Posted

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

still considered by the foremost living statesman and thinker of the age as the "most wonderful work ever struck off at a given time by the brain and purpose of man" life, liberty, property and inviolability of contract are put under the aegis and protection of the National Justice.

Such were and are the main conceptions of the written American Constitution. To put them into practical operation, and to test its success by experiment was the great problem which confronted its framers and friends. Unless there should rise up some superior guiding wisdom to direct its operations and to apply and expound it, failure was to be dreaded by its best friends. And such wisdom and greatness was found in the person of John Marshall, who as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, presided and pronounced judgments from 1801 to 1835. Of him and his services the living, eloquent Dillon speaks: "If the Supreme Court during the period of active national development covered by the long official career of Chief Justice Marshall had put a narrow and inelastic construction upon the Federal constitution, so that it could not have expanded with the growth and answered the necessities of a great people, it would have been calamitous to an extent no words can portray, and no imagination conceive. His views left it impossible for the national growth to take place in accordance with the national process of evolution. Marshall's judgments upon the National Constitution are among the most original and massive works of the human reason. They are almost as important as the texts of the constitution which they expound. Some of them were, indeed, criticised at the time; but they have immovably established themselves as right in the general judgment of lawyers, public men, and the people. Although changes in political parties have been reflected in the personnel of the bench; although unforseen crises in the national life have been reached and passed, it is remarkable that on not one of his many judgments has been written the word 'over-ruled,' and equally remarkable that no political party proclaims or holds tenets or doctrines inconsistent with the principles on which those judgments rest. They have become primal lights, shining with the steadfast fidelity of the North Star or the Southern Cross, for the guidance of the inquirer after American constitutional law."

The value of Chief Justice Marshall's work to the cause of popular government is indeed hard to estimate, since many of the best thinkers believe that it could not have succeeded but for it. Precedents there were none to aid or guide, and he was left to his own genius to construct a new system of jurisprudence, founded on a written constitution. The success which attended his labors, as you have seen, is all but a supernatural incident in our history. Nor am I to be understood as depreciating the Supreme Court as a whole. For I believe, to its courage, fidelity and learning, during its entire course, we owe the deepest obligation for the continuance of our inheritance and the blessings of civil liberty. And moreover, I believe any assault upon it is an assault against the best safeguards which surround the people's liberties. It is the power house generating and giving out the force which keeps the government or country in the track. I cannot allow all I have said to go as history and truth, for all is or was not true. I say this in no spirit of cavil or disposition to cast reflection. But I do say we declared for the principle of freedom and equality of rights to all before the law, and for seventy-five years thereafter, during a good portion of which we engaged in the execrable commerce upon the high seas of buying and selling human beings; and for the whole time, held in chattel-bondage the fruits of that barbarous traffic. Whatever I may have thought in the past, I cannot now repress the expression of my utter abomination of what in the euphonious language of the day was called the "peculiar domestic institution" of the country. In saying this I intend no arraignment of those who inherited the curse, as perhaps inexorable conditions interfered with a better view or the solution. But I now gladly avow the sentiment, that I rejoice that events so shaped themselves in the history of the country as to put an end to this cruel war against human nature. I rejoice that that greatest of typical American Presidents possessed the courage to decree its end. I rejoice that that decree was enforced. And I still more rejoice in the acceptance of the result by the conscience of the whole people, in all the sections. And now may we take up the refrain of the Nation's song and declare with a more glorious truth upon our lips:

"And the Star-Spangled banner doth wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave"

Go to foreign lands if you want to know what your Country means. Go to monarchal Europe and learn by contrast what it is to live in an American country home;—a home standing off in solitary independence, amid broad and fertile fields surrounded by the fruits of the earth; and there behold the waste mountain-sides crowded with human habitations bare of ground or comfort. And herein is perceived at a glance by the casual observer the distinctive difference between the old and the new regime. You can't starve here if you want to, and there you can hardly keep alive if you try.

Standing one fine morning upon the magnificent eminence at Greenwich I caught sight of an American ship, steaming with the hurry of an American ship, up the Thames to London, flying an American flag, and I think my heart beat with every revolution of her propeller.

You soon learn, when out of America, the value of American citizenship, and if you have a grain of sense in your head or a spark of patriotism in your breast, you will return moved by a deeper sense of the guardianship over the trust in part committed to your hands.

