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MINING JOURNAL.

J. B. ODER, Editor.

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

$1.50 per annum—IN ADVANCE.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR.—NUMBER

FROSTBURG, MD., SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1889.

WHOLE NUMBER, 907.

New Advertisements.

WANTED.

A LIVE, ENERGETIC MAN, to engage in a good paying business—one who can come well recommended. Good pay to the right party. Territory—Frostburg and vicinity. Address "BUSINESS,"
Mar 2—it Box 391, Cumberland, Md.

SALESMEN WANTED

TO canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock. Steady employment guaranteed. **Salary and Expenses** paid to successful men. Apply at once stating age. Mention this paper.
CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY,
Feb 16 Rochester, N. Y.

Trustee's Sale

—OF A—

Valuable Farm

NEAR MT. SAVAGE

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Allegany county in Equity, dated February 21, 1889, wherein Irvin C. Lambert *et. al.* are complainants, and Henry W. Powell and others are defendants, the same being No. 3797 Equity in said court, the undersigned trustee will, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1889,
AT 10:30 A. M.,

IN FRONT OF THE POSTOFFICE IN FROSTBURG, MD.,

All that small farm containing

25 and 2-10 ACRES of LAND,

Lying about 2½ miles south-west of Mt. Savage, known as the

"MOSS COTTAGE" FARM,

the property of the late James B. Thomas, the same being particularly described in a deed for the same from Edward H. Arnold, trustee, to the said James B. Thomas, dated June 26, 1873, and recorded in Liber H. R. No. 39, folio 134, &c., one of the Land Records of Allegany county.

This property is improved by a **HANDSOME AND COSTLY STONE RESIDENCE** and all necessary outbuildings.

TERMS OF SALE as prescribed by the decree: One-third of the purchase money cash on the day of sale or on the ratification thereof by the court; the balance in two equal payments at 6 and 12 months to be secured to the satisfaction of the Trustee.

BENJ. A. RICHMOND,
Mar 2—ts Trustee.

PERSONAL LIBERTY

Not Assailed by the Prohibition of the Liquor Traffic.

BEAVER, PA., Feb. 14, 1889.

Ex-Chief Justice Agnew's fourth article on the constitutional amendment is as follows:

THE right of society to prohibit the manufacture and sale of liquors is often assailed as an attack upon personal liberty. This is a mistake. No one claims the right to compel temperance by law. What a man may drink is for his conscience. The question is between him and his God. But *drunkenness* is a different matter and affects society.

Put drunkenness before your eyes. See the victim reeling from the bar, perhaps pushed into the street, fallen into the gutter, staggering away to accident, falling into pits, lying on a railway track, and in a moment a mass of torn flesh and crushed bones—death.

Look at him in his family—wife and children fleeing before his brutal rage, the knife or pistol in his hand, beat the wife of his bosom bleeding, dying at his feet. Again see him on a bed of sickness, fighting the devils of the brain, mania, delirium, death.

Look at its public aspect, not confined by town or county lines, but spreading over the whole State. What a scene of devastation and ruin, which despoils labor, glutts prisons and hospitals, engulfs taxes, impoverishes and breaks up homes, sends the occupants to almshouses, and carries thousands to untimely graves.

It destroys the very Constitution of the State, destroying the God-given rights of men.

Does it not destroy liberty? Answer courts of justice, prisons and asylums!

Does it not destroy property? The destruction has no measure, but the wages of labor, the earnings of industry, the savings of economy, and the inheritance of wealth, all, all engulfed in the drunkard's ruin.

Does it not destroy happiness? Who can tell the woe, the sorrow, the pain, the broken hearts despoiled by drink?

Reputation? Who can return it to the victim of folly, vice and crime? Lost in the whirlpool of drink.

Drunkenness is therefore a great public wrong, involving life, health, prosperity, peace, property, morals and the general welfare. What is its corrective? The police power recognized by the Supreme Court of the United States. Said Justice McLean: "The acknowledged police power of the State extends often to the destruction of property. A nuisance may be abated, and everything prejudicial to the health and morals of a city may be removed."

Said Chief Justice Taney: "If a State deems the retail traffic in ardent spirits injurious to its citizens, and calculated to produce idleness, vice or debauchery, I see nothing in the Constitution of the United States to prevent it from regulating or restraining the traffic, or prohibiting it altogether."

