"Porter"

American Sentinel.

WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND.

W. L. W. Seabrook, - Editor.

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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1890.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Congress,
JOHN E. WILSON,
OF CECIL COUNTY.

Election Tuesday, November 4th, 1890.

Adjournment of Congress.

Congress adjourned on Wednesday, thereby ending a session which extended over 303 days. Long as this was it was not unparalleled, the first session of the Fiftieth Congress having lasted 321 days. These two sessions are, considering the actual number of days in which business was transacted, the longest in the history of the country. Otherwise they bear no comparison, the one to the other. The first session of the Fiftieth Congress marked the futile attempt of the Democrats to pass a tariff law, modeled on the free-trade ideas of Mr. Cleveland. Its work from the beginning was hopeless, inasmuch as it was well known that the Senate would not concur in any measure of that character. It enacted no other great measure and accomplished very little legislation of general importance.

The first session of the Fifty-first Congress has a different record. Against the most persistent efforts at obstruction on the part of the majority it has redeemed the great pledge of the party platform and enacted a tariff measure which received the votes of all the Republican Senators and Representatives except three in each House. The impossibility of this result was freely prophesied at the outset, but it has been accomplished. It was, of course, the leading measure, and some promised and necessary legislation was deferred in order to bring it to a successful issue. It was not, however, the only important act passed during the session. The Silver bill, which avoided extremes, and the beneficial effect of which has been apparent in the business of the country; the anti-lottery law, and the laws to restrain trusts, provide for dependent defenders of the country, build up the American Navy, empower the States to regulate commerce within their borders, are among the leading measures to the credit of this working Congress. The exhibition of a purpose, with courage behind it, to reform the absurd rules which enabled a minority to obstruct and prevent legitimate and much needed legislation, was not the least of the features which marked and commended the session as practical and successful. The work yet to be done during the second session will give the Fifty-first Congress a prominent place in the history of the legislative department of the government. The people may well say to their Senators and Representatives, who have thus far achieved so much and will yet accomplish more, "Well done, good and faithful servants."

What a Democratic Judge Says.

Judge J. Upshur Dennis, of Baltimore, an upright and fair minded gentleman, recently returned from a trip to Europe, tells a different story about the cheapness of clothing in England from that usually found in the columns of the Democratic papers. He says the only clothing cheaper in that country than it is in America, is that manufactured of high priced goods, and that the difference in that is not great. He did not find it an item which made it an object to lay in a supply for his personal use while in that country.

The fact is, as a comment on the aforegoing, that in this matter as in so many other cases, the effect of a protective tariff has been to cheapen the article by stimulating home production, begetting competition, and improving methods of manufacture. The stuff that Democratic orators and newspapers are endeavoring to cram into the minds of farmers about the heavy tax they are paying on wearing apparel and other articles, in the shape of customs duties, is the purest buncombe. They pay no tax on these things, but get them cheaper than they could do if there was no tariff upon them. And they have the additional advantage of being manufactured of American wool, by American labor, and furnishing homes, food and raiment for American men, women and children, and enriching our own country by keeping the cost of all this within our own borders.

If Democratic newspapers and orators are correct in their statements, the farmers of England have a great advantage over those of America, in the cost of their farming implements; but statistics of a reliable character do not bear out the assumption. A one-horse steel plow, which can be purchased in America for $10, costs in England $14.85 to $15.60; a two-horse steel plow, worth here $20, is quoted in England at $25. About the same relative difference is shown in mowing machines, horse rakes, reapers, reapers and binders, hay tedders, &c. With all these disadvantages the English farmer is brought into unprotected competition with the agriculturists of all other countries, and as a consequence is being forced to abandon the field. Every year witnesses a diminution in the acreage devoted to farming in England, and all this on account of the much vaunted free-trade.

Senator Evarts says "it might not be true to say that the Democratic party is on the side of our great industrial rival, England, but it certainly is true to say that England is on the side of the Democratic party." This is putting it mildly. Whatever may be the purpose of the Democratic party in advocating free-trade or a tariff for revenue only, the effect of its success would be precisely as if that party wilfully preferred that the advantage should inure to England in competition with America for our own markets.

The Baltimore *Morning Herald* says: "Ex-Postmaster Frank Brown intends to make a vigorous fight for the Gubernatorial nomination. He said Tuesday he would begin his canvass as soon as the November election was over; that he was going in with the determination to win, but if he should fail to get the nomination he would make the man who does get it do some hustling."

The McKinley Bill a Law.

