AMERICAN SENTINEL.

$1 PER ANNUM. WESTMINSTER, MD., SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 1, 1902. VOL. 71--NO. 42.

PUBLIC SALE of a Desirable Farm and Wood Lots.

By virtue of a deed of trust executed by David Cassell and wife, on the 23rd day of September, 1902, and duly recorded among the land records of Carroll county, the undersigned, trustees named therein, will offer at Public Sale, on

THURSDAY, 6th day of November, 1902,

at 1.30 o'clock, P. M., and on the premises, the farm whereon the said David Cassell now resides, containing

116 ACRES, 3 ROODS AND 27 SQUARE

perches of Land, more or less, situated on Little Pipe Creek, and on the public road leading from Wagner's Mill to Medford Station, W. M. R. R., one mile from the latter place, and adjoining the lands of Aaron Bixler, Enward Richardson, Henry N. Cassell and others. The improvements consist of a large and commodious Brick and Frame Dwelling House, containing 13 rooms; good Bank Barn, of suitable size; Wagon Shed, Grain Shed, Hog House, Smoke House, Blacksmith Shop, Carpenter Shop, Wood Shed, Poultry Houses and Corn Cribs, which buildings are in serviceable condition for their intended purposes; also a good Dairy building, supplied with a good spring of water; never failing well of water at the dwelling, which for purity and quality otherwise cannot be surpassed. Land is principally blue slate, with a due proportion of excellent meadow, is laid off into suitable fields and is well watered with never failing springs. This property is desirably situated as to mills, stores, blacksmith shops and other public places.

They will also offer at Public Sale, on

SATURDAY, 8th day of November, 1902,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., Two WOOD LOTS, situated near Meadow Branch Schoolhouse and on the public road leading from Jno. D. Roop's Blacksmith Shop to Pleasant Valley.

Lot No. 1 of said Wood Lots contains

7 ACRES AND 37 SQUARE PERCHES

of Land, more or less, and adjoins the lands of Bud Adams, and Ezra C. Brown.

Lot No. 2 of said Wood Lots contains

5¼ ACRES AND 18 SQUARE PERCHES

of Land, more or less, and adjoins Lot No 1, and the lands of Ezra C. Brown and the late George Wolf.

Timber on these lots consists of Hickory, Chestnut and Oaks, and the land is clean of rocks and otherwise well adapted to cultivation when cleared. To be sold on the premises of said lots.

Possession of wood lots given immediately on compliance with the terms of sale. Possession of farm given on first day of April, 1903.

Terms of Sale.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day or sale, or upon the ratification thereof by the court, and the remaining two-thirds in two equal payments, at the expiration of six and twelve months, respectively, from the day of sale, with interest from day of sale and to be secured by the notes of the purchaser or purchasers, with approved security; or all cash, at purchasers' option.

For further information apply to Edward A. Cassell, living on the farm, or to either one of the undersigned Trustees.

JOHN T. CASSELL,
EPHRAIM HAINES,
Trustees.

Bond & Parke, Solicitors. oct 4 5t

ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an election will be held in the several precincts and election districts of Carroll county, Maryland,

On the First Tuesday Next After the First Monday of November, A. D. 1902, it being the 4th day of November,

At the following places in the several election precincts and districts, to-wit:

District No. 1.—At Reaver's Storeroom in Reindollar's Opera House, Taneytown.

District No. 2, First Precinct.—At Johnson Hollenberry's Storeroom, in Uniontown.

District No. 2, Second Precinct.—At the Room adjoining Angell's Store, in Tyrone.

District No. 3.—At the Mystic Chain Hall, in Silver Run.

District No. 4, First Precinct.—At the old Hotel property in Sandyville, owned by Lewis W. Caple.

District No. 4, Second Precinct.—At Storeroom and Dwelling in Bird Hill, owned by Mrs. Mary E. Nelson.

District No. 5, First Precinct.—At Storeroom of Benj. Dorsey, in Eldersburg, formerly owned by Dr. Shipley.

District No. 5, Second Precinct.—At the Storeroom of Wm. A. Dorsey, Jr., in Berrett.

District No. 6, First Precinct.—At the Firemen's Building, in Manchester.

District No. 6, Second Precinct.—At the Factory of C. M. Masenhimer, in Manchester.

District No. 7, First Precinct.—At the Albaugh Building, corner Court and Main streets, in Westminster.