Nor does the fourteenth amendment of the Constitution of the United States impair the police power of the State. So says Justice Field.

And this power is incapable of limitation, says Justice Miller. "Upon it," he says, depends the security of social order, the life and health of the citizen, the comfort of existence in a thickly populated community, the enjoyment of private social life and the beneficial use of property."

Yet the saloon, the slave of drink, the landlord of the liquor den, the demagogue and the ignorant cry out, "Liberty! I am robbed of my liberty."

Liberty! What law of liberty gives him a right to sell that which imbrutes man, dethrones reason, engenders passion, destroys life and fills the State with disease, accident, insanity, crime, want, taxation and death—a bill which pelts reason from her throne, turns aside justice and outrages sense? What! Liberty to place a cylinder of dynamite under the temple of Liberty and blow it to atoms?

The claim of liberty to fill the State with drunkenness and all its woes is as much against law and common right as it is unfounded in reason and justice.

Who make your constitutions and establish your bills of rights? The people. They who are the State and are most interested in the question. Why shall they not tear down the idol, overturn this car of juggernaut in its progress of destruction, crushing the innocent in its path, and pouring libations of blood upon the scene of its triumphant ruin?

The people of Pennsylvania will weigh well this claim of liberty to despoil the State, and, it is hoped, will on the 18th of June, add to their Constitution another article which will bring prosperity and happiness to all.

March 2 DANIEL AGNEW.

A CUMBERLAND gentleman who stands high at these headquarters writes a letter to the JOURNAL which in a friendly manner uses the following language concerning a matter of private dispute:

However, if you will only stick to it that *Cumberland* coal is Frostburg coal, or Borden Shaft coal, or Ocean, or Midland coal, or Lonaconing, Pekin, Moscow, Barton or Franklin coal, I will forgive you, especially if you will insist that you were the first one to make the discovery that the centennial year of Allegany county was near at hand, and not the *Times*. Discoveries of that quality are rare, especially as the first index to the Land Records in Luman's office has, and always has had the initial year of the county spread out on its back in big figures, which have been staring into the faces of thousands ever since.

Apart from joking—will you explain to me why it is that if anybody other than a newspaper should blow his own horn he is rated an ass, whereas, the editor who fulsomely puffs himself every day is an "enterprising journalist?"

An editorial squib explanatory of the above would relieve the mental tension hereabouts, and illuminate the *Times* office.

Yours very perplexedly,

The dimensions of a squib will not suffice, but the JOURNAL will be brief and just.

Our friend mistakes the JOURNAL, and perhaps the *Times* also, when he speaks of the centennial matter as a "discovery." Certainly it has not been so regarded or claimed at these headquarters.

The issue has been—who first *suggested* a proper observance of the hundredth anniversary of the county's existence?

By implication the *Times* has assumed for itself all the credit.

It has been proven that it is not entitled to it.

It can be proven, if needful, that it is not entitled to second place in this line of "journalistic enterprise."

Perhaps as a "suggestion" precedence does not amount to much. We must admit it anyhow, for our amiable friend states that "the initial year in big figures stares into the faces of thousands" in Mr. Luman's office. True, no doubt, but the JOURNAL never saw them. It goes into the home of the land library very seldom. The atmosphere is too rare. The clerk is an apostle of cleverness and gentleness, but the austerity which hedges his sublimated subordinates is too oppressive to the undersigned. It could not be more overpowering were the office a nest of railroad ticket agents.

Under such auspices "thousands," including the austere *habitues* and linx-eyed title-hunters who have stood under the stare of those venerable figures, "1789," for a century, not one ever thought of 1889 as the centennial year of the county. The JOURNAL says "thought," because, in this age of centennial observances, to think of the hundredth anniversary of an important historical event gives rise to the "suggestion" of doing what people almost everywhere are contemplating who are in the centennial swim.

A real student of the history of the county ran across the "discovery" in an old book in the State library at Annapolis in February, 1880, and while the "thousands" in Cumberland treated it as a chestnut, to him it provided ground for further researches, (results in brief lately re-published by the Cumberland *Independent*,) as well as for a suggestion that at the proper time all the imposing facts in the county's annals should be recalled by a popular demonstration.