The McKinley tariff bill has passed both Houses of Congress, received the signature of the President and is now the law of the land. The report of the conference committee was agreed to in the House of Representatives on Saturday, all the Democrats and three Republicans, Messrs. Coleman, of Louisana; Featherstone, of Arkansas, and Kelley, voting against it. The vote was taken in the Senate on Tuesday, three Republicans in that body also voting with the Democrats against the adoption of the report. They were Messrs. Plumb, of Kansas; Paddock, of Nebraska, and Pettigrew, of South Dakota. The reasons which prompted the Republicans mentioned to vote against the views of their party associates and against the pledges made by the Chicago convention which nominated President Harrison, were of a local character and not against the general principle of protection. They need not be rehearsed. Doubtless the six Republicans named will yet be sorry for their action. Without their assistance the tariff has been carefully revised along the line of the pledges made to the people during the campaign of 1888, and a law has been enacted that will afford adequate protection to American industries and products and assure national prosperity. Among the most important features of the bill are the sugar and tin schedules. A duty of 2 1-10 cents per pound is imposed on tin plates, with the view of giving such protection as will afford an opportunity for the development and manufacture of this product in the United States. This action was taken upon the assurance that capital would be invested, tin works erected and the work of manufacturing begun without unnecessary delay. If it succeeds it will create a new industry, give employment to a large number of men, and keep thirty millions of dollars at home that are now sent abroad to enrich foreign manufacturers. The operations of this part of the bill is limited to the next six years, and if, during that period, the output of tin does not exceed the amount imported, then the article shall be admitted free.

The provisions of the sugar schedule are as follows:

That on and after July 1, 1891, and until July 1, 1905, there shall be paid, from any moneys in the Treasury and not otherwise appropriated, under the provisions of Section 2,089 of the Revised Statutes, to the producer of sugar testing not less than 90 degrees by the polariscope, from beets, sorghum or sugar-cane grown within the United States or from maple sap produced within the United States, a bounty of 2 cents per pound; and upon such sugar testing less than 90 degrees by the polariscope, and not less than 80 degrees, a bounty of 1¼ cents per pound, under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe.

In the case of imported sugars, the House line of No. 16, Dutch standard, below which sugar is to be free, is adopted, but on higher grades the result was a compromise, as follows:

All sugars above No. 16, Dutch standard, in color, shall pay a duty of 5-10 of 1 cent per pound.

Provided, that all sugars above No. 16, Dutch standard, in color, shall pay 1-10 of 1 cent per pound, in addition to the rate herein provided for, when exported from, or the product of, any country, when and as long as such country pays or shall hereafter pay, directly or indirectly, a bounty on the exportation of any such sugar which may be included in this grade, which is greater than is paid on raw sugars of a lower saccharine strength; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe suitable rules and regulations to carry this provision into effect.

This schedule is to go into effect April 1st, 1890.

On binder twine, about which so much has been said, the duty is placed at 7-10 of a cent per pound. It has heretofore been 2½ cents. The reduction therefore amounts to five-sevenths of the old rate.

The duties have been largely increased on farm products, barley being advanced from 10 to 30 cents per bushel; oats from 10 to 15 cents; buckwheat from 10 to 15 cents; wheat from 10 to 20 cents; potatoes from 15 to 25 cents; hay from $2 to $4 per ton, and so on. Some people may believe that this is altogether unnecessary protection, and imagine that there is no danger of foreign competition in farm products. The fact that the importations of a purely agricultural character reached the sum of $65,000,000 and upwards in 1889, is sufficient evidence to the contrary.

The fact is that the McKinley bill has been adjusted to effect the protection of all interests, the farmer, the manufacturer, the artisan and the laborer.

The President signed the bill on Wednesday, thus consummating the will of the people as expressed at the polls in his election.

What has become of the stringency and threatened panic in the money market? Some of our wise Democratic contemporaries, who advised the Secretary of the Treasury to follow the example of the Cleveland Administration and deposit the money, lying idle in the treasury, in the banks to be loaned to the people, should, by this time, have come to the conclusion that Mr. Windom found a much better way to meet the crisis and avert the threatened panic. Depositing money in favored banks gave opportunities of using it in speculation, but was of doubtful value to legitimate business. The purchase of bonds and extinguishment of so much of the National debt put the money afloat and sent it into business channels, relieving the stringency, restoring confidence and averting the threatened danger. Mr. Windom's method was much the better, but it isn't likely there will be much said about it in the Democratic newspapers.

It is the duty of every citizen entitled to the suffrage to exercise his right and express his political convictions and principles by depositing his ballot. To do this his name must be on the list of registered voters. The officers of registration will sit from Monday till Thursday next. If you are not registered this will be the last opportunity before the election. Don't fail to do it.

If you are not registered as a voter, but entitled to be so, don't fail to embrace the opportunity afforded by the sittings of the officers of registration next week, from Monday to Thursday, inclusive.

The Great Masonic Fair.

