of Voters.

The attention of the Republicans of Carroll county is directed to the notice given by the Officers of Registration of the several districts, to be found in another column, of their sittings on Monday and Tuesday, 13th and 14th inst. Only those whose names are on the lists of registered voters are qualified to cast a ballot. Those who are not so qualified may consider it unnecessary to place themselves in a condition to exercise the right of suffrage thus early in the year, because, in all human probability, no election will be held before November. Several reasons might be urged against this conclusion. In the first place, it is said "it is the unexpected that happens," and so a special election may be considered among the possibilities, although highly improbable. Again, the citizen who is entitled to registration and who might find it comparatively convenient to take advantage of the present opportunity, might, at the later sittings, be ill, or absent from home, or in some other way prevented from performing that privilege and duty and so be debarred the exercise of the highest functions of a freeman, the right to vote. This reasoning may not strike the reader as possessing much force, but it is certainly more tenable than any argument that can be employed against it; and we therefore earnestly urge the Republicans of the county to use every effort to have placed upon the lists the names of all persons of that persuasion who may have the necessary qualifications. By doing that all the risks suggested will be avoided and the right to vote assured.

The Presidential Centennial.

One hundred years ago, on April 30th, George Washington took the oath of office and became the First President of the United States. It was an event then hailed with general rejoicing and the experience of a century has amply justified the enthusiasm with which it was greeted. Under this form of government the nation has passed safely through many perils and is to-day almost unrivaled in power, and certainly unequaled in the prosperity and happiness of its people. It would be impossible, in brief space, to make even the barest summary of its remarkable history and the newspaper can do little more than refer in general terms to the wonderful progress and development realized under the constitution which makes the United States, in very fact, a nation.

Washington, himself, was the incarnation of the National idea. He realized to the fullest extent the weakness and instability of a mere confederation or partnership of States in which each held to a sovereignty independent of all the others. Alexander Hamilton may have been the originator of the idea, but Washington adopted and enforced it as no other man could have done. It had enemies, strong, able and determined, not so much, perhaps, against the outward form of nationality as against its spirit. The school which found in Washington its greatest exemplar held, in the beginning, and still clings to the theory, that the Union, under Federal government, is the palladium of our liberties. It has steadily resisted the efforts of the opposing school to interpret the Federal compact as a mere concession of authority to an agent for the sake of convenience, to be recalled by any of the parties to the agreement at will, and so forming a bond of union no stronger than a "rope of sand." This resistance has not been merely theoretical but practical. It has brought vast armies into being, maintained the Federal authority and preserved the Union and constitutional government as the priceless heritage of the American people. Rocked for a time to its very centre by the mightiest conflict of modern times, the Federal Union emerged from the gigantic struggle more firmly established than ever before, and now reaches its centennial and passes into its second century a very Titan of nations, with the States bound together in a bond not easily broken.

Yet, while the national authority is paramount, the full and just rights of the States are amply recognized by the power, that exacting full recognition of its own supreme authority, jealously guards and vigorously maintains the rights of each and every member of the Union. The centralization that, like a nightmare, has troubled the dreams of the disciples of State rights and State sovereignty, is but the exercise of the just and constitutional authority conferred upon the Nation, and which will never be exerted unjustly or to the wrong of an individual State. The United States is, in reality, a nation composed of many States whose general interests and geographical relations to each other make it impossible that they shall separate except to the detriment of each and all. It must become more and more apparent, as time passes on, that the power of attraction is to, rather than from, the Union, because in it there is the assurance of protection and the guarantee of every just right. The end of the first century of its existence finds it a nation stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the Lakes to the Gulf. Its second centennial will, in all human probability, find it covering the whole territory of North America.

Hon. Wm. H. Barnum, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, died at Lime Rock, Conn., on Tuesday morning last. He was about 71 years of age, having been born in 1818. He had been in feeble health since the campaign of last year, but was only confined to his bed about three days. He worked very hard for the success of the ticket, but was not in sympathy with the Mills bill or the free trade theories of Mr. Cleveland. His death is a great loss to the Democratic party.

Miss Jessie Benning, at Peoria, Ills., shot herself fatally on Thursday. She was handling a revolver and didn't know it was loaded.

The League Convention.

The Convention of the League of Republican Clubs, which met in Frederick on Wednesday, elected Daniel L. Brinton, chairman; Henry Lingenfelter, secretary; A. J. Reid, Charles B. Whalen, Thomas A. Robinson, J. A. K. Cole assistant secretaries; W. W. Johnson, A. J. Reid, Samuel D. Muirhead and W. H. Hinks, delegates to National League. Among the vice-presidents elected was D. L. Farrar, of this city; and Wm. H. Paynter, of Walter B. Brooks Republican Club, of Gamber, was named as a member of the Executive Committee. The Republican Club of Westminster was represented in the convention by Messrs. D. L. Farrar, Grove A. Shipley and Alexander Klinedinst; Walter B. Brooks Club by Wm. H. Paynter and Thomas Gorsuch. The following resoulutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the Maryland State League of Republican Clubs, in convention assembled, congratulate the Republican party of the state upon the achievement of the campaign of 1888 and the prospects there are before us for the redemption of the state from the misrule of the Democratic party.

Resolved, that their redemption will require persistent effort and work, and we urge the clubs of the league to renew all efforts to increase their membership, and to propagate Republican principles throughout the state, and the additional labors for the establishment of a government of the people, by the people and for the people.

Resolved, That the league earnestly advise all clubs in the state to devote especial attention to the correction of registration lists, to the end that all unregistered Republican voters may be properly registered, and that the names of all disqualified persons be stricken therefrom.