You will then see that the retrospect I have drawn is true and your heritage great. The great soldier saw this, and wrote in lead-pencil to his class-mate and former opponent in arms, as he reclined in his rolling chair and laid on his bed of death at Mount McGregor, speechless from disease, all mortal honors his, this result of his observations abroad: "I have witnessed since my sickness just what I wished to see ever since the war; harmony between the sections. I have always contended that if there had been nobody left but the soldiers we would have had peace within a year. I believe myself that the war was worth all its cost, fearful as it was. Since it was over I have visited every State in Europe and a number in the East. I know as I did not before the value of our inheritance." Is it out of place to be thoughtful on a day like this, or be reminded of the duty of citizenship, charged as each one of us is with active participation in affairs of government, local or general. Nothing on earth is more practical than government. A democracy like ours is absolutely in the hands of people for weal or for woe. It will not run itself, nor is it hedged around by any divinity. It cannot go unless *intelligently directed, unless it goes to pieces.* The late public memorial to General Grant exceeding any thing of the kind known to the land; the erection and dedication of a funeral monument, the gift of a grateful people costing over half million dollars; the presence of the highest officials of the Nation; the assembled representatives of all foreign powers; a memorable pageant of soldiers of the South and the North, and people from everywhere, all tended to but one effect: the testimony of gratitude for services rendered the country. A glorious tribute to a glorious soldier and patriot. And may he sleep in this kingly palace, a fitting place for a king like him to sleep. Our places may be humble; our graves weed-grown and obscure, but they tell *all that can be told* of sacrifice for country.

As the occasion is one for non-partisan reflection and patriotic impulse I may again remind you, we have not demonstrated of our form of government by the time it has *lasted.* A seven years war took to establish it. The year 1812 found us again embroiled in war with England, principally upon the seas, but her fleet passed up the Patuxent, by my old home on its banks, and landed a short distance above in sight, at Benedict, and marched to the National Capital and laid part in waste by fire. And next came another war with Mexico and part of her territory came to us. And after that, you men of Burns' Post know what followed and how the graves were made which you are honoring to-day.

Such have been the trials of this young nation in the pass of a century. It is written and history has been so persistently writing since the time of organized society: "Nations like individuals are doomed to mortality? And it is sure as fate that unless the people govern in wisdom, in virtue, in courage, and in intelligence, we cannot hope to escape what has befallen other people." "A thousand years scarce serve to form a State
An hour may lay it is the dust."

Problems of danger are now playing about our destiny; and that other and uglier ones will come out of the future to attack us, is certain. The cry that the era of great leaders has passed away is well-nigh true; and that the era of the mere politician is upon us seems also to be near true. The current political phrases of the day are not encouraging. Some people think, and the thought is especially encouraged by those seeking political honors and emoluments, that party is to be blindly worshiped like a fetish, and like a fetish to its worshippers, preternaturally endowed with the power of protection in itself. My creed is country first, the End; party second, the Means; any other theory to me is unintelligible. A confession of incompetency on the part of the people to take care of themselves. If you rely on others to take care of you, and annihilate yourselves as factors in matters of government, you had as well not been born for all the good you do. I do not decry party nor party zeal for that is a healthy indication of interest. But I do protest against this common, inane sentiment of slavery to party, you hear; or to any thing else. Slavery in this connection is reason gone. Slavery is the weapon of defense surrendered. Slavery is humiliation. Slavery is degradation. Follow that which is best in the light of your best reason, and you have done all required. But anything less, your manhood fails. A great English statesman, if I may so call him, known better for his devotion to party than country, is thus depicted in verse.

"Who born for the universe narrowed his mind
And to party gave up what was meant for mankind."

If I do not misinterpret the times upon us, the clock has struck the hour and doom of unconditional adherency to party serfdom: Again, the people will demand and will have "principles before men," whatever the party label may be.

And now standing between the resplendent past and the vast possibilities of the future; witnesses and actors yourselves in one fearful war waged in defence of unity of the State; reminded of the ills and dangers which ever beset the pathway of National safety, I now ask you what answer are you prepared to make to that prayer of him, who knew how, by suffering endured, to pray for country; of him who as he stood upon Cemetery Ridge, Gettysburg, with uncovered head, his great melancholy face upturned to the skies, invoked that this Nation "might not perish from the earth;" and then and there rededicated himself, already then over-dedicated, to the unfinished work of the Nation's preservation. May you and I and all the people this day rededicate ourselves in the spirit of true devotion to the yet unfinished work of this yet young Republic.

American Sentinel.

WESTMINSTER. MARYLAND.

W. L. W. Seabrook, - Editor.

Entered at the Postoffice at Westminster, Md., as Second-class matter.

SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1897.

FOR HONEST PRIMARIES.

The importance of the action of the Republican State Central Committee, on Wednesday, in relation to the manner of holding the primary elections of the party in Baltimore, can scarcely be overestimated. The resolutions on the subject, adopted by the committee, were the outcome of profound conviction on the part of thoughtful members of the party that the way to future and continued success at the polls, in this State, lies through clean and honest primaries and the nomination of clean, capable and upright candidates for office, from the highest to the lowest. The counties have not yet been much plagued by fraud and unfairness in the primaries; but the contrary has been repeatedly alleged in relation to the city. It does not matter much whether such allegations have been true or false. It is, however, important that the party conscience will not tolerate the suspicion of a taint in the fundamental processes by which candidates are selected for the sufferages of the people.