It would be difficult to exaggerate the attractions of the great Masonic Fair, which is to be opened at the Fifth Regiment Armory, Baltimore, on Tuesday next, and continue a month. It will be among the greatest events in the history of the city and far outstrip in magnitude and magnificence any fair ever held in Baltimore. Some idea of its extent may be gained by noting the fact that it will cover about twenty-two thousand feet of floor space. It would be impossible to detail the many features of the exhibition in the space of a short newspaper article. From the Baltimore daily papers some facts, in this respect, have been collated, which may serve to give some idea of the numerous attractions it will present for all classes of people. The annex to the Armory, referred to in these columns several weeks ago, will be largely devoted to supplying the needs of the inner man, the north end being fitted up with all the appurtenances of a first-class kitchen, and a section, 30 by 90 feet, as a dining room.

The south section will be reserved for the exhibition of pianos, chairs, desks and other articles, for which there is not sufficient room at the booths and tables.

The designs of the booths and bowers are unique as well as original, and the lodges are vieing with one another as to which shall have the most creditable display. On entering the hall the spectator will be suprised and bewildered at the brilliant vision that will open before his gaze. Instead of finding the way straight through clear he will look into a beautiful grotto, illuminated with varicolored electric lights. The walls of the grotto are made in imitation of some of the great natural caverns, and the stalactites and stalagmites will remind those who see them of some that are to be found in the Caverns of Luray. Over this cavern will be constructed the mythical garden, with its beautiful lattice work of flowers and evergreens.

This garden will be entered from the gallery and within its enchanting precincts ladies in Japanese costumes will dispense a new tea furnished by Martin Gillett & Co.

Among the prominent features of the main hall will be the Eiffel tower, to be erected by Lafayette Lodge on the east side of the hall. The tower will reach to the ceiling and will be a counterpart in miniature of the great tower of the French Exposition. Doric Lodge is building a temple in which the Doric style of architecture is shown in all its beauty and sublimity. It will be an object lesson for those who wish to know something of the points of Doric architecture.

Monumental Lodge will erect a facsimile of the Battle monument and Waverly Lodge will have a representation of Waverly Castle, with its walls, its towers, moats and minarets. Arcanum and Sharon Lodges have combined, and their ladies will entertain their friends in a beautiful Egyptian bower in the southwest end of the hall. Kedron and Oriental Lodges will have the regimental reading room on the first floor. Mr. Carson, the architect, has designed an Oriental pavilion, light and airy, where the ladies of Oriental Lodge will hold court after the fashion of the fair sex in the East.

There will be a parade of Knights Templar on the opening night from the Temple on N. Charles st., to the 5th Regiment Armory. The grand master, Gen. Thomas J. Shryock, and the officers of the Grand Lodge will be escorted to the Fair by Maryland, Baltimore, Crusade, Monumental and Beauseant Commanderies. St. John's Commandery, of Washington, will come some evening during the Fair to give a templar drill.

Every night, during the continuance of the Fair, some new form of entertainment will be presented, including exhibitions by the little children whose parents are connected with the various lodges, concerts, drills, charades, tableaux and other amusements.

The price for single admission will be twenty-five cents, season tickets $1.50; children's single tickets ten cents, season tickets $1.00.

It has not yet been announced, but it is supposed arrangements will be made with the Western Maryland Railroad for some form of round trip tickets at reduced rates. The B. & O. R. R. will issue tickets at one fare for the round trip from Lexington, Va., and Oakland, Md., and intermediate points, good for seven days. With such facilities as the Western Maryland will probably furnish, our citizens should not miss the opportunity of visiting this wonderful exhibition.

In reply to the question, "Will the federal election bill be passed by the Senate at the next session?" Senator Edmunds is reported to have said: "Yes. It should have been and could have been passed this session. More than that, it would have been had there not been an agreement (to which I was not a party) between some of my republican brethren and the democratic Senators. It may be the rules of the Senate will need to be amended before the bill can pass, but I am of opinion that we have rules enough. The parliamentary practice, long approved, provides that when there is an evident intention on the part of a minority to willfully obstruct legislation it is perfectly legitimate and only right that the majority assert its power and come to a conclusion. That is my belief. There are those of my own party who disagree with me, and it may be that a new rule will be brought forth to meet and defeat captious minority opposition. I am willing that such a rule be adopted if it is absolutely necessary. Rule or no rule, the federal election bill will become a law before the adjournment of the Fifty-first Congress."

Anent the proposition to present a ticket in South Carolina, composed of Democrats, to be voted for by Republicans and Democrats opposed to Tillman, a Charleston despatch, published in the Atlanta *Constitution* and the Augusta *Chronicle* says: "The Tillman leaders in Charleston are very much worried about it. One of them said to-day that if Judge Haskell allowed the negroes to vote for him there would be more negroes killed in November than were killed in 1876." Yet some of our very innocent Democratic friends believe fair elections are held in South Carolina and other Southern States.