A large mass-meeting was held at the City Hall at night which was addressed by Hon. Louis E. McComas, Major J. C. Smith, Messrs. W. W. McIntyre, Wm. M. Marine, and A. J. Reid.

Capt. Murrell in Baltimore.

Capt. Murrell, of the steamship Missouri, who rescued the passengers and crew of the S. S. Danmark, upwards of 700 souls, was given a right royal reception in Baltimore. At the Corn and Flour Exchange, on Monday, a thousand prominent citizens bade him welcome and vied with each other in doing him honor. On Tuesday evening he, with the officers and the crew of the Missouri, were the guests of Ford's Opera House at the production of the play "He, She, Him and Her," and between the acts Miss Mattie Ford read a poem entitled "Danmark-Missouri," dedicated to Capt. Murrell by the authoress, Miss M. L. Malloy. The Captain made a speech which was greeted with hearty applause by the audience. The Hollges Stevedores' Association, during the day, presented him with a picture representing the rescue of the Danmark's people.

On Tuesday a grand banquet was given him by the business men of Baltimore, at the Hotel Rennert. It was a splendid affair and all the leading business men of the city were present. A silver pitcher was presented to the Captain and a check for $2,500 by the St. George's Society of Philadelphia for the officers and crew of the Missouri, which also contributed an additional $600 to provide gold medals for the officers. Capt. Murrell at first refused to accept the check and suggested that it be devoted to the relief of the Danmark's sufferers. He finally took the check remarking, "We won't say what we will do with it."

On Thursday night Capt. Murrell was presented with a gold medal by the Grand Lodge of Masons of Maryland. The presentation was made by Grand Master Shryock, at the main hall of the Masonic Temple, Charles street. The members of the Grand Lodge and two hundred prominent Masons of the city were present. Capt. Murrell is an Entered Apprentice of Fidelity Lodge, Leeds, England. He will take back to England an application from the Grand Lodge of Maryland to the Grand Lodge of England, requesting permission to confer on him the other degrees as a member of some lodge in Baltimore. Past Junior Grand Warden William A. Cunningham, and Grand Inspector Jas. A. Diffenbaugh, of Door-to-Virtue Lodge, of this city, were present at the reception and presentation of the medal to Capt. Murrell.

Letter from Kansas.

MONMOUTH, KANS., April 24, 1889.

Editor Sentinel:—No doubt it seems strange to you—all of you—in the far East that men should apparently go crazy and rush in such countless numbers into Ohlahoma for land. But to us in the West who are familiar with the course of modern events it is not so astonishing. David, the King, said, "Is there not a cause?" There is a cause for everything, and it's only because you are not so familiar with causes which are operating here that you seem to attribute the vast rush to cupidity alone.

Now let me place in your hands a key to this strange phenomena. I quote from the *Girard Herald*, published at Girard, Kans., and dated Saturday, April 20th: "There are 800 mortgage foreclosure suits on the docket of the District Court for Sedgwick county, Kansas." Sedgwick county is the county of which Wichita is the county seat and it is quite likely that a considerable portion of the property under process of foreclosure is city property but could not, I think, reach one-half, perhaps not one-third of the whole number of foreclosures. But let us suppose that one-half these foreclosures are town property and that none of these unfortunate mortgagors in the city want land. Then we have 400 country foreclosures in one term of Court in one county alone. Now these pieces of land represent the homes of 400 families, in one county alone, and probably represent not less than 50,000 acres of land. Recollect this is one term of court and one county. Now this process has been going on for months and years and is still going on with accelerated speed. Kansas has 107 counties. Multiply 107 by 400, the number dispossessed in one county, and you have 42,800 families thrown out of house and home within a year.

Now are your feelings not softened toward those Ohlahoma boomers? It is but just to say that Sedgwick is one of the most populous counties in the State and that the number of foreclosures in that county probably exceed the average over the State by one-half. But suppose you were dispossessing families at the rate of 800 a year in Carroll county and the same in proportion all over the State of Maryland; and then, suppose the southwest end of Old Virginia was thrown open to homestead entry. Don't you think there would be a rush? I have only spoken for Kansas. The whole southwest sends boomers to Ohlahoma. Men love home, and when they lose one home they seek another. J. L. S.

The Inauguration Centennial at New York.

The celebration of the Centennial Anniversary of the inauguration of Gen. Washington as the first President of the United States, at New York, was a great event in the history of even that great city. On Monday morning at 12.10 President Harrison, with his family, the members of his cabinet and their families, Chief Justice Fuller and members of his family, Private Secretary Halford and others, left Washington on as magnificent a railroad train as probably has ever been run over any road in the world. The hour of departure was timed to avoid traveling on Sunday, in accordance with the well-known views of the President. The party arrived at Elizabeth, N. J., after daylight Monday morning. Long before the train arrived thousands of people had gathered in the streets about the railroad station and it made its appearance amidst the ringing of bells, the shouts of the multitude and the firing of cannon. The President and a portion of his party breakfasted with Governor Green and were subsequently escorted to Elizabethport, the point of embarkation for New York, by military and civic organizations forming a grand and imposing procession.

There were three triumphal arches to be passed through on the way to Elizabethport. The first one, at Broad and East Jersey streets, was made of evergreens, tastefully decorated with flags and bunting. The second and most interesting arch was at Elizabeth and The Cross-Roads. On it were stationed forty-nine pretty girls dressed in costumes representing forty-two States and seven Territories. As the President rode under it, he was showered with flowers thrown by the girls on the arch. The last arch was at First and Fulton streets, in Elizabethport. The decorations of the houses along the route of the parade were elaborate and handsome.

