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The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.

Judge Cox, of Washington, has granted the application for the appointment of a receiver of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal in the District of Columbia, and has named Henry Winship, of Georgetown, and Victor Cushwa, of Washington county, Md., receivers. Precisely what effect this proceedings will have on the future of the canal, it is not easy to determine. The receivership can only be of a very partial and limited character and it does not appear what course the receivers are to pursue in attempting to act under the authority of the court. The canal is practically moribund and it is very doubtful whether it can be resuscitated either by public or private enterprise. At one time, as is well known, the Western Maryland Railroad sought to obtain a lease upon it with the evident purpose of converting the towpath into a road bed for the extension of that road to the coal fields of Allegany. Nothing has been said about this enterprise recently, and as the Western Maryland is taking steps to accomplish its object independently of the canal line, that plan has probably been abandoned. If not, however, no better possible disposition could be made of this old water way than to convert it into tracks for the extension of the Western Maryland Railroad.

It is said that the sentiment among the legislators at Annapolis is in favor of asking the courts to decree the sale of the canal, and the tangle will possibly be straightened out in that way. It is not at all probable, in that event, that the State will be reimbursed in the smallest measure for the immense sums invested in the work. Perhaps it would be exemplary justice that she should not. Business principles have had little place in the canal management. It has been cursed by politics, and the worst kind of politics, except during the presidency of James C. Clarke, who demonstrated that if properly conducted it would have been a successful work. But as an asylum for Democratic ring politicans it has gone from bad to worse, until little remains and hope is lost. It looks very much as if the days of the decrepid old ditch were about ended.

A dispatch to the Baltimore *Sun*, dated Annapolis, 28th inst., among other things says:

"The joint resolutions asking the attorney-general to represent the State in the suits against the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, which passed the Senate to-day, occasioned an animated debate, as expected. It was developed that there is a sentiment in favor of the so-called Baltimore and Ohio receivership, based on the assumption that it is the best thing to do. Mr. Poe scored a point when he said that the sale of the property and franchises, which would bring a large sum of money, is the only solution that will give the State anything for its interests in the canal.

Chief Judge Alvey will hear the canal receivership application at Hagerstown Thursday. It looks now as if Attorney-General Whyte will represent the State, with Mr. Poe and others for the canal. The State will thus become a party to the suit, and the line of argument cut out in the hearing in the Washington City Court, that a sale of the canal is the way to settle the question, will doubtless be enforced by counsel at Hagerstown. The State will want a decree or sale, and those versed in the law insist that after all delays consequent upon legal obstacles are removed a sale will take place. It is therefore probable that the action of the bondholders in asking for receivers was in its effect a step in the direction of a settlement which will finally end the connection of the State with the old waterway. At first the plan of advertising for proposals to lease was thought the best course to pursue, but there is little heard of the bids that are to be opened on February 4 for a lease. A decree for sale is the talk now."

"Senator Stake says he takes the ground that the State's interest in the canal has been dead for many years, and she has nothing to be represented by the attorney-general. The canal has been run for many years as a political machine, and bondholders have come along and asked for receivers, who will repair the canal and run it as a waterway. That is what his people want. He charges that the attorney-general is to be brought in to appeal the case and delay the culmination of proceedings for ten years if possible."

The only Republican who voted for the joint resolutions was Senator Urner, who said he thought it was a plain, business proposition to have the Attorney General represent the State.

The resolutions were passed, however, and went to the House, where, on Wednesday they suffered temporary defeat, for lack of a constitutional majority. A spirited discussion preceded the vote, in which Dr. Shaw, of Carroll, participated. He took strong ground in favor of the resolution, maintaining that if a receiver should be appointed to repair the canal he would be obliged to raise money for the purpose by issuing certificates which would take precedence over the liens held by the State or anybody else on the canal.

The vote by which the resolutions were defeated was reconsidered on Thursday and they were adopted without difficulty.

Various views are held as to the sum likely to be realized if the canal should be sold, some sanguine people expressing the belief that it would bring a million and a half to two millions of dollars, in which event the State would come in for a handsome amount. It is probable, however, that these are exaggerated notions, and that the State will hardly realize much, if any thing, from its interest in the work.

The result of the receivership hearing before Judge Alvey is not yet known.

Says the Hagerstown *Mail* concerning ballot reform and Senator Gorman: "Senator Gorman now finds himself in the position of the Rev. Sydney Smith's old lady friend who endeavored to sweep back a tidal wave on the Atlantic with her mop.

It is lamentably true that this great and popular reform in the interest of free elections may be temporarily defeated by some hocus pocus in the Legislature. But we may bide our time in confidence knowing that the great tidal wave of popular desire which will sweep the ballot reform in, will sweep politicians and their mops the legislature out of sight."

Intolerence that Will Not Pay.

Senator Ingalls' recent speech seems to have been the means of thoroughly ventilating an occurrence at Aberdeen, Miss., on the occasion of the funeral rites held at that place in honor of Jefferson Davis. The citizens of Aberdeen, to show their hatred of the Secretary of War, who declined to take official cognizance of the death of Mr. Davis, hung him in effigy. The effigy was labeled "Red Proctor, the traitor." It was hung from a rope, one end of which was attached to the roof of a building on which a young tinner named Fanz, a German citizen of Indianapolis, was at work. Fanz, while about his work, let the rope drop by accident, and was subsequently assaulted by a ruffian named McDonald, in the presence of several hundred citizens, and brutally whipped, having received, it is said, two to three hundred lashes on the head and face, until he was so disfigured that he could hardly be recognized. McDonald was fined $30 by the Mayor of Aberdeen, and the citizens of the place promptly raised double the amount, paid the fine, and bought a ticket for Fanz, who was placed on the cars and has not since been heard from. The Democratic Senators from Mississippi say the good people of Aberdeen all deplore the occurrence, but it is noticeable that nobody attempted to protect the innocent victim of the outrage from the brutal fury of his assailant.