But so many people have absorbed the idea that the suggestion should have originated among the "thousands" that the JOURNAL is now ashamed that the "discovery" was ever thought of at all, certainly by anyone outside those who have confessedly walked in its full blaze for a century without observing its antique significance. We feel now that we should have permitted the benighted *Times* to go on and gull its readers with the illusion that its cackle is legitimate. They would have felt far more comfortable concerning centennial day to have heard of it under the auspices of a counterfeit "discovery" and the inspiration of impudent humbug.

Now, in answer to our esteemed friend's question—does he not know that every business and professional man who has faith in advertising, and who proves his faith by his works is a trumpeteering egotist of the first magnitude? Is he not honestly in his own estimation the best exemplar of his profession or trade inside his bailiwick? If he be a physician, he has never lost a case from error of diagnosis or treatment, or from inattention; if a merchant he has always the finest storeroom, best goods and cheapest prices.

The competitor on the other hand who "blows no horn"—the mercantile skeptic of the value of advertising—generally does the "rating," but the horn-blower does the business.

But if fraud in such instances be visible, it is nowhere so transparent as in a newspaper. Each issue is necessarily an open book, and it is an ignorant, blind, obtuse *clientele* that cannot easily distinguish between unalloyed pretensions and their "pinch-back" fac similes.

And when the inveterate dullness of such a constituency is indurated into Silurian concretion by an inclination to distort the position of a paper which claims nothing for being first into a *quasi* endorsement of the one that is brassy, the term, "ass," should be pluralized and a much larger population personified by his genus.

THE school commissioners of Garrett county appointed by the governor are decided by the Court of Appeals as the lawful board.

The JOURNAL is terribly sorry that the main, biting, burning question was not before the court—the "conservative" constitutionality of the law which makes the "conservative" judges the appointing power of "conservative" commissioners.

Will not somebody who pays a big pile of illegal taxes take that point up there?

THE Cumberland *News* got the *Times* Thursday morning in a way that is rugged. It published in parallel columns Mr. Ingalls' eulogy of J. N. Barnes, of Missouri, and the *Times'* eulogy of Philip H. Welsh, of Pennsylvania, and the unusual fact was disclosed that no two men ever drew so strongly upon the same panegyric.

Mr. Ingalls' address was delivered Monday; the *Times* editorial published Tuesday.

Mr. Ingalls probably will not demur, but if he should, it will be in order for his contemporaries to reproach him with counsels of silence, unity and harmony, and that his so-called "discovery" was no great shakes anyhow.

THE Lonaconing correspondent of the Cumberland *News* is in a state of concern. He wants to know—

What about the new school house? Are we going to have one, or is it merely word work and no wood work? Let us keep on agitating this matter and not be fooled another year.

There need be no apprehension about this matter. This is the year for monumental arguments in behalf of retaining the current school management in full force and virtue. A new schoolhouse at Lonaconing is indispensable this year, because it is needed to be pointed at as a result of "conservative" methods.

Yes, correspondent, you will get the schoolhouse, if it takes ten *per cent.* of all the out-of-town teachers' salaries to build it.

Don't fret.

We must have it to be pinted at.

A CORRESPONDENT elsewhere calls attention to a matter just now agitating the minds of residents on Main street near the upper margin of our metropolitan plateau. Several old frontages in that neighborhood stand far outside the proper building line, and it is desired that measures be instituted to cure both the inconvenience and unsightliness occasioned by the protrusion. People in that quarter have considerable pride in the architectural and landscape appearances surrounding them, and it seems only reasonable that a wish which terminates in a proper ornament to the town should be gratified, if it be possible to do so. This is especially true when it is proposed, we understand, to do no injustice to those who occupy the trespassing premises. In any event, let both parties be reasonably liberal.

THE huge and clumsy sea lions which have been a noted feature of Golden Gate Harbor at San Francisco are in danger. The State fish commissioner says they destroy millions of food fish, and he wants them exterminated. Thus materialism annihilates the picturesque everywhere except in the columns of the Frostburg JOURNAL, where an artistic lie still has the right of way over the most important truth if like beauty it be unadorned when adorned the most.—Cumberland *Times*.