District No. 7, Second Precinct.—At the Storeroom of Wm. T. Wilson, West Main street, in Westminster.

District No. 7, Third Precinct.—At the Home of Charles A. Turtle, opposite Albaugh Building, on Main street, in Westminster.

District No. 7, Fourth Precinct.—At the Lumber, Coal and Supply Company Building, corner Green and Liberty streets, Westminster. Second Door on Liberty street from Green.

District No. 8.—At Barber Shop of Howard A. Lippy, Hampstead.

District No. 9.—At the Residence of John T. Ingles, in Taylorsville.

District No. 10.—At the Home of Mrs. Lynn, in Middleburg.

District No. 11.—At the Building owned by Jacob Frownfelter, on Main street, New Windsor.

District No. 12.—At the Firemen's Building, in Union Bridge.

District No. 13.—At the Storeroom of E. M. Molesworth, in Mt. Airy.

FOR the purpose of Voting for One Representative of this State, from the Second Congressional District, in the Congress of the United States.

The polls will open at 8 o'clock in the morning, and will be kept open until 6 o'clock of the same day, at which hour the polls will be closed.

The Judges of Election are directed to make their returns of the election before 12 o'clock, noon, on the second day (Thursday) after said election, as provided and required by Sections 68, 69 and 70 of the election laws.

JOHN M. ROBERTS, President;
HARRY S. MUSSELMAN,
CHARLES H. SMITH,
The Board of Supervisors of Election of Carroll County.

oct 25 2t Test:—Samuel J. Stone, Clerk.

NOTICE TO HOTEL KEEPERS AND ALL OTHERS WHO DEAL IN LIQUORS.

For the information of all persons concerned, the following Act of the Legislature, passed March 24th, 1895, is published:

CHAPTER 191.

AN ACT prohibiting the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors in the several counties of the State on the day of election.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That it shall not be lawful for the keeper of any hotel, tavern, store, drinking establishment, or any other place where liquors are sold, or for any person or persons, directly or indirectly, to sell, barter, give or dispose of any spirituous or fermented liquors, ale, beer or intoxicating drinks of any kind, on the days of election hereafter to be held in the several counties of the State.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted, That any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be liable to indictment by the Grand Jury of the county where the offence is committed, and shall, upon conviction before any Judge of any of the Circuit Courts of this State, be fined a sum not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each and every offence—one-half the fine shall be paid to the informer, the other half to the County Commissioners, for the use of public roads.

FRANCIS A. CRAWFORD,
oct 25 2t Sheriff of Carroll county.

MONEY TO LOAN

On first mortgage, in amounts of $200, $500 $600, $900, $1000, $2000 and $5000.

WALSH & WALSH,
Attorneys at Law, No. 175 E. Main St.,
ap 5 tf Westminster Md.

WANTED.

An energetic man of good character and ability, one with experience preferred, to represent the Security Trust & Life Insurance Company in Westminster and vicinity. Liberal contract to right party. Address, with references, WM. H. VALENTINE, Manager, 21 Glenn Building, Baltimore, Md. oct 18 4t

HERING'S DEPARTMENT STORES.

WOMEN'S STYLISH COATS.

Now is the time to buy Winter Coats. Here is the place. The two preceding sentences contain so much shopping sense that we do not see how we can improve them unless we add some items.

WOMEN'S SHORT JACKETS,

in Kersey, Tan, Castor and Black, satin lined, at

$6.50, $7.50 and $10.00.

WOMEN'S 27 in. COATS,

in double breasted box or fly front designs, in Kersey or Montagnac with Skinner's satin lining, very special at

$10 and 12.50.

SWELL MONTE CARLO COATS.

Double breasted box front and loose back and some with the the new ripple back, large sleeves, in Tan, Castor and Black, from

$5 to $20.

LADIES' NORFOLK WALKING SUITS,

of novelty mixed cloths, also Blue and Black Jackets, handsomely strapped skirt to match, special $10.

MERCERIZED UNDERSKIRTS 98c.

Mercerized Underskirte, splendid quality, with deep accordian ruffle and some with two small ruffles. Regular $1.25 quality

At 98c.

CHARLES E. HERING, Westminster, Md.