The old spirit of intolerance seems to be as rampant in some portions of the South as it was in the days of slavery, and the State of Mississippi seems to be its very hotbed. It is strange that the people do not learn that to protect every citizen in his political rights is the surest means of promoting the material prosperity and of developing the resources of the commonwealth. Such exhibitions as that at Aberdeen are well calculated to repel immigration and to prevent investments of capital from abroad. The Northern man who goes to Mississippi to engage in business enterprises, goes on a "fool's errand," unless he is willing to subordinate his manhood to the tyranny of an intolerant and vicious spirit. Mechanics who have any self-respect or independence of political sentiment will give such places as Aberdeen a wide berth in future, although the presence of the young German tinner is an evidence that mechanical skill and labor are needed in the place. Mississippians may learn in time that horsewhipping people because they differ in sentiment from the average native, is a costly luxury.

A Good Move.

A telegram dated Hagerstown, January 28th, states that a public meeting in the interest of ballot reform was held in the Court Hall, in that place, the evening of the day named. The meeting was well attended and resolutions were unanimously adopted setting forth the evils of the present system of balloting and in favor of the passage of a law similar to the Australian law. A committee, consisting of Alex. Neill, Col. Buchanan Schley, P. A. Witmer, Dr. C. E. S. McKee, J. Clarence Lane, George M. Shoemaker and Col. H. Kyd Douglas, was appointed to take the resolutions to Annapolis and present them to the Legislature. Col. Douglas was chairman of the meeting and made a speech, and speeches were also made by Col. Schley, Messrs. Lane, Neill and George W. Smith. As the gentlemen mentioned are all Democrats, it is probable the meeting was made up of members of that party.

It is a gratifying reflection that Democrats of the character and standing of the participants in this meeting are fully awake to the importance of this great question and have the courage to make known their sentiments in this public manner; and it is to be hoped the Democracy of Hagerstown will not be alone in making a public demonstration on the subject. The law suggested is exceedingly distasteful to the bosses of the Democratic State machine; but there must be a large element in every county in thorough sympathy with ballot reform, and if so, it is only necessary to take public action in the premises to rally the masses of the party to the active support of the measure. Notwithstanding the strange notion of Democratic newspapers that the Republicans are not in sympathy with the movement, the converse of that proposition is the actual truth. The Republican party is as one man in favor of the proposed reform, regarding it not as a party measure, however, but as a question of vital interest to all the people.

Of one thing the bosses, who are hostile to the reform, may be assured, and that is, that whatever may be the outcome of the present movement in the Legislature, the time is not far distant when an overwhelming public sentiment will demand and enforce this concession to the rights of the people.

The annual report of the Comptroller of the Treasury of Maryland shows that while the actual receipts were in excess of the amount estimated by $157,767, the disbursements exceeded the estimates $504,779. In other words, the State was really $347,012 worse off on September 30th, 1889, than it was estimated she would be. The estimated receipts were $1,909,576 and the actual $2,067,343. The estimated disbursements were $1,683,907 and the actual $2,188,686. By the estimates the receipts would have exceeded the disbursements in the sum of $225,669, but according to the actual result, the disbursements were $121,343 greater than the receipts. This is rather disheartening to the tax-payers, who are groaning under the burdens unnecessarily imposed by extravagant appropriations. The hungry horde of tax-eaters that crowd the committee rooms and fill every possible niche about the Legislature, give scant promise of relief from these burdens.

The Hagerstown *Mail* in its comments on Judge Stone's case very sensibly remarks that it cannot see any force in the constitutional objection to the extension of his term by the Legislature at its present session. "The constitution," says the *Mail*, "simply intends that the resolution should be passed before the judge is seventy years old and not after it." That is the whole thing in a nutshell. The constitutional difficulty was only a convenient dodge to avoid voting against the extension outright, and may fairly be regarded as a cowardly proceeding on the part of the opponents of the measure.

George L. Gilleland has been appointed storekeeper and gauger in Maryland.

Ex-Gov. Oden Bowie, President of the Baltimore City Passenger Railway, is seeking to obtain the passage of a bill by the Legislature to relieve his company of the option possessed by the city to purchase its franchises. Mayor Davidson has written a letter in opposition to the bill, and the *Morning Herald* is fighting it with a vim. The reason assigned for the request on the part of the company is a purpose to provide rapid transit if it can be accomplished by cabling its lines. This will, it is claimed, render necessary a large loan, as the cost of conversion would reach something like $200,000, a sum that Gov. Bowie says cannot be obtained with the city's option in force. The fate of the bill is regarded with much interest by the public, but the impression prevails that it will not pass.

N. M. Griggs is a colored member of the Virginia Senate, and in his official capacity was entitled to four tickets to the Mozart Academy, Richmond, on the occasion of the delivery of Hon. John W. Daniel's oration on Jefferson Davis. He couldn't use the tickets himself, as colored people are not admitted to the Academy, but he wanted them for gentlemen who reside in his senatorial district. When he applied for them he was told they had been signed for, and he couldn't get them. He brought the matter to the attention of the Senate, but that body gave it no consideration, although the signing for the tickets involved a gross breach of privilege, if not down right forgery. It is the old story of the strong against the weak, wherein the wronged man has no remedy; but it seems to have been a very petty proceeding on the part of a body that ought to be as dignified and upright as the Senate of a State.

King Caucus is not yet swaying his sceptre freely at Annapolis, but Brother Colton says it is all right, loyal subjects must submit to the rule of the doughty monarch. Some of the supposed subjects of this arbitrary sovereign insist that they are not loyal and will not yield to pressure. We shall see what we shall see. In the meantime the caucus committee of eleven has adopted the following resolution.