Brethren, the significance of this text turns upon the term, "artistic lie," and in getting at it we must ascertain—

1, Is there such a creation in the context as an inartistic lie?

2, If so, of what is it made?

3, Is it a diamond in the rough, an apple of gold in a picture of lead, or a pearl in the mouth of a hog?

Frankly, the JOURNAL does not know.

A greenback effigy of the auriferous image of the juvenile Taurus may be an "artistic lie," but we do not take it as such as a certainty.

Fact is, the JOURNAL has never been in California.

THE presentation of the county centennial scheme by the associated massive intellects of Allegany's editors is so far superior to anything that could emanate from one isolated mind that we leave the appeal of our editorial brethren to speak for itself, and simply bespeak for it the cordial support of our readers.—Cumberland *Times*.

The JOURNAL is glad to hear it, for there is a glaring rhetorical break in the circular copy which we would not like to monopolize as our own.

Worse than this is the copy which the *Times* endorses.

In the latter, for instance, the word "commemorative" is used for *cumulative*. But with this the "associated massive intellects" had nothing to do. It was the work of "one isolated mind."

THE knottiest problem with which the directors of the State penitentiary have to deal is the conflict which occurs between the sentences of courts of criminals to hard labor, and the orders of the Knights of Labor to the contrary.

Outside, then, the issue is clearly made—shall the convicts support themselves, or shall the law-abiding, long-suffering people furnish the rations for a long-term and stripe-legged picnic?

The JOURNAL believes in the gospel of work outside, and the Mosaic law of toil inside the penitentiary.

THE Omaha *Republican* thinks that the time may come when some patriot may carry through the Nebraska legislature a measure making it obligatory upon all supreme judges to study law.

The JOURNAL is equally hopeful that there is an age ahead when the Maryland legislature will place the public school system in the keeping of people sufficiently learned to feel an interest in popular education.

It would not be a bad idea to provide also that a school commissioner should be poor enough to be the father of children of school-going age, and rich enough to be unable to patronize a private school.

THE great papers of London and Cumberland, sirnamed *Times*, are enjoying a great amount of misery just now.

The former's great prestige is well nigh gone; the latter's little glamour remains in a condition which salt will save by a squeeze that is tight.

In 1844, when Henry Clay ran for the presidency, Elijah Perkins' name was on the same ticket for the legislature of Kentucky. The result was announced by the county paper as below:

Glory to God!
We've lost Clay.
But we've gained Perkins!

PENNSYLVANIA was first to fly the new flag with 42 stars, and it waves over the capital at Harrisburg. Long may it wave!—Baltimore *Record*.

Let us whisper in your ear, dear *Record*, that there is no glory in thinking of or doing anything "first" these days. The second fiddler is boss of the shindig, and a big man he is entirelie. "That's the use," says he, "av bein' a feller unless you can be a h—ll of a feller?"

MY Lords and Gentlemen: I am all right, with the other powers. I am doing well in Egypt. I am getting along all right with Thibet and I will be represented at Berlin. The other nations are arming. I muse have more money for war purposes. Ireland is all right. I am all right.—*Queen's speech condensed.*

But how is the Cumberland *Times?*

ALL eyes are turned to the postoffice. This is a critical day in its history. Don't anybody laugh until about 12:01 p. m. Monday.

THE Allegany or Garrett town that does not give the centennial a boost will be in danger of having its character revoked.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A GOOD CASE STRONGLY PUT.

FROSTBURG, Feb. 25, 1889.

To the MINING JOURNAL.

I have heard some talk to the effect that the citizens of west Main street are about to make a move to have the sidewalks widened at Mr. Owen Hitchins' residence, and eastward so far as the point of contraction reaches, which will necessitate the removal of two or three houses.

I have often wondered that the public have submitted for so long a time to have their conveniences and rights abridged, as they are, by the jutting out of these houses into the street, and on ground which clearly belongs to the people—the sidewalk here being only about 5 feet wide, thus compelling people who happen to meet there to form in single file to pass. From the building line on the south side of the street to these houses is, I am informed, only about 57 feet, whilst the condemnation for the turnpike was 66 feet, thus showing that somebody is occupying 8 or 9 feet of ground that does not belong to them, but *does belong to the public.*

Now, as public rights and conveniences are above private rights—and the mayor and council clearly have the power under the town charter to abate this nuisance to the public—I express the hope that this matter will be taken in hand by the people and town authorities and remedied.