The election in Georgia on Tuesday resulted in the usual Democratic victory, there having been no practical opposition.

And Idaho Too.

The election in the new State of Idaho occurred on Tuesday and the returns indicate a decided Republican victory. The entire State ticket is elected by 1,500 to 2,000 majority. Sweet, Republican, for Congress, has about the same majority. The legislature will probably stand 33 Republicans to 19 Democrats. At the last territorial election the Republicans carried the State by less than 1,000 majority.

The Canal Case.

In the Circuit Court for Washington county, at Hagerstown, on Thursday, Judge Alvey passed a conditional decree for the sale of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. Messrs. Joseph D. Baker, Robert Bridges and Richard D. Johnson, receivers heretofore appointed, were named as the trustees to make the sale, but permission is granted the bondholders of 1844 to pay off the bonds of 1878 and take charge of and repair the canal as a waterway, within a specified time, May 1st, 1891, being named as the limit. The bondholders are required to deposit ten thousand dollars to defray expenses of litigation to the date of the decree; and are also required to give bond in the sum of six hundred thousand dollars, within sixty days, for the fulfillment of their obligations. If the canal be repaired and maintained as a waterway, according to the terms of the decree, the order for sale will not become operative. It is understood that an appeal will be taken from Judge Alvey's action. It is to be hoped, however, that it will not be revised by the appellate court, at least not entirely. It is possible that the time limited for repairing the canal is too brief, as most of the period will be in the winter when the work cannot be prosecuted. An extension of the time for several months might be equitable and leave no cause of complaint in the event of failure on the part of the bondholders to comply with the requirements of the decree.

President Harrison has appointed Messrs. A. J. Cassatt, of Pennsylvania; George M. Pullman, of Illinois, and Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia, Commissioners of the international railway project, growing out of the Pan-American Congress. Of the other countries interested, Brazil, Venezuela, Peru, Mexico and Colombia have already appointed their commissioners, and the commission will meet in Washington in a few weeks. The several governments co-operating in the project are not pledged to give any further aid to the enterprise than to bear their proportionate share of the cost of making a general survey. This will be done with care and accuracy and the feasibility of a line of railway from the United States through Mexico, the Central American States and the Western portion of South America will be ascertained. If practicable such a line will probably connect the nations of the Western Hemisphere at some time in the future. In this age of gigantic enterprises and magnificent achievements the project may be consummated in a few years.

With all the other woes of Ireland a famine is impending in that unhappy country, and to add to the distress of the misgoverned people, the Tory government of England has again resorted to harsh and coercive measures of repression. The failure of the potato crop is the prime cause of the threatened want of food, and energetic measures will be necessary to prevent great suffering and actual starvation. The American Relief Committee has taken the matter in hand and will make an effort to be prepared for the emergency which, it seems certain, will arise. England makes little better showing in her treatment of Ireland and the Irish people than Russia does in her arbitrary dealings with suspects in that country.

The Baltimore *Morning Herald* stated editorially, on Tuesday last, than 100,000 barrels of Bourbon whiskey had been destroyed by fire the previous day in Kentucky. The event was chronicled by the *Herald* as a calamity; but much of its sympathy for the bereaved Kentuckians was wasted, the loss having been only 1,500 barrels, valued at $100,000.

Second District Convention.

Nomination of Capt. John E. Wilson, of Cecil County.

The Second District Republican convention, consisting of twenty-seven delegates from Carroll, Baltimore, Harford and Cecil counties, and the Eleventh, Twentieth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second wards of Baltimore, met at Dushane Post Hall, Baltimore, Tuesday last, 30th ult., and was called to order by Mr. N. N. Nock, of Harford county, acting for the State Central Committee. Mr. Jas. W. Jordan, of the Twentieth ward of Baltimore, was made temporary chairman and Mr. Chas. F. Hinchcliffe, of Cecil county, temporary secretary. A committee, consisting of one from each county, was appointed on credentials and permanent organization, and was also charged with the duty of reporting resolutions. The committee reported the counties and wards, comprising the District, represented, and the credentials of each correct. A recommendation was also made that the temporary be the permanent officers of the convention. The report was concurred in, and the following resolutions submitted by the committee, adopted by the convention:

"The Second Congressional District Convention of the Republican party, in convention assembled, congratulates its constituency on the present auspicious political outlook for our party's continued ascendency. The platform of principles adopted at Chicago, and upon which the Republican party went before the people and achieved a signal success, elevating Benjamin Harrison and Levi P. Morton to the Presidency and Vice-Presidency, has been carried out in all its enunciations by the legislative and executive departments of the government.

"The Republican party has shown to the people of the United States that it cannot only make, but keep its promises.

"The history of the present Congress has been fraught with legislation in consonance with the promises made, and which are intended for the great prosperity of the nation.