At Elizabethport the party embarked for New York, on the steamer Despatch, following the route by which Washington approached the city a hundred years ago, and the President was finally transferred to the steam barge of the Despatch, which made its way through the gayly decorated shipping which lined the harbor, and landed the head of the nation as nearly as possible at the spot where Washington was landed on the memorable occasion of which this was the Centennial celebration. How he was received and what was done during the day in the great city would take a large volume to describe. One of the most interesting features was his reception by the school girls, at the City Hall. It was copied after the reception given to Washington at Trenton 100 years ago.

On Tuesday morning thanksgiving services were attended by the President at St. Paul's P. E. Chapel, at which Bishop Potter delivered an address and President Harrison occupied the Washington pew.

The Centennial exercises were held in front of the U. S. Sub-Treasury and were opened by Hamilton Fish, Sr., who introduced Elbridge T. Gerry as chairman, who made a brief speech and prayer was then offered by Rev. Dr. Storrs. A poem written by the venerable John Greenleaf Whittier, for the occasion, was then read by Clarence W. Bowen, secretary of the Centennial committee, as follows:

THE VOW OF WASHINGTON.

BY JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER.

The sword was sheathed: In April's sun
Lay green the fields by Freedom won;
And severed sections, weary of debates,
Joined hands at last and were United States.

O City sitting by the Sea!
How proud the day that dawned on thee,
When the new era, long desired, began,
And, in its need, the hour had found the man!

One thought the cannon salvos spoke;
The resonant bell-tower's vibrant stroke,
The voiceful streets, the plaudit-echoing halls,
And prayer and hymn bore heavenward from St. Paul's!

How felt the land in every part
The strong throb of a nation's heart,
As its great leader gave, with reverent awe,
His pledge to Union, Liberty and Law!

That pledge the heavens above him heard,
That vow the sleep of centuries stirred;
In world-wide wonder listening peoples bent
Their gaze on Freedom's great experiment.

Could it succeed? Of honor sold
And hopes deceived all history told.
Above the wrecks that strewed the mournful past,
Was the long dream of ages true at last?

Thank God! the people's choice was just,
The one man equal to his trust,
Wise beyond lore, and without weakness good,
Calm in the strength of flawless rectitude!

His rule of justice, order, peace,
Made possible the world's release;
Taught prince and serf that power is but a trust,
And rule, alone, which serves the ruled, is just;

That Freedom generous is, but strong
In hate of fraud and selfish wrong,
Pretense that turns her holy truths to lies,
And lawless license masking in her guise.

Land of his love! with one glad voice
Let thy great sisterhood rejoice;
A century's suns o'er thee have risen and set,
And, God be praised, we are one nation yet.

And still, we trust, the years to be
Shall prove his hope was destiny,
Leaving our flag with all its added stars
Unrent by faction and unstained by wars!

Lo! where with patient toil he nursed
And trained the new-set plant at first,
The widening branches of a stately tree
Stretch from the sunrise to the sunset sea.

And in its broad and sheltering shade,
Sitting with none to make afraid,
Were we now silent, through each mighty limb,
The winds of heaven would sing the praise of him.

Our first and best!—his ashes lie
Beneath his own Virginia sky.
Forgive, forget, O true and just and brave,
The storm that swept above thy sacred grave!

For, ever in the awful strife
And dark hours of the nation's life,
Through the fierce tumult pierced his warning word,
Their father's voice his erring children heard.

The change for which he prayed and sought
In that sharp agony was wrought;
No partial interest draws its alien line
'Twixt North and South, the cypress and the pine!

One people now, all doubt beyond,
His name shall be our Union-bond;
We lift our hands to Heaven, and here and now,
Take on our lips the old Centennial vow.

For rule and trust must needs be ours;
Chooser and chosen both are powers
Equal in service as in rights; the claim
Of Duty rests on each and all the same.

Then let the sovereign millions, where
Our banner floats in sea and air,
From the warm palm-lands to Alaska's cold,
Repeat with us the pledge a century old!

At the conclusion of the reading the assemblage gave Mr. Whittier three cheers and a tiger.

MR. DEPEW'S ORATION.

Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, the orator of the day, was next introduced. He received a hearty greeting, and when this had subsided he spoke as follows:

We celebrate to-day the centenary of our nationality. One hundred years ago the United States began their existence. The powers of government were assumed by the people of the republic, and they become the sole source of authority. The solemn ceremonial of the first inauguration, the reverent oath of Washington, the acclaim of the multitude greeting their President, marked the most unique event of modern times in the development of free institutions.

The occasion was not an accident, but a result. It was the culmination of the working out by mighty forces through many centuries of the problem of self-government. It was not the triumph of a system, the application of a theory or the reduction to practice of the abstractions of philosophy. The time, the country, the heredity and environment of the people, the folly of its enemies and the noble courage of its friends gave to liberty after ages of defeat, of trial, of experiment, of partial success and substantial gains, this immortal victory. Henceforth it had a refuge and recruiting station. The oppressed found free homes in this favored land, and invisible armies marched from it by mail and telegraph, by speech and song, by precept and example, to regenerate the world.

Puritans in New England, Dutchmen in New York, Catholics in Maryland, Hugenots in South Carolina had felt the fires of persecution and were wedded to religious liberty. They had been purified in the furnace, and in high debate and on bloody battlefields had learned to sacrifice all material interests and to peril their lives for human rights. The principles of constitutional government had been impressed upon them by hundreds of years of struggle, and for each principle they could point to the grave of an ancestor whose death attested the ferocity of the fight and the value of the concession wrung from arbitrary power.