For this reason the action of the State Central Committee on Wednesday, in fixing a method of conducting primaries, in the city, that will be equally fair to all concerned in such meetings, and that holds out the promise of a reduction of unfair and questionable proceedings to a minimum, is exceedingly gratifying to the friends of fair play and integrity in politics.

The resolutions passed are not all that were asked by many Republicans in Baltimore. Forty-one Republican clubs had indorsed a series of resolutions for a plan in greater detail. It was expected that these resolutions would have been introduced in the committee by Mr. George R. Gaither, Jr., but they went to the sub-committee for consideration, and their essential features were embodied in the resolutions finally adopted, which met Mr. Gaither's cordial approbation. Now let the plan determined upon be rigidly enforced and a sure Republican victory will follow.

A CHAMPION HUMORIST.

A little incident—it could not exactly be called an episode—at the meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee on Wednesday, indicated that Mr. T. Herbert Shriver, of Union Mills, is the champion humorist of this State. With the utmost gravity, Mr. Shriver proposed a resolution declaring "in substance, that it would be wise and proper to advocate the election of a man from the Eastern Shore to be United States Senator" as the successor of Mr. Gorman. The Baltimore *Sun's* account of the affair says: "It was like thunder out of a clear sky, and each of the faithful * * * looked to see what effect it had on the others. For a moment it looked as if lightning had struck the whole crowd." A better illustration of its effect, however, is that the faithful adherents of Mr. Gorman looked as if a live electric wire had fallen in the assembly and nobody knew how to tackle it. Consternation was depicted on every countenance. Ex-Congressman Miles and State Senator Crothers finally sprang to the rescue and objected to the resolution. Then Mr Shriver blandly stated that he had offered the resolution in good faith and believed it would be good policy to adopt it. It was buried in a committee and did not subsequently materialize. As everybody knows Mr. Gorman has a lease for life on the Democratic party, the humor of the thing is apparent.

IN NOBODY'S INTEREST.

The opinion is expressed in some quarters that the resolutions adopted by the Republican State Central Committee, at its meeting on Wednesday, were passed in the interest of a particular candidate for the mayoralty nomination in Baltimore. Such an opinion is very wide of the mark. The sentiment of the committee was for fair primaries, because honesty and integrity in elections, primary and regular, are not only right, but essential to the maintenance of genuine government by the people. Stuffed ballot-boxes, repeating, false counting and all the other fraudulent election methods are as reprehensible in primaries as they are when practiced in the choice of officers—local, State, or National. If the holding of fair primaries in Baltimore shall inure to the benefit of any candidate it will be an accident, not an object, of the effort to secure them. The county members of the State Central Committee, as a rule, have no desire or purpose to interfere with nominations in Baltimore. They are aware that it is the province and right of members of the Republican party in that city to make their own nominations, without outside interference, except as party laws constrain to honest methods. Further than that the Republican masses believe that those not of the bailiwick should mind their own business.

REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The State Central Committee of the Republican party, in Maryland, met at Rainé's Hall, Baltimore, on Wednesday, to elect officers, fix the date for the State convention, and transact other business. Of the 117 members of the committee, 88 were present. All the Carroll county members were in their places.

United States Senator George L. Wellington was re-elected chairman, and Mr. Henry Lingenfelter secretary of the committee, by acclamation.

A sub-committee of one from each county was appointed to consider and report to the full committee other business demanding its attention. Hon. Harry M. Clabaugh represented Carroll county on the sub committee. The sub-committee's report recommended that the State convention to nominate candidates for Comptroller and Clerk of the Court of Appeals shall be held at noon, Thursday, August 26th, at Ocean City, and that the members of the State Central Committee, in the second, fifth, sixth and seventh circuits, respectively, shall name the dates for holding judicial conventions therein. The recommendations were unanimously agreed to.

The following was also reported and adopted without discussion and without a dissenting voice:

"The primary election and county convention shall be held at such times and places and between such hours and under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the members of the State central committee for the several counties.

"The State central committee of Baltimore city shall provide times and places for the holding of primary elections in the city and such primaries shall be held upon the same day and during the same hours, and all ballots shall be printed upon paper uniform in size, weight and color.

"Whenever, in Baltimore city, demand is made within five days after the announcement of the date of the primaries, directed to the republican members of the State central committe of Baltimore city by one or more candidates and lodged within such time at the headquarters of the State central committee of Baltimore city, voting at such primary shall be from the authorized printed registration lists of the last registration or from a duly certified copy of such registry, and a test of the right to vote shall be whether the voter supported the republican candidate for President or will support the ticket to be nominated.