Resolved by the Committee of Eleven, First, That they consider their functions as advisory, and not intended to interfere with the duties and matters belonging to any committee of the Senate or House. Second, That they consider themselves a body before whom any Democrat may appear and submit his views on matters relating to party pledges. Third, That this committee shall only then consider it to be its duty to take specific action toward carrying into effect party pledges in case bills to that end shall fail to be submitted in due and proper time through the ordinary channels of legislation

An Unlucky Office.

There seems to be a cloud of sombre hue overshadowing the position of Secretary of State. Misfortune has played havoc with each family whose head has occupied the position for the past thirteen years. Thirteen is, by the way, an unlucky number, so the soothsayers believe. Under the administration of Mr. Hayes, Secretary of State, Mr. Evarts lost a son, and the family carried out the social programmes during the Secretary's term of office in the deepest mourning. During President Garfield's short time in the White House Mr. Blaine, owing to the terrible strain under which he rested, brought on the malady that nearly cost him his life, and from which he only partially recovered about a year ago.

Secretary Frelinghuysen was a sick man almost all the time he was in office, and died only a short time after President Arthur's administration closed. While President Cleveland held office Secretary Bayard was bereft of wife and daughter. And now, under President Harrison, the Secretary of State is sorely stricken by the loss of a son.

Prospects of Ballot Reform.

The Baltimore *Morning Herald* of yesterday says: "Ballot reform continues to be the subject of earnest discussion not only at Annapolis, but throughout the state. Wherever men meet to talk over public affairs, there reform in elections and the Australian voting system are sure to come up. And there can be no question that if the matter were put to popular vote to-morrow an overwhelming majority would declare in favor of the secret ballot, subject to such modifications as have been enacted into law in Massachusettes and other states.

This, at least, would be the result in Baltimore, where almost every organization that could do so has already spoken in favor of the Australian system. Labor lodges, political clubs, trade societies and commerical organizations, without respect to party affiliations, have united in the common sentiment that this reform is the most pressing need of the hour.

As might be expected, some opposition has arisen against the law which the people want. It comes principally from the politicians, who will be placed at a disadvantage by the official ballot and the secret polling-booth. Not wishing, however, to oppose a popular reform directly, their ends are served in another way. The legislative lobby, the committee-room and the caucus—all are being brought into requisition to defeat the great underlying principles of ballot reform, and to foist upon the people the semblance of reform where its spirit is not.

This is the only danger which is likely to threaten the passage of the law that is needed in Maryland. And this should be met by an overwhelming expression of public opinion from without. Political bodies are made up of men very sensitve to the demands of their constituents. They may have personal ambition to serve, but there are few statesmen, so called, who care to undertake the delicate service of going contrary to the expressed wish of the voters who have placed them in office. We believe, therefore, that the friends of the Australian ballot law should make their sentiments known to the General Assembly. The power of petitions upon individual representatives is well attested, and a few memorials from voters would certainly serve a good purpose in fortifying opinion and giving strength to legislators in voting for this reform.

Various organizations in Baltimore are busily engaged in formulating their views and presenting them to the legislative commiitee. This is commendable and ought to be widely followed by other bodies as well as individual voters throughout the city and state."

The High License Movement.

The following account of an interview between a delegation representing the committee of one hundred on the liquor reform question, in Baltimore, and the Finance Committee of the State Senate may serve to show the drift of legislative sentiment on the subject of high license. The delegation comprised Arthur George Brown, president; W. W. Spence, Michael A. Mullin, Hon. J. V. L. Findlay and John J. Dobler:

Mr. Poe, the chairman of the Finance Committee, asked that those present would address the committee, first, on the propriety and expediency of establishing a board of license, and secondly, as to their views on the amounts of the license named in the proposed bill, viz: $1,000, $500 and $250. Mr. Poe said he was free to say that objections had been made to the creation of such a board invested with such power and with no appeal from their action. Objections have also been urged against the figures as being excessive. There is no provision made for the appointment of such a board in your bill for the State at large for the counties, but that license should be issued by the clerks of the courts.

Mr. Arthur George Brown said: "In a few words I will give the reason for the establishment of the board as proposed. In the first place, it is not only the question of the issuing of license, but also to the fitness and character of the applicant, and for these reasons I regard it as a most important feature of the law. This will place the business in the hands of respectable persons. It possibly would have been better to have placed the power with the judges of the Supreme Bench in Baltimore to issue license, but by a decision of the judges of the Court of Appeals, the Supreme Bench is not allowed to perform any functions other than judicial. It is understood that the police commissioners were approached and asked if they would perform the duty. They peremptorily declined. Therefore, if anything else than simply granting licenses is required it must necessarily be done by a board. The bill provides that the mayor alone shall select and appoint three good citizens, of whom not more than two at any time shall be members of the same political party. They are also to serve for a term of one, two and three years, and their acts must all be recorded and subject to public inspection, and any failure to perform their duties or violation of the trust imposed in them will subject them to indictment. Their functions could not have been more carefully guarded than is done by the bill. The sum of $1,000 seems entirely appropriate, as in many other large cities a similar sum is charged."

Hon. John V. L. Findlay said: "It is apparent that there are two sides to the question of appointing a board. Mr. Brown has presented the matter in a most forcible manner. I think it is a matter of necessity for high license in Baltimore city. It is rendered more necessary by the recent adoption of a similar law in the neighboring city of Philadelphia. Many of the saloon-keepers who were thus weded out have come to Baltimore as a sanctuary or place of refuge. We must keep moving with the world. Many saloon-keepers have invested their money, and it would be unkind, unjust to treat them in any way but leniently, and restrict them gradually. They are, however, to borrow an insurance phrase, carrying on a hazardous business, and society has a right to exact from them a high premium. There are three classes interested in this question—first prohibitionists, who oppose all licenses on the ground that the traffic would thereby be legalized by the State."