They knew the limitations of authority, they could pledge their lives and fortunes to resist encroachments upon their rights, but it required the lesson of Indian massacres, the invasion of the armies of France from Canada, the tyranny of the British crown, the seven years' war of the Revolution and the five years of chaos of the Confederation to evolve the idea, upon which rest the power and permanency of the republic, that liberty and union are one and inseparable.

Mr. Depew gave a history of the colonies and of the events in Europe from the signing of the Magna Charta by King John, which led up to their settlement under foreign rule. The early trials of the colonies were graphically described, and he gradually led up to the signing of the Declaration of Independence, "when the slender Elbridge Gerry uttered the grim pleasantry 'We must hang together or surely we will hang separately,' and the portly Harrison responded with the more daring humor 'It will be all over with me in a moment, but you will be kicking in the air half an hour after I am gone.'"

Mr. Depew continued describing the intents and purposes of the declaration and the struggles that followed the formation of the government, when Washington exclaimed in despair:

I see one head gradually changing into 13; I see one army gradually branching into 13; which, instead of looking up to Congress as the supreme controlling power, are considering themselves as depending on their respective states.

And later, when independence had been won, the impotency of the government wrung from him the exclamation: "After gloriously and successfully contending against the usurpations of Great Britain, we may fall a prey to our own folly and disputes!"

But even through this Cimmerian darkness shot a flame which illumed the coming century, the orator continued, and kept bright the beacon fires of liberty. The architects of constitutional freedom formed their institutions with wisdom which forecasted the future. They may not have understood at first the whole truth, but, for that which they knew, they had the martyrs' spirit, and the crusaders' enthusiasm. Though the Confederation was a government of checks without balances, and of purpose without power, the statesmen who guided it demonstrated often the resistless force of great souls animated by the purest patriotism, and united in judgment and effort to promote the common good, by lofty appeals and high reasoning, to elevate the masses above local greed and apparent self-interest to their own broad plane.

The most significant triumph of these moral and intellectual forces was that which secured the assent of the states to the limitation of their boundaries, to the grant of the wilderness beyond them to the general goverement, and to the insertion in the ordinance erecting the Northwest territories of the immortal proviso prohibiting "slavery or involuntary servitude" within all that broad domain.

The states carved out of this splendid concession were not sovereignties which had successfully rebelled, but they were the children of the Union, born of the covenant and thrilled with its life and liberty. They became the bulwarks of nationality and the buttresses of freedom. Their prepondering strength first checked and then broke the slave power; their fervid loyalty halted and held at bay the spirit of state rights and secession for generations, and when the crisis came it was with their overwhelming assistance that the nation killed and buried its enemy.

The corner-stone of the edifice whose centenary we are celebrating was the ordinance of 1787. It was conducted by the feeblest of Congresses, but few enactments of ancient or modern times have had more far-reaching and beneficent influence. It is one of the sublimest paradoxes of history that this weak Confederation of States should have welded the chain against which, after 74 years of fretful efforts for release, its own spirit frantically dashed and died.

Eloquently the speaker carried his hearers through the meeting of the First Congress, the inauguration of Washington and the main features of the eight years of the first President's administration.

Then followed a history of the events leading up to Lincoln's emancipation proclamation, through the civil war and down to the present day, and he concluded as follows:

The sun of our destiny is still rising, and its rays illumine vast territories as yet unoccupied and undeveloped, and which are to be the happy homes of millions of people. The questions which affect the powers of government and the expansion of limitation of the authority of the Federal Constitution are so completely settled, and so unanimously approved, that our political divisions produce only the healthy antagonism of parties which is necessary for the preservation of liberty.

Our institutions furnish the full equipment of shield and spear for the battles of freedom, and absolute protection against every danger which threatens the welfare of the people will always be found in the intelligence which appreciates their value and the courage and morality with which their powers are exercised.

The spirit of Washington fills the executive office. Presidents may not rise to the full measure of his greatness, but they must not fall below his standard of public duty and obligation. His life and character, conscientiously studied and thoroughly understood by coming generations, will be for them a liberal education for private life and public station, for citizenship and patriotism, for love and devotion to union and liberty.

With their inspiring past and splendid present, the people of these United States, heirs of a hundred years, marvelously rich in all which adds to the glory and greatness of a nation, with an abiding trust in the stability and elasticity of their constitution, and an abounding faith in themselves, hail the coming century with hope and joy.

In the midst of the enthusiastic cheering that followed Mr. Depew's sitting down. Mr. Elbridge C. Gerry arose and said: "The President of the United States will now address you."

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

President Harrison then arose from his seat, placed his hat on the chair in which he had been sitting and advanced to the platform. This was the signal for a grand outburst of cheers. Dozens of cameras were pointed at him from the surrounding house-tops, and he stood still for a moment, unconsciously giving the photographers an excellent opportunity. He began to speak, however, before the cheering died away, and it was impossible for any one to hear his first words. He spoke as follows:

"These proceedings are of a very exacting character and make it quite impossible that I should deliver an address on this occasion. At an early date I notified your committee that the programme must not contain an address by me. The selection of Mr. Depew as an orator on this occasion made further speech not only difficult but superfluous. He has met the demand of the occasion on its own high level.

"He has brought before us the incidents of the ceremonies of the great inauguration of Washington. We seem to be a part of the admiring and almost adoring throng that filled these streets a hundred years ago to greet the always inspiring presence of Washington. He was the incarnation of duty, and he teaches us to-day this great lesson that those who would associate their names with events that shall outlive a century can only do so by the highest consecration to duty.