"Recognizing this fact, this convention, in the most unequivocal manner, places itself on record in endorsing heartily and thoroughly the wisdom, patriotism and statesmanship of the administration of Benjamin Harrison as President of the United States, and expresses gratification that he has been so successful in administering the duties of the high office which he has been called upon to fill in a manner that reflects not only credit upon his administration, but to-day is recognized throughout the length and breath of this republic as having in all respects met the high expectations entertained by his countrymen.

"The Congress of the United States, which has been under the control of the Republicans, in the wisdom of their measures, in the quickness with which business has been dispatched, gives evidence that it is capable of taking the government out of the ruts that have hindered successful legislation in the past and promoting needed reforms, inspiring the quick dispatch of public business and thereby promoting the public service in this essential regard.

"This convention reaffirms its adherence to Republican principles; to the platform of the party as enunciated at Chicago, and holds itself on the line of Republican thought. It calls attention to the long reign of Democratic misrule in this state; it arraigns it for its faithlessness in every respect to protect and preserve the interests of the general public; it charges the Democratic party with being a corrupt ring, whose officials have corruptly administered the interests of the people of the state, to their great detriment; and without especial enumeration of the grievances under which the commonwealth groans, it declares that a time has been reached in its history when the continuance of the Democratic party longer in power can only be attended with disaster and misfortune."

Nominations were then in order and Major Joseph C. Smith, who represents the Nineteenth and Twentieth wards of Baltimore, in the Second Branch of the City Council, although not a member of the convention, was, on behalf of the Harford county delegation permitted to place Mr. John W. Carroll, of that county, in nomination, which he did in an eloquent and impassioned manner.

Mr. Hinchcliffe, of Cecil county, nominated Capt. John E. Wilson, of that county, in highly complimentary terms, after which a ballot was taken with the following result:

	Wilson.	Carroll.
Baltimore county	5	1
Carroll county		5
Cecil county	4	
Harford county		5
Eleventh ward	1	
Twentieth ward	2	
Twenty-first ward	2	
Twenty-second ward		2
	14	13

The chair announced the nomination of Capt. Wilson, and it was moved that it be declared unanimous, but one of the delegates from Harford, in momentary pique, voted no.

A committee was appointed to notify Capt. Wilson of his nomination and invite him to address the convention. The committee retired and soon returned with the nominee, who made a brief speech, accepting the nomination and thanking the convention. He expressed his surprise that he had been chosen and his high appreciation of the honor. He would rather be defeated, he said, bearing the old flag of Republicanism aloft than to win under the banner of Democracy. Continuing he said great changes were taking place in the party, and nobody could see what the end would be. No one would have believed a few years ago that "grand old Tom Reed" would do what he has done in Congress. He considered Reed's course one of the greatest events of the age. Things were changing in Maryland, too. It was not hard to see where they were drifting. The Second District Republicans might, not win this time, but, by bearing the banner to the front as had been done, success was bound, sooner or later to come. The Republican party could no more be kept down then could human liberty. All factional differences should be buried, a spirit of harmony, all that was necessary to ensure success, should prevail in party councils and all would be well. Come what might, he gave his promise to do all in his power to the desired end.

THE SPEECH OF MR. CARROLL.

Mr. Carroll was called on for a speech, and he responded in a straightfoward, manly way: "If I cannot return you my thanks," he said, "for the nomination, I can thank you for not nominating me. I did not know my name was to be brought before the convention twenty-four hours ago. I pledge him my support, for his success is the success of the party."

Both speeches were loudly applauded.

A SKETCH OF THE NOMINEE.

Capt. Wilson is a man of pleasing address and personal appearance. He is of medium height, thick set and wears a closely-cropped black beard. He is forty-nine years old, and a practicing lawyer of Elkton. He was born in Christiana Del., in 1841, and is a son of John A. Wilson, of Cecil county, who was for many years engaged in the large fisheries on the Chesapeake Bay. His life since childhood has been spent in Cecil county, with the exception of his service in the Union army. He was educated at the Elkton Academy, and remained there until the year the war broke out. He entered the Second Maryland Cavalry at the breaking out of the war, and served until January, 1864. Then he was a member of the First Maryland Regiment until the close of the war, and was honorably discharged with his regiment in 1865. Since then he has been engaged in the practice of the law at Elkton. He is now commander of U. S. Grant Post, No. 10, G. A. R., which place he has filled for five years, and is also judge advocate general of the Department of Maryland. He was a delegate to the National Encampment in Baltimore in 1881. Captain Wilson is commissioner in equity for the Cecil County Court. In 1867 he was the Republican candidate for the legislature, but was defeated. He is in vigorous health, a good speaker, and is capable of doing very effective work in the campaign.