Senator Peter.—"Yet they are not willing to submit that proposition."

Mr. Findlay.—"I am apposed to prohibition because I do not think it practicable or possible, and it is but grabbing at the moon to attempt it."

Senator Peter.—"I agree with you."

Mr. Findlay.—"We come in as middlemen between the prohibitionists and the saloon-keepers, who of course don't want their business interfered with at all. The prohibitionists are imagining a line of their own, which we cannot recognize. The alternative, therefore, is to issue license at a fair rate, and the city can bear a higher rate than the counties because the trade is more lucrative."

Senator Poe.—"Looking at the matter from a revenue it would seem that $1,000 was excessive and would defeat the effects of the bill as a source of revenue."

Mr. Findlay.—"I do not think $1,000 too high for Baltimore, as there are plenty persons there who would pay it. I think that more revenue would be secured at $1,000 than at $500."

Senator Poe suggested that the figures must not be changed so as to reduce the State's revenue.

Mr. Findlay.—"In Philadelphia the high license works effectually, and why not in Baltimore? That, however, was a matter to be considered by the Legislature."

A dispatch dated Sunbury, Pa., January 28th, says; A gang of Italians, Poles and Hungarians employed in widening the roadbed of the Shamokin, Sunbury and Lewisburg Railroad from a single to double-track road were at work today in a cut near Paxinos, where blasting the rock was necessary. Shortly before noon today three blasts were set and the gang of nine men retired to await the explosions. Unknown to them only two of the blasts exploded, and the nine men had gone back into the cut and were at work shoveling away the dirt and broken rock when the third blast exploded and the men were hurled in all directions. Three dead bodies were found under the broken stones." In addition four of the men were fatally injured, having been terribly mangled; another was seriously hurt and may die and only one of the gang received injuries of such a character that recovery is certain. Nine other men were badly cut and bruised.

A telegram dated Helena, Montana, January 28th, says: The Supreme Court to-day decided the Thompson mandamus case by granting a peremptory writ ordering the state auditor to allow Thompson's bill for mileage and per diem. Thompson is a Republican member of the legislature from Silver Bow county, being one of the five elected by the throwing out of the Tunnel precinct. The court goes into the question of certificates, and sustains the position of the Republicans, that certificates from the state canvassing board are only prima facie evidence of membership in the legislature. This decision makes the Republican body the legal legislature.

Great Conflict in Congress.

The House of Representatives of the United States, at Washington, was the scene of a tremendous conflict between the opposing parties on Wednesday and Thursday. Acting in accordance with a preconcerted arrangement the Democrats refused to vote upon the consideration of a contested election case, leaving the House without an apparent quorum. Thereupon Speaker Reed proceeded to count the Representatives and decided that a quorum was present. A scene of the wildest confusion ensued and continued throughout the two days. The Democrats fought the decision with great bitterness and hurled the harshest epithets at the Speaker, who maintained a calm and undisturbed demeanor through it all. Their appeal from the Speaker's decision was laid on the table by a vote of 162 to nothing, the Democrats not voting, and leaving the House, as before, without an apparent quorum; but the previous ruling that the presence of a quorum could be otherwise ascertained was maintained and the motion to table the appeal declared adopted.

The conflict arose on the motion to adopt the report of the majority of the Committee on Elections, declaring Smith, of the Fourth District of West Virginia, entitled to the seat now occupied by Jackson. What the final outcome of the imbroglio will be is yet to be determined. Of course there will be a universal howl from the Democrats against the ruling of Speaker Reed, while the purpose of the Democratic Representatives and their course in obstructing the public business will receive no word of condemnation. Such a crop of parliamentarians as will spring up all over the land will be unparallelled in history, and the most obscure Democratic writer will know more about parliamentary law than ever did Thomas Jefferson himself.

It is probable that Speaker Reed was well fortified in his opinion before taking the action indicated, and the fact that he received the unbroken support of the Republicans in the House would indicate that he was not without valid ground to support his decision.

It is said the Democrats propose to advise Jackson, if unseated by less than a quorum voting, to ignore the action of the House. The Democrats anticipate that this will provoke a forcible ejectment of Mr. Jackson, and upon the basis of such forcible ejectment the courts will be appealed to to determine whether Speaker Reed or the Democrats have correctly interpreted the constitution as relating to the pending controversy.

The Democrats will appoint several of their best constitutional lawyers to argue the point, and the question will be carried to the United States Supreme Court.

It is not probable, however, that the courts will interfere in a matter that belongs purely to the Legislative department of the government.

Washington Letter.

(From our regular correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 27, 1890.—The president has created almost a panic in the ranks of the gossipers, who have for months been ringing the changes on all sorts of ridiculous stories about the ill-feeling existing between himself and Senator Quay, by having Senator and Mrs. Quay join him and Mrs. Harrison in a quiet family dinner at the White House. The invitation and its acceptance show the pleasant relations existing between the two men as scarcely anything else would have done.

The agitation against the civil service law seems to have opened the eyes of the Commission to the desirability of making their examinations more practical. One of the latest reforms is that applicants for letter carriers' places shall be examined upon the speed and accuracy with which they can read addresses on mail matter, instead of upon United States geography. By the way, the House committee on Reform in the civil service to-day decided to make a favorable report on Representative Ewarts' resolution authorizing a Congressional investigation of certain charges against the Civil Service Commission.

Senator Chandler seems to have known what he was about when he offered his resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Navy for information as to the existence among Naval officers of an organization formed to influence Congressional legislation. The naval court of inquiry appointed by Secretary Tracy has brought out the fact that there are two such organizations. But it is safe to consider them as already disbanded.