"He was like the captain who goes to sea and throws overboard his cargo of rags that he may gain safety and deliverance for his imperiled fellow-men. Washington seemed to come to the discharge of the duties of his high office impressed with a great sense of his unfamiliarity with the position newly thrust upon him, modestly doubtful of his own ability, but trusting implicitly in his hopefulness of that God who rules the world, presides in the conscience of nations and His power to control human events.

"We have made a marvelous progress in material events since then, but the stately and enduring shaft we have built at the National Capital at Washington symbolizes the fact that he is still the first American citizen."

The remarks of the President were frequently interrupted with cheers, and when he sat down the air was rent with the applause of the assembled crowd. Then came cries for "Morton," but the Vice-President merely responded by rising and bowing to the throng.

ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN'S BENEDICTION.

Archbishop Corrigan then pronounced the benediction, everyone in hearing standing uncovered.

Then followed the grand military parade under the command of Gen. Schofield, which was reviewed by the President and is said to have been the greatest demonstration of that character in modern times.

At night a banquet was held at the Metropolitan Opera House, which has never been surpassed in the number of distinguished personages who surrounded the board. Mr. Blaine was on the list as one of the speakers but was unable to be present. Grace was said by Bishop Potter. Mayor Grant, of New York, read the list of toasts and the names of those who responded, which were as follows:

1. "Address of Welcome," David B. Hill, Governor of New York.
2. "George Washington,"—In silence.
3. "The People of the United States," Grover Cleveland.
4. "The States," Fitzhugh Lee, Governor of Virginia.
5. "The Federal Constitution," Melville W Fuller, Chief Justice of the United States.
6. "The House of Representatives."
7. "The Senate."
8. "The Presidency," Rutherford B. Hayes.
9. "The Judiciary."
10. "The Army and Navy," General William T. Sherman.
11. "Our Schools and Colleges," Chas. W. Eliot, president of Harvard University.
12. "Our Literature," James Russell Lowell.
13. "The United States of America."

A terrible accident occurred, on Sunday last, to the St. Louis express on the Grand Trunk Railroad, near Hamilton, Ontario. The accident occurred at the foot of a heavy grade where there is a double curve. The train was behind time and was running at a high rate of speed when the engine jumped the track and plunged into a water-tank, which it carried away, and was then overturned. The tender leaped over the engine and was followed by the baggage and express cars and passenger coaches, which were piled up in a wreck and the foremost of which took fire from the engine. Twenty people perished, most of them by fire. They were imprisoned in the burning cars and could not be rescued. Their cries were frightful. Fifteen persons were wounded, some of them seriously. Eighteen of the bodies of the dead were burned beyond possible recognition. The train was filled with people from the West on the way to New York to attend the inauguration centennial.

The name of Senator Gorman, of Maryland, is mentioned in connection with the chairmanship of the Democratic National Committee, made vacant by the death of Hon. Wm. H. Barnum. Mr. Gorman is undoubtedly the ablest political manager in the Democratic party, but he has an unsavory reputation as the instigator of crimes against the ballot that would make his selection anything but creditable to that organization.

Albert E. Cullom was acquitted by a jury in the Circuit Court for Baltimore county, at Towsontown, on Saturday last, of the murder of Wm. R. Spencer.

Letter from Illinois.

BLYTON, FULTON COUNTY, ILLS., April 18th, 1889.

Editor Sentinel:—I left Westminster March 6th, 1889, for this place. I went to Baltimore on the Western Maryland Railroad and left that city at 8, P. M., on the same day, by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and after a run of a little less than 36 hours reached Chicago at 7.20 on the morning of March 8th. Leaving Chicago at 10.30, P. M., I reached Galesburg at 4.15, A. M., March 9th, and there took the Fulton county narrow gauge railroad, by which I arrived at Fiatt at 8.30, A. M., and from there continued my journey, six miles, on foot to this place where I arrived at 11 o'clock. The first person I met whom I knew was Jacob S. Crowl. He was very glad to see me and to hear from parents and friends in the East. Mr. Crowl is a pleasant gentleman, and has been quite successful in business here. He carries on a general merchandise store, is the postmaster of the place and is highly esteemed. He has, by energy and prudence, made quite a snug little fortune. He will probably retain the postoffice under the present administration.

I next met George Crowl and John T. Crowl and their families. They seemed very glad to see me and hear from their old home. George Crowl treated me as a son, took me into his home and obtained employment for me. I arrived here on the 9th of March and on the 18th went to work for a good old Harrison man named J. W. Utsinger for $200 a year and board, washing and mending. This is a good place to find employment, and wages are much better than in Maryland, with two chances to get something to do to one in Maryland.

Farming is easier and more pleasant here, too. There are no stones. You can hardly find one to throw at a bird. All kinds of farming implements are used. The old ground plows are mostly right handed. Check-row corn planters are used by which one man and team can plant ten to fifteen acres per day. There are two-horse corn plows, binders, reapers, mowers, hay loaders, hay forks and carriers, steam threshers, &c. The season thus far has been favorable, with frequent showers and warm days. Some farmers have finished ploughing for corn. From all appearances there will be plenty of fruit. Peach trees are in bloom. On the 18th of March I drank cider fresh from the press. I have been informed that apples sold last fall at 5 cents per bushel.