SUPPOSE YOU COULD BUY

5 Per Cent. Government Bonds

ON 10, 15 OR 20 YEARS' TIME

Without premium, and with a chance that they might become full paid and interest bearing at any moment. Government bonds cannot be had at such terms, but you CAN buy, on exactly those conditions, Five per cent. bonds of the largest, strongest financial institution in the world. Full paid and at once deliverable if you die before the end of purchase term.

10, 15 or 20 years for payment, 5 per cent. interest bearing from maturity of contract and running 20 years thereafter when the face of the bond is payable in full. Immediately redeemable at 1.30½ at option of holder.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK

RICHARD A. McCURDY, President

ISSUES 5 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS

that are safe as Government bonds. Some of the shrewdest business men and financiers in America are protecting their estates by purchase of these bonds. For documents and information apply to

Wm. H. Wootton,
MANAGER FOR MARYLAND.

W. Riley Myers,
AGENT, WESTMINTER, Md.

april 5 C2 1y

CALL AT **KEEFER'S** AND GET PRICES.

GROCERIES AND FEEDS.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY UNTIL CHRISTMAS.

SPECIAL PRICES ON 50 DOZEN GOOD BROOMS—23c Broom 20c, 25c Broom 22c, 30c Broom 25c, 40c Broom 30c.

25 dozen 1-gallon Galvanized Oil Cans, only 15c each.
50 dozen good strong Wire Egg Beaters 1c each.
25 boxes of good Clothes Pins, 5 dozen for 5c.

Heavy Fodder Yarn, 9c lb.
Flour, 40c to 70c sack.
B. T. Babbitt's 1776, 4 for 15c.
Fresh Cracked Oyster Shells for Chickens.
B. T. Babbitt's Lye, 3 for 25c.
Wanted Eggs and New Corn.
Agent for Dr. Hess's goods.

Fresh Crackers and Ginger Snaps, 5c lb.
Town Talk Tobacco, 25c lb.
B. T. Babbitt's Soap, 6 for 25c.
5 Gallons White Oil, 45c.
Feed of all kinds.
Fine and coarse Salt by the sack.
Baled Hay and Straw.

W. M. and C. and P. Telephones.

☞ GIVE ME A CALL. ☜ FREE DELIVERY.

feb-11-02-1y WM. N. KEFFER. 88 AND 92 E. MAIN ST., WESTMINSTER.

MR. FARMER.

IF YOU INTEND TO BUY A

GRAIN DRILL, FARM WAGON,

OR

FEED and ENSILAGE CUTTER,

DON'T DECIDE ON THE KIND TILL YOU HAVE SEEN US, FOR WE ARE SURE WE CAN CONVINCE YOU THAT WE SELL THE

BEST ON THE MARKET.

Choice Timothy Seed IN SEASON.

Lumber Coal & Supply Co.

M. JOHN LYNCH, Manager.

may 3-tf

EXECUTORS' SALE OF A VALUABLE Residence in Westminster and a Desirable Home and Wood Lot, IN BACHMAN'S VALLEY.

By virtue of the last will and testament of Mary C. Reigel, late of Carroll county, Md., deceased, and of an order of the Orphans' Court of Carroll county, the undersigned, as executors, will sell at public sale, on the premises, near Pipe Creek, on

THURSDAY, THE 6th OF NOVEMBER, 1902, at 9 a. m., a Lot of

8¼ ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

It is improved with a Frame Dwelling, Stable, and other buildings; has fine fruit, and a stream of water runs through it. Also at the same time and place a Wood Lot containing

6½ ACRES, MORE OR LESS,

adjoining lands of Jonas Lippy, Wm. G. Warehime and others. It is covered with white and other oak timber. Also a lot of Hay, Fodder and Straw, for cash.

Also at 3 p. m., on the same day, on the premises, in Westminster, Md., will be sold a 2½ Story Brick House, located on Pennsylvania Avenue. The lot fronts 60 feet on the Avenue and runs back 198 feet to an alley. There is a stable, carriage house, wagon house, smoke house and chicken house on it; city and well water. The house is well finished and has all modern conveniences. To any one wishing a nice residence this property offers unusual advantages.

Terms.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale or upon the ratification of the same by the said court; one-third in six months from the day of sale, and the remaining one-third in twelve months from the day of sale; the credit payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser or purchasers, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale, or all cash at the option of the purchaser or purchasers.

J. WESLEY BIGGS,
THEODORE H. BIGGS,
Executors.

Wm. T. Wilson, Auctioneer. oct 11 4t

PRIVATE SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE,

In Carroll County, Maryland.