Col. Levin Woolford, State Tax Commissioner, died at his home in Princess Anne, Somerset county, on Monday last, quite suddenly, of paralysis. Up to the time of the attack, which occurred on Monday morning, he was in his usual good health, but he survived it only a few hours, dying shortly after 1 o'clock P. M. He was 71 years of age. Col. Woolford was continuously in office from 1851 till the time of his death, having held the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court from 1851 to 1870, Comptroller of the Treasury from 1870 to 1878, and State Tax Commissioner during the remainder of his life.

A special to the Baltimore *American* from York, Pa., states that Richard Young, of New York, has purchased the old Genter farm in Warrington township, York county, and will convert it into a kangaroo farm, breeding those animals for their hides. It will be a novel enterprise, but may be made profitable, as kangaroo leather is quite valuable, and much used in the manufacture of fine qualities of ladies' shoes. The kangaroos of Australia are being rapidly diminished for this cause, and fears are entertained that they may become extinct in their wild state.

The carpenter's work on the Normal School building at Unionville, Frederick county, Wm. H. Cromwell contractor, was begun on Monday last. The school is being held temporarily in Mill Hall.

Mr. Jeremiah C. Walker, of the vicinity of Unionville, Frederick county, and Miss Clara Bartgis, daughter of the late James Bartgis, of Frederick were married in the Lutheran Church of that city, on Tuesday last, the pastor, Rev. Luther Kuhlman, officiating.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Commissioners' Notice.

THE County Commissioners of Carroll county will meet at their Office, in West minster, on the First MONDAY OF OCTOBER-1890, for the transaction of business.
By order, CHARLES BRILHART, Clerk.
sept-6-1m

For Rent.

House No. 47, W. Main street, one of the most pleasant and conveniently located houses in Westminster. Apply to
oct4 3t E. O. GRIMES.

PUBLIC SALE.

The subscriber, intending to move to Washington, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence in the village of Frizellburg, on

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10th, 1890,

at 12 o'clock, M., the following Personal Property, to wit: 1 work horse, 1 mare, both are good drivers and workers; 8 fattening hogs, wagons, harness, 60 milk cans, Dairy fixtures, furniture, &c. For particulars see hand bills.
oct-4-ts J. L. FREEMAN.

GREAT SALE OF

FURNITURE.

INTENDING to remove to Baltimore the undersigned will sell at public sale, on the premises, on

Wednesday, October 15th, 1890,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., sharp, all the FURNITURE, CARPETS, MATTING, &c., at Winchester Place, Westminster. This Furniture has been used but one season and is in good condition. This is the finest opportunity to secure bargains in housekeeping goods ever presented to the citizens of Carroll. For particulars see bills.
MRS. S. C. MAGRAW.
John T. Diffenbaugh, Auct'r. oct-4-2t

Election Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the Judges of Election and to the Qualified Voters of Carroll county, Md., that an Election will be held in the several Election Districts of Carroll county, aforesaid, at the usual places of holding Elections, on

The First Tuesday after the First Monday, being the Fourth day of November, 1890,

for the purpose of electing one person to represent the Second Congressional District of Maryland in the Fifty-Second Congress of the United States.

The polls for said Election will be opened at 8 o'clock, A. M., and will be closed at 6 o'clock, P. M., when the ballots shall be publicly counted.
S. CARR WICKERT, Sheriff.
oct-4te

STATEMENT

Of the Condition of The Westminster Savings' Institution for the year ending Sept. 30th, 1890.

RESOURCES.

Judgments	$18,656.09
Mortgages	155,135.87
Bills receivable	72,690.35
Stocks and Bonds	97,836.00
Real Estate and Furniture	6,000.00
Cash on hand	2,484.71
	$352,803.02

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$10,105.00
Surplus	23,306.45
Weekly and Monthly Deposits	107,886.99
Special Deposits	203,655.58
Bills Payable	1,549.00
Interest on Special Deposits	3,500.00
Dividends due	2,800.00
	$352,803.62

The undersigned hereby certify that we have this day examined the stocks, bonds, securities and investments of The Westminster Savings' Institution, and that the aforegoing statement is correct, and in their judgment the funds have been carefully and judiciously invested. The loans have been well secured and the Institution is in a prosperous condition.

WILLIAM LAWYER,
WILLIAM J. BEGGS,
JACOB D. LEISTER,
JOSEPH STONER,
MARTIN L. LANTZ,
Committee.
October 2d, 1890. oct-4-3t

THE GREAT FREDERICK FAIR.

Thirteenth Annual Exhibition to be held at FREDERICK MD., OCT. 14, 15, 16 AND 17. A Mammoth Exhibition of Agricultural, Industrial, Natural and Artistic Products.

The people of Maryland and adjoining States are cordially invited to compete for premiums, and to attend this matchless exhibition of agricultural products, trials of speed and endless variety of most interesting attractions.

Premiums and purses aggregate $12,000.