As to the climate it is about the same here as in Maryland. The people are kind and neighborly. There are three churches within a mile and a half from where I have my home. I attend a church which belongs jointly to the Lutherans and Methodists. There is a Union Sunday School, and preaching every Sunday. Farms here are worth $25 to $75 per acre, according to location. The farms are not cut up with roads, but are nearly all on the line of some one of the roads which run North and South, East and West. Spoon river is about two miles distant and is a great resort for fishing and pleasure. It has numbers of flouring and saw-mills on its banks.

Many thanks for the SENTINEL, which reaches me every Tuesday with its budget of choice news from my native State. It is indeed a very welcome visitor.

JOHN A. STEPHAN.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Pool's Insect Powders for the destruction of Currant Worms, Potato Bugs, and all other insects. For sale by Henry Pool, No. 18 Center Street, Westminster.

WANTED—Every Farmer to plant our Pure Seed Corn; sure to sprout; examine it at our store. ROOP & ZILE.

300 Peach Trees for sale, at 10 cents each, by Henry Pool, No. 18 Center St., Westminster.

25,000 Beddery Plants at our Store and Greenhouses. ROOP & ZILE.

15,000 Henderson Early Summer Cabbage Plants for sale by Henry Pool, 18 Center street. Price 40 cents per hundred.

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

WANTED—Every person to visit our Store and Greenhouses. ROOP & ZILE.

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

100,000 Vegetable Plants at the Seed and Plant Store of ROOP & ZILE.

MARRIED.

At the parsonage of St. John's Catholic Church, May 1st, 1889, by Rev. John Gloyd, Mr. John T. Driscoll, of this city, and Miss Bettie, daughter of Samuel Furhman, of Westminster district.

At the residence of the officiating minister, April 28th, 1889, by Elder David D. Bousack, Mr. John Leister and Miss Susan C. Flickinger, both of Pleasant Valley, this county.

At the Lutheran parsonage, Taneytown, April 18th, 1889, by Rev. O. C. Roth, Mr. David Humbert and Miss Fannie B. Koons, both of this county.

At the residence of the officiating minister, May 1st, 1889, by Rev. Jas. Thompson, Mr. Reuben C. Gamber and Miss Mary C. Harris, both of this county.

At Grace Lutheran Church parsonage, this city, April 20th, 1889, by Rev. P. H. Miller, Mr. Thomas Yingling and Miss S. Alice Sentz, both of this county.

At the residence of the bride's parents, Manchester, April 28th, 1889, by Rev. C. M. Eyster, Mr. Calvin D. Lippy and Miss Kate Stonesifer, both of Manchester.

DIED.

In Baltimore, May 1st, 1889, Mrs. M. Annie Nusbaum, formerly of this city, in the 71st year of her age.

In Baltimore, May 1st, 1889, Emanuel Witter, of this county, in the 56th year of his age.

In Savannah, Ohio, April 9th, 1889, Sarah, wife of Lovelace Frizzell, formerly of this county, aged about 67 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NO. 2693 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County.

Martha M. Kauffman and others vs. John D. Kauffman and Theodore A. Kauffman, Administrator, etc.

ORDERED this 1st day of May, A. D. 1889, that the account of the Auditor, filed in this cause, be finally ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 20th day of May, inst.: Provided a copy of this order be inserted for two successive weeks before the last named day in some newspaper published in Carroll county.

WM. N. MARTIN, Clerk.

True copy—Test: WM. N. MARTIN, Clerk. may-4-2t

MICHAEL E. WALSH,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Office with Chas. E. Fink, Esq., 211 E. Main Street (City Hotel), Westminster, Md. fe-9

[redacted]

Notice of the Registrars of Voters

OF THEIR

MAY SITTING, 1889.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons qualified to be registered as voters in their respective election districts of Carroll county and State of Maryland, and to the registered voters in said election districts, that the Officers of Registration for the said respective election districts will hold their May sitting for the year 1889, in their respective election districts, on

Monday, the 13th, and Tuesday, the 14th, days of May, 1889,

said 13th being the 2d Monday in May, from 8 o'clock, a. m., to 6 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of registering in their registries of voters of their respective election districts: all persons who will be qualified to vote in their respective election districts at the next ensuing election after the said May sitting; for the purpose also of revising and scrutinizing their respective registries of voters of their respective election districts, and for noting and making a list of names for the purpose of striking off their said respective registries of voters the names of all persons who from the respective Registrars of Voters' own information, or from the information of others furnished them, the said respective Registrars have good reason to believe proper to be stricken off said respective registries of voters.

The places of the said respective Registrars' sittings on the days and within the hours above named, will be as follows:

IN ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 1, BEING TANEYTOWN DISTRICT,
The Officer of Registration will attend and sit at his residence, on Frederick street, in Taneytown.

IN ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 2, BEING UNIONTOWN DISTRICT,
The Officer of Registration will attend and sit at the office of H. H. Weaver & Co., opposite Devilbiss' Store, in Uniontown.

IN ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 3, BEING MYERS' DISTRICT,
The Officer of Registration will attend and sit at the office of the Registrar, in Silver Run.

IN ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 4, BEING WOOLERY'S DISTRICT,
The Officer of Registration will attend and sit at Samuel Stansbury's Hotel, in Patapsco, on the Western Maryland Railroad.

IN ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 5, BEING FREEDOM DISTRICT,
The Officer of Registration will attend and sit at the office of the Registrar, in Sykesville.

IN ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 6, BEING MANCHESTER DISTRICT,
The Officer of Registration will attend and sit on Monday, the 13th day of May, at Jacob Blocher's Store, in Alesia, and on Tuesday, the 14th day of May, at his residence in Manchester.