The undersigned, as attorney for Harriet Bollinger, offers at Private Sale, the following property:

1st. All that Store Stand and private residence in Taneytown, Md., (now occupied by Mr. Fogle,) improved by a two-and-half story frame and brick building. Has a frontage of about 20 feet with a depth of about 82 feet. The lot has a frontage of about 20 feet with a depth of about 320 feet. Situate on the northwest corner of the square in said town, and well worthy the attention of purshasers.

2nd. All that valuable little Farm, situate at Uniontown, (occupied by Mr. Wolf,) containing 37 Acres, 1 Rood and 21 Square Perches of Land, more or less, improved by a two-story Frame and Weatherboarded House, with two-story Back Building, good Switzer Barn, and all usual outbuildings. Well of water at the house. Land in good state of cultivation.

3rd. All that tract of land, situate near Westminster, Md., (known as the Manahan property,) containing 19 Acres, 2 Roods and 18 Square Perches of Land, more or less. Has some buildings thereon, land in fair state of cultivation, good water, fruit, &c.

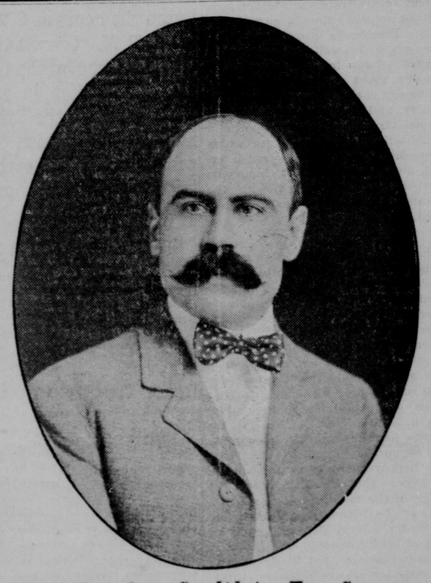
For further information call upon, or address,

GEORGE L. STOCKSDALE,
Attorney at Law, Westminster, Md.
oct 18 4t

PUBLIC SALE at Silver Run.

Will be sold at Public Sale, at Silver Run, on SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1st, 1902, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the contents of the Old Union Church, quaint church furnishings and utensils, stoves, books, lamps, candlesticks, doors, windows, large lot of lumber, (timber and boards) and many other articles.

By Trustees of
oct 25 2t* St. Mary's Reformed Church.



Vote For Our Candidate For Congress,
WM. TYLER PAGE.

THE OLD SEXTON.

Nigh to a grave that was newly made
Leaned a sexton old, on his earth-worn spade;
His work was done, and he paused to wait
The fun'ral train through the open gate:
A relic of bygone days was he,
And his locks were white as the foamy sea;
And these words came from his lips so thin:
"I gather them in; I gather them in.
Gather, gather, gather, I gather them in.

"I gather them in; for man and boy,
Year after year of grief and joy;
I've builded the houses that lie around
In ev'ry neck of this burial ground
Mother and daughter, father and son,
Come to my solitude, one by one.
But come they stranger, or come they kin,
I gather them in; I gather them in.
Gather, gather, gather, I gather them in.

"Many are with me, but still I'm alone,
I'm king of the dead, and I make my throne
On a monument slab of marble cold,
And my sceptre of rule is the spade I hold;
Come they from cottage, come they from hall,
Mankind are my subjects, all, all, all!
Let them loiter in pleasure or toilfully spin,
I gather them in; I gather them in.

"I gather them in, and their final rest is here,
Down here, in the earth's dark breast!"
And the sexton ceased, for the fun'ral train
Wound mutely o'er that solemn plain;
And I said to my heart, when time is told,
A mightier voice than that sexton's old
Will sound o'er the last trump's dreadful din,
"I gather them in; I gather them in.
Gather, gather, gather, I gather them in."

"The Man who Built the Navy."

From the Baltimore County Union.

Messrs. Editors:—Mr. Talbott, the Democratic nominee for Congress in the Second district of Maryland, has laid great stress upon his record while a member of Congress, and has claimed great credit for having, as he asserts, "helped build the Navy."

However, his record in this respect is inconsistent with his present statements, as the following will show:

Mr. Talbott voted against the passage of the Naval Appropriation bill in the first session of the 47th Congress. (Congressional Record, 1st session 47 Congress, page 1,582.)

