American Sentinel.

WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND.

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Regaining Lost Ground.

The overwhelming defeat of the Republican party in the Congressional elections last year was received by many short-sighted people as the knell of its doom. "A Waterloo defeat," it was called, meaning a reverse from which there was no recovery; but behold, much of the lost ground has been regained and the party, though not as successful as was desirable in all the States holding elections on Tuesday last finds itself in good fighting trim for the great battle of '92, with a reasonable prospect of a successful issue. In Ohio, where the tariff issue was forced into the contest from the outset of the campaign, a splendid victory has been achieved by the author of the famous McKinley bill. Pennsylvania has rolled up an old-fashioned majority. Republican stay-at-homes in the country districts of New York have permitted the triumph of the Tammany Democracy in that State; but the State was won for Harrison in 1888 by a large majority with a Democratic Governor at Albany. Another year will bring further justification of the tariff legislation of the Fifty-first Congress and render the people unwilling to give their assent to its repeal.

The partial success of the Democrats in Massachusetts and Iowa are but trifles in the way of a party grounded in sound financial principles and devoted to the protection and development of home interests and labor. With slight discouragements there are mingled many incentives to earnest and active effort on national issues during the coming year, with a fair prospect of a crowning victory at the end that shall assure the people protection in their home industries and safety from the damaging effects of a debased circulating medium.

Judge Albert Schaeffer.

The table showing the vote of Carroll county at the recent election carries the information that one Republican received a sufficient number of ballots to elect him over one of his Democratic opponents. Mr. Albert Schaeffer, of Myers' district, is the successful candidate, having a small plurality over Dr. James P. Summers, who was a candidate for re-election as a Judge of the Orphans' Court, on the Democratic ticket. Mr. Schaeffer's success was gained by his splendid vote in Myers' district, where he resides, and in the Second precinct of Westminster district, of which he is a native. This indicates the respect and esteem in which he is held by the people who are most familiar with his life and character. Both his associates on the Orphans' Court ticket are most worthy men and would have made most capable and upright judges, but the general majority was too great to be overcome except in the case of a single candidate.

We tender our congratulations to Judge Schaeffer on his success, and to the people as well in having voted to place so good a man in the important station to which he has been elected. We are sure the county will never have cause to regret the confidence she has reposed in one of the most worthy of her citizens.

Our Republican Neighbor,

Pennsylvania, has, on several occasions, reversed her Republican majority and elected a Democratic Governor. Whenever this has occurred it has been caused by a revolt against the tyranny of bossism. Other Northern States have imitated the example, but Maryland Democrats still hug their chains and yield, apparently, delighted obedience to the commands of their prince of bosses. Events of the past two years—a treasury plundered by an official high in the executive chair at Annapolis through whose inattention to, and ignorance of, the organic law of the State, the rape of the treasury became a possibility; a Comptroller neglectful of his plain duty, and who, forsooth, trusted to the honor of a brother official whose integrity was not proof against temptation and opportunity—these are some of the legitimate fruits of Maryland bossism which call for rebuke at the hands of Democratic voters. But, judging from the outcome of Tuesday's election, Democracy is still enamored of boss rule in Maryland and subservient to the will of the bosses.

The English press has been busying itself with the relations of the United States and Chili, and accusing the former of unwarranted interference in favor of Balmaceda against the Congressional party, which won in the recent conflict of authority between them. The strictures of partisan British journals have caused the publication of the instructions of the Department of the Navy commanding the strictest neutrality on the part of the Naval forces of the United States in Chilian waters. No evidence is given to show that the instructions were not rigidly observed, or to indicate the least departure from their intent and spirit. The course of the British press is evidently the result of a desire to provoke a hostile sentiment towards Americans among the Chilians, to the detriment of American commercial interests and to the advantage of British trade. The motive is as contemptible as the act is reprehensible and unfriendly. America is not disposed to bully her weaker neighbor, but British interference may stimulate Chilian arrogance to such a pitch that a collison will become inevitable. John Bull is not playing the role of a peacemaker in the matter.