"Whenever there are two tickets in a ward or district of Baltimore city the representatives of each ticket shall be entitled to name a judge and clerk of its own selection, whose name shall be presented in writing at the headquarters of the republican State central committee of Baltimore city, directed to the State central committee of Baltimore city at least forty-eight hours before the opening of the primaries, and the said committee shall select and approve the third judge, and the judges so selected shall be the judges to preside at such primary.

"The tickets shall be printed by the republican State central committee for Baltimore city.

"The State central committee for Baltimore city will arrange for a city judicial convention."

Edgar C. Harris, a letter carrier in the Baltimore postoffice, shot and killed his son George Harris, aged 12 years, and his daughter Ada Harris, aged 6 years, at his home, 1724, Ashland avenue, early Wednesday morning. He also shot and severely wounded another daughter, Eda Harris, aged 14 years, and slightly wounded his only other child, Edgar Harris, aged nine years, and then fired a bullet into his own brain. Harris, it is said, was crazed with grief by the loss of his wife, who died last February, and to whom he was married in the spring of 1882 when only 19 years old.

For the SENTINEL.

FOR THE INDIA LEPERS.

The Methodist Episcopal Church has a leper mission in Northern India. It comprises a large area and is enclosed by a high stone wall. The mountains rise above it on either side and the sun is only seen at midday. Here, with that dreaded disease, leprosy, reside five hundred souls. They are represented to be in all stages of the disease—some being devoid of arms and limbs. Miss Mary Reed, an American missionary, has charge of the mission, and having contracted the disease while working in India, is giving her life to this branch of Christian work. Miss Reed is unable to eat the native food and is, therefore, supplied by contributions from the various auxiliaries of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church in this country. On Monday morning last the local branch of Centenary M. E. Church here sent a box to the mission. It contained, beside ten pounds of bandages, canned and dried fruits and vegetables amounting to fifty pounds. It will be seen from the above explanation of the needs of the mission that the donation was one of much import. Many instances have come to light in which it has been shown that the sufferers from leprosy are compelled to apply bandages at frequent intervals to relieve the agony which the wasting of their bodies brings about. The mission is certainly a most worthy one and the ladies of the local branch in this city are deserving of much credit for the aid they have rendered by this generous donation.

MRS. D. F. SHIPLEY.

The Democratic State Central Committee met in Baltimore on Tuesday and called a state convention, which will be held in Baltimore, July 28th. The judicial conventions, except in the seventh circuit, which will be named by the county committees, will be as follows: Second circuit, Denton, June 30; fifth circuit, Westminster, August 4; sixth circuit, Rockville, September 15.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

Roseville Items.

The Mt. Union U. B. Sunday School will hold its annual celebration on Saturday, August 7th. There will be dialogues and speeches and several addresses will be delivered by able speakers. A band of music will be present to entertain the occasion.

Children's day services will be held in the grove near the church, to morrow, Sunday, at 10 A. M.

A Shooting Affray.

A difficulty occurred between Dr. Louis Haley and Mr. Charles Buckingham, of Freedom district, about 8 o'clock yesterday morning, in which the latter was shot in the left arm and left breast. Mr. Buckingham is, we believe, a road supervisor and was working, with George Hatfield and George Higgins, on the road in front of Dr. Haley's residence, two miles south of Winfield, when the trouble occurred which led to the shooting. Dr. Haley had placed some stones in the road for the purpose of improving it and making a better entrance to his own premises. He requested that the stones should not be taken away, but his request was not heeded and an altercation occurred, during which Dr. Haley fired two shots from a revolver, both of which struck Mr. Buckingham. One bullet lodged in the left arm below the elbow and the other in the breast, just above the the heart, glanced upward and passed out at the top of his shoulder. Mr. Buckingham, who is about forty years old, was taken to Winfield and his wounds were dressed by Dr. E. D. Cronk. He did not appear to be very severely injured. Dr. Haley says that when he requested that the stones be left he was abused and stoned by Mr. Buckingham and his companions before the shots were fired, and that he acted in self-defence.

Meeting of the School Board.

The School Board met last Tuesday, all the members being present. A great deal of miscellaneous business claimed their attention. Repairs were authorized at a number of school houses. It was finally decided that the new school house, to be built in Humbert's school district, should be built on the site of the old house. As some complaint had been made against the location of the contemplated new school house, the examiner was requested to visit the neighborhood and make such change as would be agreeable to the patrons of the school district.

A petition was presented from the patrons of Patapsco school asking for a change in the location of the new school house. The Board decided not to make the change.