The House Ways and Means committee is making good progress on the tariff bill, and is certain to have it ready to report in February.

The discovery of a shortage in the accounts of a number of Receivers of public money in various places, has suggested to Secretary Noble the advisability of making a radical change in the present system of keeping accounts with those officials, and he has requested Secretary Windom to designate an expert from the Treasury department to assist in perfecting a new system.

The nominations of a big batch of Census Supervisors have been sent to the Senate, and more are expected this week. Superintendent Porter says they have all been decided upon, and that the nominations will be sent in as fast as his office can get the papers to the President for his approval.

The four senators from Montana are now all here and their credentials are in the hands of the Senate committee on Elections. Pending a decision they have all been granted the privilege of the floor.

At a meeting of the East Baltimore Business men's Association, last week, resolutions were passed commending the bills before the Legislature relating to the extension of the Western Maryland Railroad to tidewater. A committee, consisting of James Bates, E. T. Griffin, James Morrow and Alexander Y. Dolfield, was appointed to obtain of the city authorities a synopsis of all ordinances under which tracks have been laid in the streets by companies owning or operating the constituent roads of the Pennsylvania Railroad system. It was stated that the Northern Central Company is opposing the construction of Western Maryland's proposed line down the falls.

Office seeking and place hunting are not confined to the United States. In France there are upward of 20,000 applicants for 300 vacancies in the public service in the department of the Seine. Four thousand persons applied for the places of three office boys at the Hotel de Ville.

A terrible railroad accident occurred on what is known as the Monon route between Indianapolis, Ind., and Chicago, about 8 o'clock last Monday morning. The train which left Chicago at 11.55 was running at a high rate of speed when the engine was derailed near the village of Carmel, about seventeen miles from Indianapolis. The accident occurred at a trestle across Wilkerson creek. Four passenger coaches went over into the creek, and the ladies' car caught fire. One man, three women and two children were killed and their bodies horribly burned. Ten persons were seriously injured and as many more slightly. Whether the mortality would have been as great if the ladies' car had not taken fire is not stated, though it is probable, from the accounts given of the accident, that the deaths all resulted from the crash into the creek.

It is supposed that a vote will be reached in the West Virginia Legislature, on the gubernatorial contest, on Monday next. A dispatch to the Baltimore *Sun* says: "The Democrats have their men well in line, and do not fear the result as to seating Fleming." Of course not. The purpose from the beginning has been to seat Fleming and conscientious Democratic members of the Legislature have been subjected to severe pressure to keep them from voting to seat Goff who was fairly elected.

The Senate on Thursday passed a bill creating three more legal holidays, viz: Union Decoration Day, May 30, offered by Mr. Urner; Arbor Day, second Monday of April, offered by Mr. Stake; and 12th of September, Old Defenders' Day, offered by Mr. Wentz. Patriotic speeches were made by Messrs. Stake and Wentz, and the last-named gentleman argued that there is a poverty of holidays. With the three new days added there will be eight legal State holidays.

The cold snap of last week, as might have been expected, seriously injured the prospects of the peach crop in Southern Maryland and on the Eastern Shore. Some trees were in bloom. Most probably the work of destruction will be completed before the winter is over. Advices from Annapolis are to the effect that strawberries were beginning to bloom in that section before the cold weather of last week, but there is hope for them, as they may bloom again this season in time to produce berries.

The Central Illinois Farmers' Institute has requested the Governor of Illinois to make a prompt investigation into the action of the live stock commissioners of that State, who, it is charged, are destroying good, fat, healthy steers at the Union stock yards, at Monticello, Ill., affected by a disease called lump-jaw, which the farmers claim is not contagious, a statement to that effect having been made to them by Prof. D. McIntosh, veterinary surgeon of the Illinois University.

The stockholders of the Baltimore and Harrisburg Railway Company (Eastern extension of the Western Maryland Railway Company), have elected the following officers; President, Capt. W. H. Lanius; secretary, D. K. Trimmer; treasurer, Samuel Small; directors, D. K. Trimmer, A. B. Farquhar, W. Latimer, Samuel Small, Grier Hersh, John C. Schmidt, Geo. S. Schmidt.

Ex-Congressman Richard Guenther, of Wisconsin, has, at the earnest solicitation of President Harrison, consented to accept the consul-generalship to the City of Mexico. Mr. Guenther was very much averse to accepting any position that would take him out of the country, but finally yielded. It is a clear case of office seeking the man.

Mrs. Sarah Bainbridge Hayes, last surviving child of Commodore Bainbridge, who commanded the frigate Constitution in the latter's celebrated battle with the Guerriere in the war of 1812, died at the residence of her son-in-law, Howard C. Phillips, 72 West Twelfth street, New York, on Tuesday. She was in her 87th year.

Chief Engineer John P. Kelly, of the navy, died Tuesday night at St. Elizabeth's Insane Asylum, whither he had recently been transferred from the Chelsea Naval Hospital. His health failed some months ago while he was on duty on the Atlanta, and he was sent home from the West Indies and sent to the hospital.

The remains of Joseph G. Ditman, banker, of Philadelphia, who had been missing since December 11th, were found floating on the Schuykill river on Sunday last. There were no marks of violence on the body, and no apparent cause for suicide. He was probably accidentally drowned.

The Union Bridge Company, the largest concern of the kind in the world, is about to abandon its shops in Buffalo N. Y., and concentrate its plant at Athens, Pa. About 350 workmen at Buffalo will lose their employment, and the works at Athens will be increased to employ about 800 men.

Northern Iowa is being flooded with what bankers pronounce the best imitation silver dollar that has been placed in circulation for some time. The coin is the exact size and color of the genuine, and is stamped perfectly. It is a little lighter in weight than the genuine coin.