In the 48th Congress (1884,) when our present Navy was being born, the following was passed by the Senate as an amendment to the Naval Appropriation bill:

"To enable the President to strengthen the naval establishment of the United States the sum of $2,500,000 is hereby appropriated, to be expended as follows and under the following limitations: For the construction of one cruiser of 4,500 tons displacement, one cruiser of 3,000 tons, one dispatch vessel of 1,500 tons, two heavily-armed gunboats of 1,500 tons each, and one light gunboat of 750 tons, and one gunboat not to exceed 900 tons; this boat to be built on plans and specifications to be furnished by the Admiral of the Navy, and under his supervision and directions, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Navy; one steel ram, as recommended by the first naval advisory board, November 7, 1881; one cruising torpedo boat, advocated by the same board and by the present advisory board in its memorandum of November 21, 1882, and two of the harbor torpedo boats recommended by said first board and in the report from the Bureau of Ordance of November 1, 1883, all of which are recommended in the annual report of the Secretary of the Navy."

"Provided, That the Secretary of the Navy shall utilize the national navy yards, with the machinery, tools and appliances belonging to the Government there in use, in the building of said ships, or any part thereof, as fully and to as great an extent as the same can be done with advantage to the Government."

A motion was made in the House by Mr. Calkins, Republican, to agree to the Senate amendment, and a vote was taken on the motion by yeas and nays, resulting yeas 90, nays 174. Among those (and they were nearly all Democrats) voting against the amendment was Mr. J. Fred. C. Talbott, of Maryland. (Congressional Record, 2d session, 48 Congress, page 5,859.)

By reason of the opposition of Mr. J. Fred. C. Talbott and his Democratic colleagues to the amendment the naval appropriation bill of that session failed to become a law and it was necessary to pass an act providing for the expenses of the navy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1885.

Can you vote for an inconsistent candidate?

FRIEND OF THE NAVY.

Every fellow tells his best girl he isn't worthy of her, and believes it at the time.

The selfish man doesn't care what happens so long as it doesn't happen to him.

Mr. Talbott and Mr. Page.

From Syracuse (N. Y.) Herald.

In all of the three hundred and eighty-six contests for Congressional honors now holding the attention of the country none equals in novelty and coincidence the contest attracting the people of the Second Congressional district of Maryland. It is perhaps without a parallel in the history of Congressional campaigns. The Republican candidate for Congress from the Second Maryland district is William Tyler Page, of Baltimore county. At present Mr. Page is clerk to the Committee on Accounts of the House of Representatives. His Democratic opponent is ex-Representative J. F. C. Talbott, also of Baltimore county. And now comes the interesting story which in a measure is illustrative of the political possibilities that await young America.

Just twenty years ago—it was during the Forty-seventh Congress—William Tyler Page then a lad, of 13 years, was appointed a page in the office of the clerk of the House. He was a bright, cheerful, willing youngster, eager to learn, and ever on the alert to respond to the call of the members. He at once grew in popular favor, and by his ready wit and engaging manners he made friends on both sides of the chamber. In the same house was J. F. C. Talbott. He was then serving his second term. He little dreamed that twenty yerrs later the dark haired, dark eyed lad, William Tyler Page, then entering upon a service in the house of Representatives, destined to continue uninterruptedly through political changes in that body, would one day be his opponent in a race for Congress. But such is the fact.

For twenty years Mr. Page has remained an employe of the House of Representatives in one capasity or another, notwithstanding that he has always held appointment positions controlled by politics. He has continued in the service not because of political influence, but through sheer force of merit. He has acquired a political education that must prove of great value to his constituents. He is schooled in parliamentary law and proceedings, and what is more, he knows thoroughly just what a Representative is entitled to. And this is more than can be said of many members, particularly those who are serving their first terms.

The Second Maryland district is very close, political lines being drawn very sharply, although since the Fifty-fourth Congress a Republican has represented this district. The district is debatable ground and the young element is strongly in favor of Mr. Page.

Mr. Talbott is a veteran in politics. He was first elected to the Forty-sixth Congress and re-elected to the Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth, and again a member of the Fifty-third Congress. During his political career, which embraces more than a quarter of a century, he has been a candidate for the Congressional nomination of his district fourteen times, five times of which he was successful.

What to Teach Your Daughter.

Teach her that one hundred cents make one dollar.