The following appointments of trustees were made: First Dist.—Martin's, John Koons in place of John E. Buffington, declined to serve. Second Dist.—Morelock's, Albert H. Lowe in place of Wm. H. Myerly. Fifth Dist.—Stony Ridge, Geo. W. Arrington in place of Austin Arrington. Sixth Dist.—Royer's, Noah Brown in place of David J. Brown. Seventh Dist.—Shade's, Chas. Starner in place of A. J. Gelman. Tenth Dist.—Double Pipe Creek, Harry C. Harner in place of J. W. Weant. Thirteenth Dist.—Ridgeville, Joseph H. Kain; Chestnut Grove, Wm. H. Poole, in place of S. R. Waters; Ridge, Norval Hobbs and Joshua Molesworth in place of Wesley Harrison and Lewis F. Hood; Mt. Olive, Jas. D. Gosnell in place of Andrew Fleming; Mount Airy, Henry Clary, Raymond Barnes and Charles H. Smith in place of the old board.

The board will meet on Monday, 12th of July.

Western Md. College Commencement.

Following is an outline of the exercises of the Twenty-seventh annual commencement of Western Md. College, June 13-17, 1897:

Sunday, 13th, 10.30 A. M., Baccalaureate Sermon by President Lewis. 4.45 P. M., Praise Service, Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. in Baker Chapel. 8.00 P. M., Sermon before the Christian Associations in Grace Lutheran Church by Rev. Huch Johnston, D. D., of the Metropolitan Church of Washington, D. C.

Monday, 14th, 3.00 P. M., Sophomore Elocutionary Contest for the Norment Prize. 7.45 P. M., Concert, Vocal and Instrumental, by the Department of Music.

Tuesday 15th, 10.00 A. M., Recital by the Department of Elocution. 2.00 P. M., Reunions of the Literary Societies in their Halls. 7.45 P. M., Society Contest for the Merrill and Newell Trophies.

Wednesday, 16th, 9.00 A. M., Class Day Exercises of the Graduating Class. 10.00 A. M., Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees in Baker Chapel. 3.00 P. M., Annual Meeting of the Alumni Association. 7.45 P. M., Memorial Service—Ex-President Rev. J. T. Ward, D. D.

Thursday, 17th, 9.30 A. M., Commencement and announcement of Undergraduate Honors.

All exercises will be in Smith Hall Auditorium, unless otherwise mentioned.

For the SENTINEL.

Lawn Fete.

The lawn fete and festival held by the Christion Endeavor Society of the Methodist Protestant Church, in the yard of the Aged People's Home, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings and Saturday afternoon of last week, was a decided success, although the unusually cool and damp weather prevented the financial returns from being as large as desired, ice cream and water ice not proving as attractive as when the thermometer reaches the nineties. A large crowd was in attendance each evening, to enjoy the excellent program rendered. The yard is admirably adapted to the purpose, and presented a beautiful and attractive appearance. The tables were spread under the trees, while plenty of seats were provided through the grounds, which were brilliantly lighted with torches and chinese lanterns. The national colors were displayed from the porch which served as a platform for those taking part in the concert, while the grape arbor was transformed into a bower of beauty, with its tri-colored festoons, the center pole, adorned with many colored ribbons, forming a "May Pole," around which the little ones tripped merrily each evening. The program was composed entirely of home talent, and proved, conclusively, that Westminster is very well equipped with both musical and literary talent, which compares favorably with that of any other town in the State, and that it is not necessary to go outside of our own town to obtain material for an attractive and enjoyable entertainment. The magnificent Fisher piano used, was sent from the well known firm of Sanders & Stayman, Baltimore, in charge of Prof. T. A. Caulfield, who added greatly to the musical entertainment, by his fine playing during the evening. Much regret was expressed that on account of sickness, a vocal solo by one of Westminster's sweetest singers, Miss Blanche Bennett, and a recitation by our gifted elocutionist, Miss Janie Thomas, had to be omitted from the program. The following is the program as rendered each evening: Thursday evening, May 27th, instrumental duet, Miss Jewell Simpson, Mr. Howard T. Benson; vocal quartette, Mrs. Austin Geiselman, Miss Ida Diffenbaugh, Mr. Austin Geiselman, Mr. Abram Price; recitation, Mr. Emory Buckingham; vocal solo, Miss Bessie Herr; recitation, Miss Virgie Wiegand; vocal quartette, Mr. and Mrs. Geiselman, Miss Ida Diffenbaugh, Mr. Abram Price; violin duet, piano accompaniment, Miss Hollis Williams, Mr. Tommie Anders, Miss Nellie V. Wantz; twining of the May pole, by a number of little children. Friday evening, May 28th, instrumental duet, Miss Bessie Herr, Miss Nettie Shreeve; vocal duet, Miss Ida Diffenbaugh, Miss Julia Yingling; recitation, Miss Miriam Lewis; instrumental solo, Miss Carrie Rinehart; vocal solo, Miss Norma Gilbert; instrumental solo, Prof. Caulfield; twining of the May pole. Saturday evening, May 29th, instrumental solo, Miss Carrie Shriver; vocal solo, Miss Carrie Stouch; recitation, Miss Eva Rinker; vocal solo, Miss Belle Orndorff; piano duet, Miss Tess Buckingham, Miss Nellie Wantz; twining of the May pole.