A solid Republican vote in Carroll county on Tuesday last would have insured the election of several of the Republican candidates on the county ticket.

Snow and ice in Minnesota and South Dakota are likely to seriously damage the grain in shock, of which there are thousands of acres.

Seventeen houses were burned and thirty families made homeless by fire at New Portland, Me., on Monday.

A Lesson Taught by the Late Elections.

Three years ago, on a full vote, the Democratic majority in Carroll county was only a little above a hundred and in the State less than seven thousand. The battle was then fought distinctly on the tariff issue and protection was practically approved, even in Democratic Maryland, and thoroughly endorsed by the country at large. A year ago, under misrepresentations of its enemies and the misapprehensions of many whose approval had been signified by their ballots in 1888, there was a temporary reversal of the judgment of the people on the subject, but the lesson taught by the late election is, that where the issue is now made and the truth concerning the tariff presented, fealty to the principle of protection is being renewed.

Ohio is a conspicuous example of this fact. The tariff was made a leading issue in the outset, with the silver question, and held its place to the end of the campaign. The result is a splendid victory.

In Maryland and New York boss rule and machine government were made the objective of Republican assaults, and though both States are under Democratic boss dictation, and Democratic testimony of corruption and wrong doing were not wanting to assure the people of the necessity of a change, the bosses achieved overwhelming victories.

These results seem due to the lack of interest on the part of the minority in matters about which, apparently, people give themselves, generally, very little concern. We apprehend it will not be found that the great Democratic majorities in these States are due to an increase in Democratic votes, but in the absence of Republicans from the polls. We believe that, as a rule, it is difficult to oust a party from power upon purely local issues, even where grave abuses of public trusts are conceded. The recent elections in Maryland and New York are illustr tions of the soundness of this theory. Local issues may play an important part by way of supplementing national questions, but they cannot be depended upon alone to bring out a full vote, as a rule. Of course there are exceptions to the rule, as in the case of the Tweed ring in New York, but as a general thing it is difficult to inspire a party with enthusiasm over purely local questions.

The Democrats in Maryland forced the national issue into the recent campaign, to some extent, and brought out their full party strength. The Republicans are defeated by a larger majority than usual, as a consequence, not because the Democrats have increased their vote materially, but because they have polled it. They did not discuss these national issues. They simply urged their partisans to vote because the election of two United Senators was involved. They did denounce the McKinley tariff, but they did not undertake to say wherein it had failed to accomplish good results. If the Republicans had gone before the people and called their attention fully and openly to the benefits they are reaping from the operations of this law; proving their arguments and assertions by such facts as the low prices of sugar, binder twine, farming implements, clothing, &c., we believe a different result might have been the consequence.

Much more might be said on the subject, but we forbear. The past is past. Let us, as Republicans, address ourselves hopefully to the work of convincing the people of the propriety of Republican principles, and maintain with earnestness the doctrines of protection and a sound currency. So shall we win the great battle of 1892.

Prepare to Rejoice.

New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio are going Democratic in November—at least Democrats of these states so predict and the Republicans don't claim they will be successful. Is there a Democrat in Carroll who will not rejoice over these victories—the three largest and most powerful states in the Union joining the Democratic column to prepare for 1892? Can a Democrat who remains away from the polls, except in case of sickness, or cuts a single man on his ticket, rejoice over Democratic success in other states when he himself does not do his duty? Maryland's electoral votes are essential to Democratic success in a Presidential contest. Besides, two United States Senators are to be chosen, and we ought to be Democrats. The victory of 1892 will not be complete without a Democratic Senate and House to aid a Democratic President in reforming the government—in reducing taxation and enforcing the doctrine that a public office is a public trust, not a private snap.—*Democratic Advocate, Oct. 17th, 1891.*

A resident of New York makes the above clipping from the *Advocate* the text of the following communication to the SENTINEL.

In Pennsylvania and Ohio the fight was on National issues and they have answered. In New York the issue was exclusively local. By the Republican farmers staying at home, because they couldn't see the danger to them of Tammany Hall rule, and by open violation of the ballot law (not the Australian, because New York does not have it,) in the large cities, the Republicans lost the State. The New York election had nothing whatever to do with National issues.