Teach her how to wear a simple muslin dress, and to wear it like a queen.

Teach her how to sew on buttons, darn stockings and mend gloves.

Teach her to dress for health and comfort, as well as for appearance.

Teach her to arrange the parlor and the library.

Teach her to love and cultivate flowers.

Teach her to say No, and mean it; to say Yes, and stick to it.

Teach her to have nothing to do with intemperate and dissolute young men.

Teach her to pay regard to the character of those she would associate with, and not to how much money they have.

Teach her to have a place for everything, and to put everything in its place.

Teach her that music is an elevating and delightful accomplishment, and should not be neglected if there is enough money to give her instruction in it.

Truth is the simplest of all virtues, it requires neither study nor art.

Many a man who is wholesouled on the surface would not stand probing.

The leaves are falling.

REPUBLICAN VOTERS READ THIS.

It Teaches How To Mark The Ballot.

WHAT TO DO AND WHAT NOT TO DO.

What the Recount in the Frank-Platt Contest Shows.

MAJOR VENABLE ON RESULT.

He Says That Candidates Will Find Instructing Voters More Necessary Than Soliciting Votes.

Major Richard M. Venable, at the request of *The Sun*, has prepared an article setting forth his observations upon the new ballot law, gained while engaged with his colleagues of the Council in the recount of the ballots cast in the Councilmanic election which seated Mr. Platt and which was contested by Mr. Frank. Major Venerable says:

"The attention of the voters of Baltimore should be particularly directed to the results of the recount of ballots in the matter of the contested election of Frank against Platt.

"During the progress of the recount *The Sun* reported the result in the several wards and precincts, but it is apprehended that these partial and broken reports did not bring to the public the full significance and extent of the revelations made by that recount.

"The contest grew out of the Councilmanic election in May, 1901. Mr. Platt and Mr. Frank were candidates for the Second Branch of the City Council in the Third Councilmanic district, including the Tenth, Eleventh, Fourteenth, Sixteenth, Nineteenth and Twentieth wards. The majority reported on the official count by the summation of the returns of the judges of election was nine in favor of Mr. Platt. Thereupon Mr. Frank filed in the Second Branch of the Council a petition contesting the election of Mr. Platt. A committee consisting of Messrs. Venable, Lindeman and Smith was appointed to examine into the facts and make report to the branch, with recommendations. After various obstructions and delays the ballot boxes were delivered to the committee.

LAW BRIEFLY STATED.

"A brief statement of the law in reference to marking of ballots may here be given. The statute passed at the extra session of 1901 provides (Sec. 61) that the voter shall prepare his ballot by marking, with an indelible pencil, after the name of every person or persons for whom he intends to vote and to the right thereof in the blank space provided therefor a cross—for example, X. Section 66. "If the voter has marked more names than there are persons to be elected to an office, or if there shall be any mark on the ballot other than the cross mark in the square opposite the name of the candidate or other than the name or names of any candidate written by the voter on the ballot as provided in Section 49, said ballot shall not be counted.'

"In the case of Duvall against Miller (March 7, 1902) the Court of Appeale construed these provisions of the statute and held that in order that a ballot may be legal and counted it 'must have the cross mark wholly in the square.' It is not sufficient that the 'voter's choice be capable of ascertainment from what he has actually done.' Nor shall his ballot be counted 'if he has acted honestly and made a bona fide attempt to follow the provisions of the law,' but has failed to do so. It is not sufficient that the 'cross shall be substantially in the square' or 'if it does not appear that the voter has been actuated by improper motives, but has used an honest effort to comply with the provisions of the law and has performed the act of marking irregularly only by reason of his blundering or ignorance or innocent error.'

RESULT OF THE RECOUNT.

"With the law thus laid down for its guidance the committee proceeded to make a recount of the ballots of the entire Third Councilmanic district.

"The recount was conducted in public, and it may be well to direct attention to some of the classes of irregular or defective marking.

"1. In a large class of cases—perhaps the largest class—the defect arose from the attempt of the voter to make the cross-mark entirely fill the square. To do this the voter would attempt to place the point of the pencil exactly in one corner of the square and to draw it across to the diagonal corner and then do the same between the other two corners. Of course, this requires a fine pointed pencil and a person somewhat skillful in the use of it. The result of this attempt in many cases was that by either beginning or ending outside of one of the corners the crossmark would not be wholly in the square, as the law required, and the ballot would be defective.