For the SENTINEL.

ILLINOIS LETTER.

Illinois is, preeminently, a farming State, and we may naturally expect to find much attention given to agriculture. There is no wheat, worth speaking of, raised in this part of the State. I have traveled more than a hundred miles through the country around Morrison, and have seen but one field of wheat, and that was poor compared with our smiling fields in Maryland.

I saw one field, of twenty-five acres, which, I was told, was sown in wheat last fall, and that it had sodded over nicely, but when I saw it, the field was as bare as a road. Wheat here, I am told, is generally winter-killed. There is some spring wheat raised, although I have not seen any. Corn and oats are the main crops. In my travels I have seen hundreds and thousands of bushels of corn. One man near here has twenty thousand bushels of corn on hand at the present time. Corn is now bringing twenty cents but was worth but 17 cents all last winter. Oats brings 14 cents. There is a large quantity of hay made, but it, too, is very low. This accounts for the hard times. Farmers are not making any money.

Land is worth from $50 to $80 per acre and I have heard of some that sold for $100 per acre.

This is a great stock raising place. Car loads are shipped from here nearly every day. Stock of all kinds is low. I have heard more complaining here than ever I heard in the East.

It was my privilege to see prairie land broken for the first time. The sod is very heavy, and it reminded me of a plow going through stiff black clay or putty. I was told that the soil is several feet deep. Sod ground is prepared by going over it twice with a disc harrow. Stalk ground is prepared by going over it with a drag followed by a double check row planter. The drag resembles a tooth harrow; it is 12 feet long and contains 80 teeth, which are inclined backward. There is very little corn cut off; it is husked or picked from the stalk after which the cattle are turned in to eat the fodder. In the spring the farmer must cut the stalks before plowing. This is done with a machine that cuts two rows at a time. Fields are farmed in corn for years before seeding in grass.

There are men who go around shelling corn. They shell 4,000 bushels of ears in a day. The corn is run in a wagon box ready to be hauled to market. Here in Morrison, at the elevator, it takes just fifteen seconds to unload fifty bushels of shelled corn, and it only requires fifteen minutes to load a car.

Farmers here raise very large hogs. A few weeks ago a man shipped from here 33 hogs that weighed eighteen thousand pounds. They were two and three years old. Mr. Samuel Hall sold a hog eleven months old that weighed 495 pounds.

Farmers drive but two horses in a wagon. When I spoke about our four and six horse teams one man said, "If it was announced that a six horse team would pass through main street, it would bring all the people out."

Hucksters and turkey buzzards are unknown here.

There are no small lots through the country, nothing less than 40 acres and from that up to 80, 160, 640 &c. The roads nearly all run north and south, east and west, and are 60 feet wide. A section of land generally contains four farms but sometimes these are divided. The buildings are all situated along the public road. A few miles north of here there are hundreds of acres devoted to the cultivation of melons.

J. T. ANGELL.

May 27th, 1897.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Mr. Isaac Horner, proprietor of the Burton House, Burton, W. Va., and one of the most widely known men in the community was cured of rheumatism after three years of suffering. He says: "I have not sufficient command of language to convey any idea of what I suffered, my physicians told me that nothing could be done for me; and my friends were fully convinced that nothing but death would relieve me of my suffering. In June, 1894, Mr. Evans, then salesman for the Wheeling Drug Co., recommended Chamberlain's Pain Balm. At this time my foot and limb were swollen to more than double their normal size and it seemed to me my leg would burst, but soon after I began using the Pain Balm, the swelling began to decrease, the pain to leave, and now I consider that I am entirely cured. For sale by Joseph D. Zepp, Druggist, Westminster, and W. R. Rudy, Mt. Airy. ju-5-1m

$4.00 BALTIMORE TO NEW YORK $4.00 AND RETURN VIA PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Tickets at the above rate will be good only going on special train leaving Baltimore 12.00 midnight June 12th, good returning only on special train leaving New York at 11.00 P. M., June 13th.