The Frederick Track is the finest in Maryland, and great racing will take place every day of the Fair.

The list of attractions embraces a Balloon Ascension and leap in the air, 5,000 feet from the ground, Grand Bicycle Tournament, under the auspices of the Maryland Division L. A. W., together with a parade of 150 wheelmen. Hurdle Racing and High Jumping contest by specially trained horses. The Great Southern Exhibit will be at the Fair during the four days, and will prove of the greatest interest. The most novel and unique attraction will be the Grand Wedding, which will be solemnized on Thursday of the Fair. The Bride and Groom have been secured, and the nuptial knot will be tied in the presence of the assembled multitude.

Great Horses and good Racing! New and novel attractions! 4 days of genuine pleasure!

Excursion Tickets at Reduced Rates sold on all Railroads. Don't forget the dates: October 14, 15, 16, and 17. For premium lists, programs and full information, address
GEO. WM. CRAMER, Sec'y., FREDERICK, Md.
D. C. WINEBRENNER, President. oct-4 2t

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

OF A DESIRABLE LITTLE

FARM!

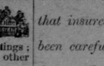
Near Taneytown, Md.

By virtue of the power contained in a mortgage from Washington Southgate and Ann Southgate, his wife, to the Westminster Savings Institution, bearing date April 5th, A. D. 1888, and duly recorded among the Real Estate Mortgage Records of Carroll County in Liber W. N. M., No. 26, folio 425, &c., the undersigned attorney or agent named therein, will sell at Public Sale, at the Court House Door, in Westminster, Md., on

Monday, the 27th day of October, A. D., 1890,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., all that property conveyed by said Mortgage, being part of a tract of land called "The Resurvey on Brothers' Agreement," containing

53 ACRES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS,



The improvements thereon are a comfortable two-story weather-boarded and Rough Cast Dwelling House, Bank Barn 40x20 feet, Dairy and other out buildings; two wells of excellent water convenient to the buildings; there is also an orchard of apple and other choice fruit trees on the premises.

There is a due proportion of wood and meadow land. The land is in a high state of cultivation, is desirably located, convenient to market, school, churches, &c.

This property is near the county road leading from Union Bridge to Taneytown, is about two miles from Taneytown, Carroll county, Md., adjoins the land of Addison Martin, Samuel Shriner, the estate of Wm. Heiner, deceased, and others, and is now in the occupancy of the said Washington Southgate.

The sale of this property is made with the consent and approval of Mr. Southgate.

Terms of Sale.—Cash, or if desired by the purchasers, reasonable credit terms will be given and announced on the day of sale.
CHAS. T. REIFSNIDER,
Attorney or Agent named in Mortgage.
Reifsnider & Reifsnider, Solicitors.
oct-4-ts R. C. Matthews Auctioneer.

Assignee of Mortgagee's Sale

OF VERY VALUABLE

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

BY virtue of the power and authority contained in a chattel mortgage from William G. Myers to Laura V. Myers, (now the wife of Louis Reindollar,) bearing date March 26th, A. D., 1889, and recorded among the chattel and bond records of Carroll county, in liber W. N. M., No. 13, folio 386, &c., and duly assigned to the undersigned, I will sell at Public Sale, on the farm now occupied by the said William G. Myers, near the county road leading from the Taneytown road to Uniontown, being the same known as the "Nusbaum Farm," and being about 1 1-2 miles west of Frizellburg, on

Saturday, the 25th of October, 1890,

at 12 o'clock, noon, all that valuable Personal property mentioned in said mortgage, to-wit: One Dark Roan horse, one Dark Bay Horse, one Black Mare, one Light Bay Horse, one Dark Bay Mare, 10 Milch Cows, No. 11 Osborne Binder, 2 Champion Mowers, Combined Champion Reaper and Mower, French Sulky Plow, Drill, Horse Rake, Western Wagon, 3-inch tread Wagon, 2-horse Spring Wagon, 2-horse Carriage, 1-horse Milk Wagon, Sleigh, Sled, 6 sets Wagon Harness, 2 sets Single Harness, double set Buggy Harness, 2 Oliver Chilled Plows, 1 Mt. Joy Plow, 3 Corn Plows, 2 Single Shovel Plows, 2 AA Harrows, Springtooth Harrow, Cultivator, Corn Coverer, Threshing Machine, Horse Power, Corn Sheller, Cutting Box, Wind Mill, Household and kitchen Furniture, consisting in part of Beds, Bedding, Tables, Chairs, Stoves, &c. The attention of purchasers is invited to this sale of Valuable Personal Property. Sale Positive and no postponement on account of the weather.

Terms of Sale.—All sums of $10 and under, cash; and all sums above $10 a credit of six months will be given, on note, with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale.
CHARLES T. REIFSNIDER,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
oct-4-ts John T. Diffenbaugh, Auctioneer.