Basil E. Williams, the oldest public-school teacher in Howard county, died at his home in the sixth district, a few days ago. He had taught for upwards of forty consecutive years. He was, for some time, President of the Howard County Teachers' Association.

Tremendous gales swept the southern part of Great Britain on Sunday last, and many sailors were lost in the straits and off the coast by having been washed from their vessels. The loss of life is reported to have been great.

Rains in Northern California have melted a large amount of snow in the Sierra Nevada and Siskiyou mountains and caused the streams and rivers in that section to overflow their banks, doing considerable damage.

Miss Nellie Bly has completed her trip around the world. She accomplished the task in 72 days, 6 hours and 11 minutes, having covered during her travels a distance of 28,000 miles.

Ex-Gov. Bross, of Illinois, and for the past twenty years a large stockholder and editorial writer of the Chicago Tribune, died Monday night.

Mrs. Priscillia Decatur Twiggs, a niece of Commodore Stephen Decatur, who burned the frigate Philadelphia in the harbor of Tripoli, died in Philadelphia on Tuesday at the age of 89 years.

The Democratic Senate of Ohio has unseated Lampson, the Republican Lieut. Governor elect, and given the office to his Democratic competitor, who failed to get votes enough before the people.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Methodist Protestant Church.—Prayer Meeting on Wednesday at 7.30, p. m. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock Sunday morning. Preaching on Sunday at 10.30, a. m., and 7.30, p. m. Sacrament of the Lord's Supper after morning sermon. Young People's Meeting at 6.45, p. m.
J. L. MILLS, D. D., Pastor.

Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church.—Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening at 7.15 o'clock. Sunday School at 9 o'clock a. m. Young People's Meeting at 6.30, p. m. Preaching Sunday morning at 10.30, a. m., and 7.15 p. m., by the Presiding Elder, Rev. J. Edwin Amos.
G. W. COOPER, Pastor.

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

St. Paul's Reformed Church.—Sunday School at 9.15 o'clock, Sunday morning. The Holy Communion will take place at 10.30, a. m. Services at Krider's Church at 2, p. m.
CALVIN S. SLAGLE, Pastor.

Grace Ev. Lutheran Church.—Sunday School Sunday morning at 9 o'clock. Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock. Services at 10.30, a. m., and 7.30 p. m. Morning subject, "Forgiveness in two Directions;" evening subject, "A Preacher that Spake like no Other."
P. H. MILLER, Pastor.

Rev. G. W. Seilhamer will preach in Uniontown Sabbath morning and evening, and at Greenwood's at 2, p. m.

Quarterly Meeting and Communion Services at Bixler's U. B. Church on Sunday, February 16th, 1890.
J. P. ANTHONY, Pastor.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Shriver's Pectoral Syrup cures Coughs Colds and all Lung troubles. Retail price 25 cents. Sold by all Druggists and Merchants in the country. d-14

By the use of Laxador, the golden remedy for all blood and bowel diseases the liver, the spleen, the kidneys and the stomach are all brought into harmonious action. It is beyond doubt a most valuable specific and should be kept in every family for an emergency.

FOR SALE.—We have choice Michigan Clover and Timothy Seed. Call and leave your orders. N. I. Gorsuch & Son feb 1-6t

"Delays have dangerous ends," the immortal William doth declare. Have you a cold or cough, a hoarseness, or sore chest? Beware! Take Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup; don't delay, and all the cough and soreness will soon pass away. Get it at once! You may be worse another day. Price 25 cents.

Hominy Chop 75 cents per hundred pounds; Bran 80 cents per hundred lbs feb-1-3t N. I. Gorsuch & Son.

Important.—All persons afflicted with rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat, pains in the back or limbs, sprains, bruises etc., should know that Salvation Oil is what they need. Price 25 cents.

Winter Blooming Plants for sale at Roop & Zile's, Westminster.

See to it that your child meets with no neglect; when sick, use for the diseases of babyhood Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup;—it never disappoints. 25 cents.

MARRIED.

In San Diego, California, December 30th, 1889, by Rev. M. F. Colburn, Prof. G. W. Gooch, of Santa Rosa, formerly of the faculty of Western Maryland College, and a brother to Mrs. Simpson, wife of Prof. S. Simpson, of the same institution, and Miss Ella Selwyn, of San Diego, Cal.

In York, Pa., January 1st, 1890, by Rev. A. H. Rice, P. E., assisted by Rev. J. H. Albright, Rev. J. P. Koontz, pastor of York Haven U. B. Church, and Miss Amanda J. Rhodes, of Manchester, Md.

At the Parsonage, in Union Bridge, January 16th, 1890, by Rev. D. A. Souders, Mr. John E. Hartsock, of Frederick county, Md., and Miss Mamie D. Fleagle, of this county.

In Hampstead, January 23rd, 1890, by Rev. J. P. Anthony, Mr. John T. Rhoten and Miss Rachael A. Shaffer, both of Hampstead, this county.

In Littlestown, Pa., January 16th, 1890, by Rev. W. C. Wire, Mr. Wm. G. Fair, of Taneytown, this county, and Miss Rebecca Lansinger, of Littlestown, Pa.

In Hanover, Pa., January 12th, 1890, by Rev. J. A. Metzger, Mr. M. T. Yeiser and Miss Mollie M. Essig, both of this county.

At the residence of the bride's parents, Sam's Creek, January 29th, 1890, by Rev. J. H. Marsh, Mr. John Edgar Baker and Miss Allie May Snader.

At the M. E. parsonage, New Windsor, January 29th, 1890, by Rev. J. H. Marsh, Mr. George W. Haines and Miss Josephine Franklin.

DIED.

In Uniontown, January 16th, 1890, Mrs. Susannah B. Brown, (nee Harbaugh) aged 84 years, 3 months and 1 day, widow of the late Moses Brown, of Ellicott City.