"For three years we have never been without Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy in the house," says A. H. Patter, with E. C. Atkins & Co., Indianapolis, Ind., and my wife would as soon think of being without flour as a bottle of this Remedy in the summer season. We have used it with all three of our children and it has never failed to cure—not simply stop pain, but cure absolutely. If is all right, and anyone who tries it will find it so." For sale by Joseph D. Zepp, Druggist, Westminster, and W. R. Rudy, Mt. Airy.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD SUMMER EXCURSION ROUTE BOOK.

The Most Complete Publication of its Kind.—On June 1 the Passenger Department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company issued the 1897 edition of its Summer Excursion Route Book. This work is designed to provide the public with short descriptive notes of the principal Summer resorts of Eastern America, with the routes for reaching them, and the rates of fare. There are over four hundred resorts in the book to which rates are quoted, and over fifteen hundred different routes or combinations of routes. Its 219 pages are inclosed in a handsome and striking cover, in colors. Several maps, presenting the exact routes over which tickets are sold, are bound in the book. On and after June 1 it may be procured at any Pennsylvania Railroad ticket office at the nominal price of 10 cents, or, upon application to the general office, Broad Street Station, by mail for twenty cents.

Hundreds of thousands have been induced to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, by reading what it has done for others, and having tested its merits for themselves are to-day its warmest friends. For sale by Joseph D. Zepp, Druggist, Westminster, and W. R. Rudy, Mt. Airy.

ROSE STALKS FOR SALE.

300 Rose Stalks for sale at $1.00 per dozen. Call at H. S. Roop & Co's., Florists, West Main Street, Westminster, Md.

A festival will be held at Deer Park Chapel June 18th and 19th, commencing at 1 o'clock, P. M. Ice cream and confectionery will be sold for the benefit of the new parsonage. The public are cordially invited.

An ice cream and strawberry festival will be held by the ladies of Zion M. P. Church, at Shipley, in the grove adjoining the church, on Saturday afternoon and evening, 12th inst.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Grace Lutheran Church.—Sabbath School Sunday at 9 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. 7.00 p. m. Junior Endeavor 4 p. m. Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening at 7.45. Preaching at 10.30 a. m., and 7.45 p. m.

P. H. MILLER, Pastor.

St. Paul's Ref. Church.—Sabbath School Sunday at 9.15 a. m. Mid-week service on Wednesday at 7.30 p. m. Divine service at 10.30 a. m., and 7.30 p. m.

CALVIN S. SLAGLE, Pastor.

Methodist Protestant Church.—Sabbath School Sunday at 9.15 a. m. Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening at 8.00. Christian Endeavor at 7.00 p. m. Junior C. E. at 2.15 p. m. Sermon at 10.30 a. m. Holy Communion at 8.00 p. m.

W. R. GRAHAM, D. D. Pastor.

Centenary M. E. Church.—Sabbath School Sunday at 9.15 a. m. Epworth League 7.00 p. m. Junior League 2.30 p. m. Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening at 8 p. m. Preaching at 10.30 a. m. at 7.45 p. m. by Rev. C. Herbert Richardson, D. D., of Baltimore.

JOEL BROWN, Pastor.

Carroll Charge Reformed Church.—Benjamin's Church.—Sunday School at 9.00 a. m. Divine service at 10.00 a. m.

St. Matthew's Church.—Sunday School at 1 p. m. Divine service at 2½ p. m.

H. J. MACALISTER, Pastor.

Salem Charge, Lutheran Church.—Benjamin's Church.—Sunday School at 9 a. m. Preaching at 10 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E., on Sunday, at 8.00 p. m. Children's Day, June 6th, at 10 a. m.

St. John's Church.—Sunday School at 1 p. m. Preaching at 2 p. m. Catechise on Saturday at 2 p. m. Children's Day, June 13th, at 10 a. m.

S. A. DIEHL, Pastor.

Ascension Church.—Holy Communion at 7 a. m. Second Celebration and Sermon at 10.30 a. m. Evening service at 7.30.

E. B. TAYLOR, Rector.

Floral Day services will be held at Carrollton Bethel, Sabbath morning at 9 a. m. The Floral sermon will be preached by Rev. S. H. Craft. Christian Endeavor services at 7.30 p. m.

S. B. CRAFT, Pastor.

Children's Day will be celebrated on Carrollton Circuit on the 13th of June at the several appointments as follows: At Pleasant Grove, 10 a. m. At Patapsco, 2.30 p. m. At Thomas Chapel, 7.45 p. m.

C. E. DUDREAR, Pastor.

An all day's Woods Meeting will be held in Longwell's Grove, adjoining Westminster, on Sunday, June 13th. Lovefeast at 9.30 a. m. Preaching at 11.00 a. m., and 3.00 p. m. Preaching at 8.00 p. m.

W. H. FAX, Pastor.

Children's Day services will be held at Thomas Chapel, Tanney, Sunday evening, 13th inst.