PILES

—OF—

Fall::Goods

ARE ARRIVING DAILY AT

OAK HALL.

Stock will be complete about October 10th to 12th.

A CALL IS SOLICITED.

Respectfully yours,
GEO. C. ANDERS,
oct-4 New Windsor, Md.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

OF A VALUABLE

HOUSE AND LOT OF LAND

In Myers' District, Carroll County, Md.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a mortgage from William A. Snyder to Samuel Cover, the undersigned Mortgagee will offer at Public Sale, on

Saturday, October 11th, 1890,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, situate about 1 mile from Kingsdale, Pa., and same distance from Piney Creek, Md., adjoining the lands of Henry Messinger and others, all that valuable Lot of Land, containing

2 ACRES, 3 ROODS AND 3 PERCHES

of Land, more or less, and improved with a new Two-Story Log DWELLING HOUSE, Hog Pen and other outbuildings. This property was occupied by William A. Snyder in his life time.

Terms of Sale.—Cash on day of sale, or upon the ratification thereof by the Court, but satisfactory credit terms can be had upon application to the undersigned on the day of sale.
SAMUEL COVER, Mortgagee.
Chas. B. Roberts, Attorney. sep-13-ts

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

I have this day formed a copartnership with Peter Liedlich, under the firm name of E. May & Co., for the purpose of conducting the Westminster Steam Bottling Works.
E. MAY.
Westminster, Md., Sept. 15, 1890.

By the combination we will have enlarged and better facilities for supplying all orders. We are wholesale agents for the Bartholomay and National Breweries, whose beers are acknowledged to be the finest and purest in this country. We manufacture MINERAL WATERS and all SOFT DRINKS, and particularly wish to call attention to the celebrated preparation called "May's Specific," which contains medicinal, not intoxicating, properties for the prevention and relief of malarial and zymotic fevers.

Thanking our friends for former patronage we solicit and hope for a continuance of the same.
E. MAY & CO.
sep-27-3t

Election Notice.

THE annual election for Seven Directors to manage the affairs of The Westminster Savings' Institution, for the ensuing year, will be held on Saturday, October 4th, 1890, between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock, P. M.
E. O. GRIMES, President.
WM. H. STARR, Treasurer. sep-27-2t

THE best Axes, Hatchets and Hand Saws at BABYLON & GILBERT'S.

Wheat AND Rye Seeding

OF 1890.

Our :: Pure :: Dissolved :: Raw Bone :: Phosphate

Is manufactured from Animal Bone Stock and Potash, treated by a process that insures the best results. It has been carefully tested and tried on different soils and the success of the brand shows what the results have been. It acts quickly, is excellent for Grass, and where Rye is being sowed the heaviest and longest Straw can be raised from our Fertilizer. We offer this goods at

$23.00 PER TON.

WE ALSO HAVE

Our Royal Compound,
Our High Grade,
Our No. 1 Animal Bone.

Any one of these brands will improve the soil and the effects can readily be seen upon succeeding crops.

BUY YOUR FERTILIZER

from us and realize the fact that the general business we are in gives us an advantage over our competitors.

WE ASK EVERYBODY TO

TRY OUR NEW FLOUR,

for sale at all stores, or, if they do not keep it, order direct. Our flour is giving general satisfaction.

Respectfully,

N. I. Gorsuch & Son,
WESTMINSTER, MD.
sep-13

Attention, : Farmers!

FARMERS, if you wish to save money buy the best Fertilizer for the least money. This has been demonstrated time and again by the goods furnished by our Company. We use only pure chemicals, the best of the kind to be had on the market, and what you contract for you can with confidence and a guarantee rely upon getting. Our $18 to $20 goods have been tried side by side with other brands that cost from $23 to $25, and in no instance failed to equal in producing power, and in some instances our goods have been superior. We do not say that we can buy goods any cheaper than other houses, but we can and do buy them as cheaply. Another thing, we buy all pure goods, and purchasers need have no apprehension of getting inferior material at the same price charged for good goods.

WE CHALLENGE THE COUNTY

to find anything in our factory that is not pure. Our No. 1 and 2 Brands are the same standard as heretofore, and for wheat and grass have no superior. We cordially invite the farmer to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. Any information relative to the best and cheapest methods in the application of Fertilizers will be cheerfully given if desired. As we have heretofore said our establishment is headquarters on formulas, whether our own or those of others, when pure and unadulterated goods are used. The ammonia in our goods is derived from animal matter exclusively, and our phosphoric acid is from dissolved bone, bone ash and high grade acid phosphate, precisely the same goods as used by members of the Company. By bringing your sacks with you you can save $1 on each ton of goods. Two per cent. is deducted for cash. Company's office at Roop & Zile's seed store, 24 W. Main St., Westminster.
E. M. B