Near New Windsor, January 17th, 1890, Nancy E. Tanney, aged 52 years, 8 months and 2 days.

Near Shipley Postoffice, January 24th, 1890, Mrs. Sarah Frizzell, aged 66 years, 3 months and 3 days.

Near West Falls, January 24th, 1890, Mrs. Mary E. Runkles, in the 57th year of her age.

Near Reisterstown, January 19th, 1890, Mrs. Sarah W., widow of Col. Jesse Bennett, in the 94th year of her age.

In Baltimore, January 24th, 1890, Samuel W. Horan, in the 38th year of his age.

In Sykesville, January 19th, 1890, Mrs. Eleanor Thomson, in the 76th year of her age.

In Myers' district, January 14th, 1890, Mrs. Savannah, wife of Jacob P. Peterman, aged about 24 years.

Near Cold Spring, January 9th, 1890, Luther, son of William Newcomer, aged 5 years, 3 months and 9 days.

Near Snydersburg, January 20th, 1890, Bessie E., adopted daughter of J. W. and S. E. Ruby, aged 4 years, 9 months and 24 days.

In Manchester, January 26th, 1890, Miss Lottie Stansbury, aged 55 years.

Near Taneytown, January 18th, 1890, Peter Hawk, at an advanced age.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.

A fine young Stallion, 4 years old, sired by Pat McHenry, jet black, weighs 1200 pounds, and stands to-day without a fault or blemish.
THEO. H. BIGGS, Westminster, Md.
feb-1-6t*

FOR RENT.

A comfortable two-story Dwelling House, on Centre street, Westminster, with eight rooms. A well of good water, garden &c. Apply to
feb-1-3t JESSE L. HAINES.

Auctioneering.

S. H. Crawford, Auctioneer, New Windsor, Md., offers his services to the general public as Auctioneer, for sale of real and personal property. Engagements can be made at SENTINEL office and by letter or telephone, New Windsor, Md. feb-1-tf

Mortgagee's Sale

OF VALUABLE

REAL & PERSONAL PROPERTY

IN WESTMINSTER, MD.

BY virtue of the power of sale contained in a Mortgage from James H. Sommerville to Charles E. Fink, dated May 4th, 1887, and duly recorded among the real estate mortgage records of Carroll County in Liber W. N. M., No. 25, folio 191, &c., the undersigned will offer, at public sale, on

Monday, February 24th, A. D. 1890,

at 2 o'clock, P. M., on the premises now occupied by said Jas. H. Sommerville as a residence and meat store, on Main street, in Westminster, Carroll County, Md., all the property, real and personal, described in and conveyed by said mortgage, partly described as follows: all that house and lot aforesaid, fronting about 30 feet on Main street, and extending 198 feet back to an alley. The improvements consist of a large and commodious three-story frame house, the ground floor being fitted up for a meat store; a large frame stable on the rear of the lot. Also lots Nos. 41 and 42, distinguished on the plat of Frizell's Addition to Westminster, each of the width of 50 feet by 198 feet deep; improved with an ice house and slaughter-house. Also two horses, one mare, 2 butcher wagons, one wagon with stone bed, one buggy, three sets of single harness, and all the furniture, butchering tools, implements and fixtures of said mortgagor.

Terms of Sale.—Cash. Credit terms can be obtained by applying to the undersigned.
CHARLES E. FINK,
feb-1-ts Mortgagee.

[redacted]

PUBLIC SALE.

OF VALUABLE

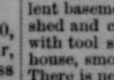
REAL and PERSONAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of the last will and testament of George Utz, late of Carroll county, deceased, and of an order of the Orphans' Court of Carroll county, the subscriber, as Executor, will sell at public sale, at the late residence of said deceased, on

Thursday, the 13th day of February, 1890,

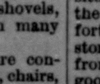
the following Real and Personal Property, viz: A farm, being the late residence of said deceased, situated in Manchester District, about one mile from Cranberry School-house, and about midway between the road leading from Manchester to Westminster and the road leading from Fridinger's Mill to Westminster, being about half a mile from either road, and adjoining the farms of Christian Hunt, David J. Brown, H. Haines and others, containing

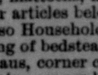
89 ACRES, 1 ROOD AND 24 PERCHES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS.



The improvements consist of a large and commodious Log Dwelling House, built preparatory to be cased with brick, and well arranged inside, having four rooms on the first floor and four on the second, with an excellent basement under; a bank barn with wagon shed and corn crib attached, carriage house with tool shed, granary and tool shed, hog house, smoke house, and other outbuildings. There is near the dwelling a spring of water unsurpassed by any in the county, and a new dairy at the same. About twelve or fifteen acres are in young and thriving timber, and there is a due proportion of meadow land, the balance being farming land, laid off in convenient fields, well supplied with water by numerous springs and a branch running through the farm, and is well supplied with different kinds of fruit. This property offers very great advantages to persons of limited means, being naturally of a kind and productive soil, and at one time produced equal to any farm in that neighborhood; but through the infirmities of old age the deceased was unable to manage properly and the farm was somewhat neglected. A little energy and industry, however, will restore it to its original condition, and thereby enhance the value very much. This place is also unsurpassed in the county for the poultry business, having the advantage of the morning and noon sun and sheltered from the cold winds, and a spring branch running in front of the yard, all of which are great advantages to poultry.

Also the following personal property, viz: One horse, 2 excellent milk cows, one of them may have a calf by the day of sale; 2 very fine heifers that are expected to have calves by the day of sale; 3 fine shoats, 1 two-horse wagon and bed, 1 old four-horse wagon, 1 threshing machine and power, wheat fan, 1 grain drill, 1 springtooth rake, furrow plows, shovel plows, cornforks, harrows, 1 buggy and harness, horse gears, wagon saddle, bridles, collars, lines, halters, triple, double and single trees, log, fifth and cow chains, wheelbarrow, grindstone, hoes, shovels, axes, mattocks, maul and wedges, with many other articles belonging to the farm.