IN ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 7, BEING WESTMINSTER DISTRICT,
The Officer of Registration will attend and sit at his residence, No. 163 East Main street, in Westminster.

IN ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 8, BEING HAMPSTEAD DISTRICT,
The Officer of Registration will attend and sit at Snyder's Store, in Hampstead.

IN ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 9, BEING FRANKLIN DISTRICT,
The Officer of Registration will attend and sit on Monday, the 13th day of May, at Winfield, and on Tuesday, the 14th day of May, at his residence, in Franklinville.

IN ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 10, BEING MIDDLEBURG DISTRICT,
The Officer of Registration will attend and sit at the Lynn House, in Middleburg.

IN ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 11, BEING NEW WINDSOR DISTRICT,
The Officer of Registration will attend and sit at the Old Bank Building, in New Windsor.

IN ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 12, BEING UNION BRIDGE DISTRICT,
The Officer of Registration will attend and it at his place of business, in Union Bridge.

IN ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 13, BEING MT. AIRY DISTRICT,
The Officer of Registration will attend and sit at Rudy's Drug Store, in Mt. Airy.

Signed:

JOHN P. GARDNER, Officer of Registration for the 1st Election District of Carroll county.
HARRY WEAVER, Officer of Registration for the 2d Election District of Carroll county.
JACOB P. HULL, Officer of Registration for the 3d Election District of Carroll county.
JOHN H. TAYLOR, Officer of Registration for the 4th Election District of Carroll county.
WADE H. D. WARFIELD, Officer of Registration for the 5th Election District of Carroll county.
GEORGE SHOWER, Officer of Registration for the 6th Election District of Carroll county.
SAMUEL C. WICKERT, Officer of Registration for the 7th Election District of Carroll county.
JAMES W. HANN, Officer of Registration for the 8th Election District of Carroll county.
LEWIS C. FRANKLIN, Officer of Registration for the 9th Election District of Carroll county.
GEORGE W. SHANK, Officer of Registration for the 10th Election District of Carroll county.
WILLIAM D. LOVELL, Officer of Registration for the 11th Election District of Carroll county.
THEO. A. CLAY, Officer of Registration for the 12th Election District of Carroll county.
OSCAR M. SPURRIER, Officer of Registration for the 13th Election District of Carroll county.

my-4-2t D. N. HENNING, Counsel for Registrars.

A DESIRABLE FARM OF 140 ACRES FOR SALE,

NEAR NEW WINDSOR.

For particulars apply at the First National Bank, New Windsor. mr-2-2m

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, Clerk. ap-6-1m

Farmers Who Buy

H. S. ROBERTS & CO'S. Special Fertilizer for Corn will be the wise ones, as it is guaranteed to yield equal to any other brand sold in the country, and will be $5 to $10 per ton cheaper.

H. S. ROBERTS & CO., Factory opposite Steam Mill. ap-20-3t

General Insurance Agency.

NO NOTES! NO ASSESSMENTS!

All Stock Companies—Continental, Western and Royal. Persons desirous of changing and bettering themselves, in insurance, are invited to call at my office, No. 14 Liberty street, opposite Depot, Westminster, Md.

feb-2-tf JAMES SHRIVER.

JOB Printing such as Sale Bills, Posters, Books, &c., printed at short notice at the SENTINEL Job Office. Orders solicited.

FOR SALE.

HAVING quit house-keeping, I offer at Private Sale my home, known as

WINCHESTER PLACE,

fronting on Green Street, Westminster, containing 10 ACRES, more or less. Also lots on Green Street, and 20 Acres of land on the east side of Westminster, adjacent to the city limits.

Terms will be made very easy.

For further particulars call upon

mr-9 WM. A. McKELLIP.

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

Public Sale of

One of the Best Business Locations

In Westminster, Md.

ON SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1889, at 2, p. m. It consists of a three-story Store-room, 30x80 feet, three-story dwelling, 26x60 feet, and a vacant lot adjoining. The rooms above the store can be used as a dwelling. The dwelling is in first-class condition. The vacant lot adjoins the dwelling and has a front of 30 feet. The property fronts 90 feet on Main street and runs back 198 feet to an alley; a switch could be run from the railroad at little expense, making it an excellent stand for any kind of manufacturing business. This property is 130 feet from the railroad, and the new depot will be almost opposite it. The property can be bought as a whole or in three separate parcels. Terms reasonable and a large amount can remain upon the property.

ap-27-2t H. HAINES.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

OF A VALUABLE

Store Room and Dwelling House,

At Silver Run, Carroll County, Md.

BY virtue of the power of sale contained in the deed of mortgage from Savilla R. Strouse and Rufus Strouse, her husband, dated the 15th of February, 1883, and recorded among the Real Estate Mortgage Records of Carroll county in Liber F. T. S., No. 18, folio 368, &c., the undersigned, mortgagee, will sell at public sale, on the premises, situate in the town of Silver Run, adjoining the lands of John Maus and Andrew Wisner, on

Saturday, the 11th day of May, 1889,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., all that valuable lot of land containing

36 SQUARE PERCHES OF LAND,

more or less, improved with an excellent Frame Dwelling, suitable for two families, and a first-class Store Room. The buildings are nearly new and in excellent repair. The store room is now occupied by Samuel B. Furry and is one of the most desirable locations in the county. This property is well worthy the attention of persons desiring a pleasant home in a most industrious and thriving community, and as a business location it is unsurpassed in the county.

Terms of Sale.—Cash on day of sale or upon ratification therof; but satisfactory credit terms can be had on day of sale by application to the undersigned.