TO AVOID DISPUTES.

"So numerous were these cases that the committee, in beginning the count at the Tenth ward, showed a disposition to count some of these ballots where the projection beyond the square was so small as to show clearly an attempt to keep in it; but this gave rise to disputes and the committee promptly adopted a rule to reject all ballots where there was an appreciable extension of any leg of the crossmark beyond the square.

"The attention of the voters is particularly directed to this, and they are warned in future to make a small crossmark in the center of the square and not to attempt to fill the entire square with the crossmark.

OTHER DEFECTS.

"2. Another class of defective ballots showed that the voter made no attempt whatever to keep the crossmark within the square, but would let one, two, three or all of the legs of the crossmark run over the square. These were very numerous, and the voters seemed to think that all that was required was that the crossing of the two lines should be within the square.

"3. There was also many cases of eccentric marking; a large number of cases where instead of a cross there was merely a dot, larger or smaller, or where the mark used was the ordinary V mark used in checking items of an account.

"4. Another form of defective marking was a double cross. Sometimes this was the result of the first attempt being slightly indistinct, but it was apparently deliberate in many cases.

"5. There were also a large number of eccentric markings, in ignorance or in deliberate disregard of the law. Some of these may be mentioned.

SOME GLARING ERRORS.

"It is almost incredible that in a number of cases the crossmark was placed opposite the name of Mr. Chas. H. Carter, the president of the Board of election Supervisors, which was, for purposes of authentication, lithographed across the back of the ballot. In cases the cross was placed opposite no candidate's name or opposite both candidates for the same office; in other cases the name of the candidate not voted for was erased; again, the voter wrote on the back or across the front of the ballot the names of the persons for whom he wished to vote. In one instance a despairing voter wrote, in quite a good, flowing hand, that he wished to vote for the Republicans, but did not know how to do it. There were, also, a few facetious voters who inevitably fell by the wayside.

"The emphatic voter, who crossed out the names of candidates not voted for, wrote his preferences on the ballot, moistened the pencil and made particularly large squares or made double squares, was also dropped out.

NEED OF SYSTEMATIC INSTRUCTION.

"Some general remarks may be made on the result of this recount.

"1. It is apparent from the large proportion—one-third—of defective ballots that there should be systematic instruction of the voters in the method of marking the ballots. Candidates or party managers should set up schools for voters, and if the voters do not attend there should be peripatetic or ambulatory schools sent around the city.

"It is now more important that a candidate should spend his time and money in instructing those who, he knows, are going to vote for him than it is to solicit votes which may be won over. If he has an instructed following, he may win out, although that following be a relatively small minority.

ELECTION COMPARATIVELY SIMPLE.

"The election of May, 1901, was one of the simplest, as there were only two candidates on each side. With a long, complex ticket, we may expect a wholesale disfranchisement from defective voting.

"2. It is noticeable that the amount of defective voting was proportionately larger in the so called more intelligent wards than in the other wards. This would still be more apparent from an examination of the precinct votes. This is partly due to the fact that so called intelligent people are often the most unteachable. To seek to learn is a confession of ignorance, and cases are not unknown where people avail themselves of the fact that knowledge is imputed to a person because he does not seek to learn."

How exasperating to have the nicely blackened range spotted up with grease when frying the ham and eggs for Sunday morning's breakfast! One may use a cover, but this is apt to steam the eggs. Try this: After the fat is heated, dredge a thin layer of flour over the fat. It takes but a slight amount, and one trial will convince you of its efficacy.

Corn Cake—One cup Indian meal, 2 tablespoons sugar, 1 cup flour, 2-3 tablespoon melted butter, 1 cup milk, 1½ teaspoons baking powder and 1 egg. First beat the egg, then add the sugar, butter and milk. Lastly, add the meal and flour, into which has been sifted the baking powder.

We are in the last quarter of 1902.

His Only Chance.

"Why do you carry that umbrella?" asked a kindly old gentleman of a little boy. "It is not raining, don't you see?"

"No, sir."

"And the sun's not shining."

"No, sir."

"Then why do you carry it?"

"It's my only chance."

"Why so?"

"Well, when it's raining pa wants it and when the sun shines ma wants it, and it's only this kind o' weather I can get to use it at all."

The trouble with the budding genius is that he is usually nipped in the bud.

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