Also Household and Kitchen furniture consisting of bedsteads and bedding, tables, chairs, bureaus, corner cupboard, sink, parlor stove, carpets, copper kettle, brass kettle, meat tub, barrels, tubs, buckets, and numerous other articles too tedious to mention.

Terms of Sale of real estate.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale or upon the ratification thereof by the court, and the balance to be paid in two equal annual payments, the credit payments to be secured by notes, with approved security, bearing interest from date; or all cash at the option of the purchaser.

Terms of Sale of personal property.—All sums under five dollars to be paid cash; on sums of five dollars and upwards a credit of six month will be given, the purchaser or purchasers to give their notes, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

Sale of personal property to commence at 10 o'clock on said day; sale of real estate at 2 o'clock of the same day, and due attendance given by the undersigned.
PHILIP H. L. MYERS,
Executor of George Utz, Deceased.
Jacob Hoffman, Auctioneer.
J. Wm. Earhart, Clerk. jan-18-ts

[redacted]

OVERCOATS!
OVERCOATS!
OVERCOATS!

33 1/3
Per Cent. Discount
ON ANY
OVERCOAT
IN OUR STORE.

JUST THINK OF THIS!

HERE'S A CHANCE OF A LIFETIME. ONE-THIRD OFF OF THE ORIGINAL PRICE. COST NOT IN THE CONSIDERATION. THEY MUST GO. WE NEED MONEY.

WE HAVE TOO MANY

CHILDREN'S COATS

AGES 9 TO 15 YEARS.

These will go at about One-half Price.

ALSO SPECIAL BARGAINS IN

Ladies' and Children's Shoes

CHOICE OF OUR STOCK OF

Men's Kip Boots

ONLY $2.00.

FRED. D. MILLER & BRO.,
Opposite R. R. Depot.
no-2

Assignee of Mortgagee's Sale

OF A DESIRABLE

FARM!

BY virtue of the power and authority contained in a mortgage from Simon H. Golibart and Emma K. Golibart, his wife, to Jacob M. Zimmerman, bearing date October 31st, A. D. 1885, and recorded among the Real Estate Mortgage Records of Carroll County in Liber G. A. M., No. 23, folio 43, &c., and duly assigned to the undersigned, I will sell, at Public Sale, at J. Oliver Wadlow's store in Freedom, Carroll county, Maryland, on

Saturday, February 8th, A. D. 1890,

at the hour of 2.30 o'clock, P. M., all that parcel of land described in and conveyed by said mortgage, containing

117 ACRES, 3 ROODS AND 3 PERCHES, MORE OR LESS.

The improvements thereon consist of a large and convenient, newly erected two-story Frame Dwelling House, with attic, excellent cellar, stable, corn house, barrack, carriage house and other necessary outbuildings; water convenient to the buildings, orchard of apple, peach and other fruit trees in good bearing condition. About 25 Acres is GOOD TIMBER LAND; there is a due proportion of meadow land. The land is in a good state of cultivation and porduces good crops.

This Farm is a part of the "Purvis" property, is situate in Freedom district, Carroll county, Maryland, is on the Liberty Turnpike road, about 15 miles from Baltimore, 1½ miles from Eldersburg, and 3 miles from Sykesville on the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, is now in the occupancy of the said Simon H. Golibart, and adjoins the land of Nicholas W. Hammond, Washington Ridgely and others. It is convenient to market, schools, churches, &c.

Terms of Sale.—Cash, or if desired by the purchaser, one-third cash on the day of sale or on the ratification thereof, one-third in nine months and the other one-third in eighteen months 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.
GEORGE H. ZIMMERMAN, Assignee.
Reifsnider & Reifsnider, Solicitor.
jan-11-ts

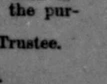
PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Carroll county, in Equity, the subscriber, as Trustee thereby appointed, will offer at public sale, on the premises, in the town of Frizellburg, Carroll county, Md., on

Saturday, February 15th, A. D. 1890,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following property to-wit: All that lot, or parcel of ground, containing

23 SQUARE PERCHES OF LAND MORE OR LESS,



situated in the town and county aforesaid, with the improvements, towit: A comfortable Log Dwelling House, two stories, with eight rooms, porch in front; also a stable, and well of good water in front of house; being the same property whereof Deborah Warner died seized and possessed, and now occupied by W. Dicksheets.

Terms.—One-third of the purchase money in hand on day of sale, or on the ratification of sale by the Court, one-third in six and one-third in twelve months from the sale with interest, to be secured by the notes of the purchaser and approved sureties.
FRANCIS WILLIAMS, Trustee.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the Creditors of Deborah Warner, late of Carroll county, deceased, to file their claims against said deceased, with the vouchers thereof, properly proven in the office of the Clerk of said Court, within two months of the 15th day of February, 1890, above mentioned day of sale.
FRANCIS WILLIAMS, Trustee.
Jos. M. Parke, Solicitor. jan-25-3t

Annual Election.

Office Westminster Cemetery Company, Westminster, Md., Jan. 10th, 1890.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Lotholders of the Westminster Cemetery Company, that the Annual Election for a President and Board of Six Managers of said Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company (Firemen's Hall) on TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 4TH, 1890, between the hours of 7 and 8 oclock.
JOHN J. REESE, Secretary.

P. S.—Notice is also given that the stated monthly meeting of the present Board will be held at 6½ o'clock, P. M., on the same day, at which time a full report of the operations of the Company for the past year will be given to the Lotholders.
jan-18-3t JOHN J. REESE, Secretary.

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