SAMUEL COVER, Mortgagee.

Charles B. Roberts, Attorney. ap-13-ts

INCORPORATED 1889.

THE HESS M'F'G. CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers

Corner Liberty and Green Streets, Westminster, Maryland.

OUR business embraces the manufacture of Daytons, Buggies, Carriages, Carts and Wagons, and such general repairing as Painting, Blacksmithing, Wood-work, Trimming, &c. We also manufacture Buggy-tops for the trade and Trimmings of every description. We have added a Cart Department to our regular Carriage business and propose making this one of the leading features of our trade. We are prepared at reasonable notice to fill orders for any one desiring a Phaeton Cart that is free from horse motion. We wish to say that to any responsible person wanting a Cart we will ship a sample, subject to approval in that respect. The device for overcoming the horse motion is simple and strong, effective and durable; and we have the full construction of the Cart patented. We also are prepared to make Daytons cheaper and better than small shops can dare to try to do it. Write to us, tell us what you want and we will make you prices by mail and ship to any place ordered, at short notice and also subject to the approval of good parties. Parties unknown to us must furnish good references. Write to us for prices and we will answer promptly.

ap-27 HESS MANUFACTURING CO., Westminster, Md.

FOUNTAIN ROCK LIME KILNS.

Fresh Burnt Agricultural Lime.

Price per bushel of 80 pounds, 7½ cents Cash in thirty days; or on time, 8 cents per bushel, delivered on board cars or wagons at the kilns.

PRICES WILL CONTINUE IN PROPORTION TO THE RATE OF COAL.

THIS LIME IS SUPERIOR TO ANY IN THE MARKET.

ADAM DIEHL, Jr., Proprietor, Walkersville, Frederick Co., Md.

JOSHUA KOUTZ, Agent, Taneytown, Md. ap-20-3t

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, Proprietors.

JAS. S. BAER, Superintendent. ap-6-6t

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.

[redacted]

Cloverdale Poultry Yards.

LIGHT Brahma, White Wyandotte, Houdan, Partridge Cochin, Plymouth Rock, and R. C. B. Leghorn and Plymouth Rock cross, and Mammoth Bronze Turkey Eggs; White Elephant, Empire State and Stray Beauty Seed Potatoes; Welcome Oats; Hickory King Corn, and Evergreen Broom-Corn Seed. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write for prices.

mr-16-2m J. D. ENGEL, Middleburg, Md.

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.

mr-23-3m JOS. A. WAESCHE, Proprietor.

We Lead!

Others May Follow.

We have claimed for years that we would not be undersold by any house in the Fertilizer business. We do a general business and can afford to shade our prices as close as any house in the State. Our

Champion Dissolved Raw Phosphate

runs as high as 3 per cent. in Ammonia and we sell it for $23.00 per ton. Who can beat it? We declare no one.

We absolutely defy competition in our Fertilizer Department,

as we do in all other departments of our business. Our aim is to please our customers and to make money for them, knowing that if we succeed in this we are assured of their continued trade.

Potatoes are cheap but we believe this is the year to plant them and our Champion Raw Bone Phosphate is the Fertilizer to use on them.

WE HAVE FERTILIZER AT $20.00, $21.00, $23.00 AND $26.00 PER TON.

If you want Fertilizer for Corn, if you want Fertilizer for Potatoes, if you want Fertilizer for any spring crop, call on us. Remember we make a specialty in Fertilizer for any and all crops.

Very Respectfully,

N. I. GORSUCH & SON.

mr-16-2m

TO THE PEOPLE!

I wish to call your attention to my large stock of

STAPLE & FANCY GROCERIES

—ALSO—

Provisions, Flour, Fruits and Confectioneries.

I would not have you ignorant of the immense and complete stock which I carry, and will try to suit and accommodate my patrons.

MY PRICES

are without a doubt as low as they can possibly be, and will suit everybody. I would like to have you call and be convinced. My line of

Fancy Delicacies is complete.

I HAVE

The Largest Line of Confectioneries in the city.

Fruits of all Kinds, Foreign and Domestic.

My Staple Grocery Department is unsurpassed.

1000 Pounds of Country Lard wanted.

Having a share of your patronage the past year, and hoping, the present year, to receive a continuance of the same, I am,

Very Respectfully,

JOHN D. BOWERS, 47 East Main St.

jan-12

—FOR—

PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS

At reasonable prices, call at the

Carroll County Drug Store,

IN THE ALBAUGH BUILDING,

Where will be found, at all times, a fine line of

Confectionery and Stationery

Also Horse and Cattle Powders in bulk; Nailors's Liniment, the greatest discovered Liniment for man or beast; Buckley Hair Wash, the only preparation that will promote the growth of the hair; Grayson Cough Syrup, a positive cure for coughs and colds in all forms; Compound Licorice Powder, highly recommended and prescribed by the profession regularly, for habitual constipation; and a full line of Drugs, Chemicals, Soaps, and Fancy Goods. Also fine Confectionery and Stationery.

The only Wholesale Drug Store in the county.

Special care taken of physicians' orders and prescriptions compounded accurately.

oct-13-1y

Sales over 46,000,000 Pounds.

LONGMAN & MARTINEZ.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Prepared Paint.

Sold under guarantee to repaint if not satisfactory. Composed of only the Most Costly and Finest Materials. Don't use any Paint unless the makers give written guarantee for satisfactory work.

ACTUAL COST LESS THAN $1.25 PER GALLON.

FOR SALE BY

M. Schaeffer & Co.,

no-17-6m Westminster, Md.

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