As to the statement that the Republicans "don't claim they will be successful," this was either a statement based on ignorance or a willful perversion. They did claim they would be successful, and were successful where there were National issues. Here Republicans claimed 20,000 majority, and at 8 o'clock, on account of New York city's vote, the Democrats at their headquarters had almost given up the fight. (This I *know* from the inside.) The apathy of the rural Republicans was as much a surprise to them as to us—and that killed us. There was no National issue in the campaign to bring them out, and now if Tammany Hall manages to make them feel the effect of being robbed by increasing their taxes as they have in New York city, and as the Brooklyn Ring does in that city, they will probably achieve sense enough to come out next State election and vote against the thieves.

The victory of Tammany Hall, Dave Hill, and the New York *Sun*, the three great enemies of Grover Cleveland, I think eliminates him for the Presidential field, unless he goes to Massachusetts. New York is all right for the Republicans in '92, on hard money and the tariff.

In New York city the Police Board has recently been made partizan and as a consequence the police openly worked for the Tammany ticket. The canvass cost Flower a mint of money. This candidate of the poor man's anti-monopoly party furnished the funds with which votes were bought by wholesale—floaters I mean—not Republicans. In Albany, from $30 apiece down was paid. In New York, it did not go over $10. Now Tammany says it is in favor of the Australian ballot. We shall see.

Partridge and duck shooting began in this State on Monday last.

The November Elections.

MARYLAND DEMOCRATIC BY A LARGE MAJORITY.

Official Vote of Carroll County.—Result in other States.

The fateful "Tuesday next, after the first Monday of November," 1891, is of the past and we have the results of the hard fought political battles in the several States which held elections on that day. Below we append tables of the vote in Carroll county and the State of Maryland, made up from such sources as are available and either officially or approximately correct. The vote of Carroll county is official.

ELECTION held in CARROLL COUNTY, MARYLAND, NOVEMBER 3rd, 1891.

OFFICIAL RETURNS OF THE

| DISTRICTS. | Governor. Vannort, Rep. | Brown, Dem. | Higgins, Pro. | Comptr'lr. McDonald, Rep. | Smith, Dem. | Levering, Pro. | At. Gen'l. Sharp, Rep. | Poe, Dem. | Moulton, Pro. | Clerk of Court of Appeals. Abell, Rep. | Ford, Dem. | Melson, Pro. | Senate. Bennett, Dem. | Sheperd, Pro. | House of Delegates. Devilbiss, Rep. | White, Rep. | Slack, Rep. | Hahn, Rep. | Berret, Dem. | Sellman, Dem. | Haines, Dem. | Leeds, Dem. | Fenby, Pro. | Evans, Pro. | Penn, Pro. | Morgan, Pro. | Assoc'te Judge. Roberts, Dem. | Clerk of the Circuit Court. McKellip, Rep. | Crouse, Dem. | Hess, Pro. | Register of Wills. Reid, Rep. | Parke, Dem. | Bishop, Pro. | State's Att'y. Brooks, Rep. | Fink, Dem. | Judges of Orphans' Court. Shaw, Rep. | Schaeffer, Rep. | Magee, Rep. | Hoffacker, Dem. | Summers, Dem. | Cash, Dem. | Dorsey, Pro. | Hessson, Pro. | Read, Pro. | County Commissioners. Rinehart, Rep. | Wooden, Rep. | Barnes, Rep. | Stoner, Dem. | Hahn, Dem. | Caltrider, Dem. | Harrison, Pro. | Sterner, Pro. | Kesselring, Pro. | Sheriff. Gummel, Rep. | Dorsey, Dem. | Wilhide, Pro. | Treasurer. Everhart, Rep. | Brilhart, Dem. | Wood, Pro. | Surv'r. Yeiser, Dem. | Erb, Pro. | Constitutional Amendments. No 1. For. | Against. | No. 2. For. | Against | No. 3. For. | Against. | No. 4. For. | Against. | No. 5. For. | Against. | No. 6. For. | Against. |
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