Pentecostal Services will be held in the Bethel in Uniontown on Sabbath. Miss Lydia A. Forney, of Harrisburg, Pa., will preach in the morning at 10½ a. m. In the evening the Ordinances of God's House will be observed. Miss Forney will also preach this Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Miss Forney will also preach at Fraelburg at 2 o'clock, p. m. All will be made welcome that come to hear this distinguished lady orator.

MARRIED.

At the U. B. Parsonage, Manchester, June 2nd, 1897, by Rev. D. W. Sollinger, Mr. Watson A. Crowther to Miss Dora E. Hann, both of Greenmount.

At the parsonage in Silver Run, May 30th, 1897, by Rev. W. H. Ehrhart, Mr. Otto Harmon and Miss Ella Shull, both of Bachman's Valley.

DIED

Obituaries, poetry and resolutions of regret on deaths charged for at the rate of five cent. per line. The regular death notices published

At Salem parsonage, May 30th, 1897, by Rev. S. A. Diehl, Mr. Wm. Royston to Miss Carrie Gettier, both of Brunnerville.

Near Cranberry, May 26th, 1897, Catharine, relict of the late Henry Snider, aged 78 years, 9 months and 26 days.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BICYCLES ON CREDIT.

Address in confidence Lock Box 322, Westminster, Md. ju 5-1m.

BUGGY SALE.

J. Q. STITELY & SON will sell at Public Auction, at the warehouse on Liberty St., Westminster, Md., on

SATURDAY, JUNE 12th, 1897,

about Twenty Buggies and Stick Wagons. Any one desiring to buy a Buggy or Stick Wagon will have the opportunity to get a bargain at this sale. All goods offered will be sold, upon which there will be given a guarantee. Sale will begin at 2 o'clock, P. M. ju-5-2t

Baltimore Markets.

Md. Flour—Extra	$3.00@	$3.75
" " Family	4.00@	4.40
" " High Grade Family	5.00@	5.00
" " First Grade Extra,	4.75@	4.75
" " Rye Flour	2.40@	2.70
Wheat	75@	80
Corn	29@	31
Oats	23@	28
Rye	58@	59
Hay	8.00@	14.00
Straw	7.00@	13.00
Dry Salt Shoulders	5@	5
Bulk Rib Sides	6@	6
Hams	10@	11
Lard	5½@	6
Butter	15@	17
Eggs	7@	10

Westminster Markets.

Corrected weekly by N. I. GORSUCH & Son Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Flour, Grain, Produce, &c.

Flour—Crown (extra)	$4.00@	$4.00
Flour—Cook's Delight (clear)	4.75@	5.00
Flour—Gorsuch's White Lily	5.00@	5.25
Flour—Gorsuch's Best	5.00@	5.00
Flour—Sea Foam (patent)	5.50@	5.50
Wheat	70@	73
Wheat damp	50@	53
Rakings	50@	50
Rye	30@	32
Barley	20@	22
Oats	20@	22
Corn	22@	25
Bran per ton	16.00@	16.00
White Middlings per ton	16.00@	16.00
Timothy Hay per ton	7.00@	8.00
Clover Hay per ton	5.00@	6.00
Mixed Hay per ton	6.00@	7.00
Rye Straw	9.00@	9.00
Eggs	1.25@	1.28
Buckwheat Meal	1.25@	1.25
Corn Meal per 100lb	1.00@	1.00
Bacon Shoulders	4@	5
Bacon Sides	4@	
Hams	6@	7
Butter	20@	24
Eggs, per bbl	1.25@	1.28
Dried Apples	3@	4
Dried Peaches	6@	6
Potatoes	20@	30
Onions	30@	30
Dressed Hogs	4.00@	4.50
Flax Seed	50@	1.50
Timothy Seed	4@	7
Clover Seed per lb	4@	4
Lard	4@	4
Potatoes	20@	60
Onions	30@	30
Dressed Hogs	4.00@	4.50
Flax Seed	50@	1.50
Buckwheat Meal	1.25@	1.25
Corn Meal per 100lb	1.00@	1.00
Bacon Shoulders	4@	5
Bacon Sides	4@	
Hams	6@	7
Butter	20@	24

IMPORTANT

Announcement!

Change of Business Method at S. P. Engler & Son's Mill, New Windsor.

The undersigned hereby announce that on and after April 1st, 1897, they will conduct their business, at New Windsor, upon a

STRICTLY CASH BASIS.

☞ Goods will be sold only for cash.

This method will enable us to make a decided reduction in prices, to the advantage of all purchasers.

mr-20-2m* S. P. ENGLER & SON.

New Coach and Carriage Factory, PFEFFER & SON,

Manufacturers of

VEHICLES of all KINDS

REPAIRING AND PAINTING