I doubt if another town in the State can be found, of the population and importance of Frostburg, with sidewalks, nearly in the centre of the town, only five feet wide.

If the owners of the houses in question are on public property this is their misfortune, and is no fault of the public, and is no good and sufficient reason why the people should longer be deprived of their rights, privileges and conveniences.

BROADWAY.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Religious.—Rev. L. B. Browne, of Westernport, preached in St. John's church, this place, last Sunday.

The last quarterly meeting of the M. E. Church, South, for the conference year ending March 10, 1889, will be held to-morrow. The presiding elder will be present, and the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered after morning service. Quartely conference this (Saturday) evening at 7:30.

Advertisements.—Notice the two trustee's sales in this issue. Both properties are valuable.

"Business" wants a good, reliable, live man to take charge of an important and lucrative agency at this place. If the reader has employment he may do better by engaging with "Business;" if he is out of employment and has the requisite "git up and git," "Business" is the man for him to deal with, and deal quick.

Gone and Going to the Inauguration.—Among those attending the inauguration are Misses Minnie and Anna Hitchins, Helen and Rose Percy, Sallie Wright, Annie V. Keller, Annie and Minnie Staples, Jennie Spitznas, Clara Jandorf, Rev. E. C. Jessup and wife, D. J. Betz, wife and daughter, Nellie, Mrs. Robert Tennant, T. J. Price, D. D. Price, J. B. Williams, C. H. Hotzman, W. E. Hartman, E. Wasmuth, James Dando and wife, J. M. Zimmerly and wife.

Brevities.—Frostburg's ice industry this week developed mammoth proportions. Three carloads were shipped to Cumberland.

A gentleman lately in West Virginia visited a store of widespread celebrity in a city of that State. He came home and informed the JOURNAL that it was in no respect equal to Hitchins Bros.' establishment, of this place. The amount, variety and elegance of stock carried; the perfect order and condition in which the goods are kept, the *ensemble*—in fact, all suffered by comparison with our model store.

Died.—At the residence of Owen England, this place, Friday, February 22, 1889, Mr. WILLIAM H. THOMAS, aged 33 years and 4 months. Mr. Thomas had lived in the South Piedmont section of Virginia about 13 years. He came here about the middle of December last, and was taken sick about a week before his death. He died of a complication of diseases. Those who knew him testify to his character as that of a strictly honest, christian gentleman. His wife died Sept. 4th last. The funeral, largely attended, took place at the Presbyterian church, Rev. B. Harris, of the Congregational church, officiating.

Personal.—Joseph Bear left yesterday to attend the silver wedding of Mr. and Mrs. H. Hamburger, 308 North Carey street, Baltimore. The festivities will begin at 6 o'clock tomorrow evening. Friends of the happy pair, residing in New York, Norfolk, and other cities, will be present to do them honor. Mr. and Mrs. Hamburger are the parents of Mrs. Joseph Bear, of this place. Mrs. Bear has been with them several weeks.

Gen. Gilbert S. Meem, of Mt. Jackson, Va., spent several days here this week with his son, H. G. Meem, mining engineer of the Consolidation coal company. Gen. Meem is the owner of the famous "Steenbergen farm," one of the finest agricultural estates on the continent. Though an elderly man, he is a straight, erect, well preserved memorial of the elegant Virginia gentleman of the old time. His name is one of the JOURNAL'S first recollections.

Mrs. B. A. Parks, of Baltimore, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. T. P. McDermott, of this place.

J. Willis Wilson, of Indiana, Pa., was here yesterday on a business prospecting tour.

J. L. Warn will take in the inauguration on his way home to Blue Earth city, Minn.

COUNTY NEWS.

Personal.—John Engleby and family, and William Pearce, of Roanoke, Va., are at Barton visiting Mrs. Eliza Pearce, mother of Mrs. Engleby and Mr. Pearce. Mrs. Pearce has been quite ill.

The Centennial—Address Adopted.—Pursuant to adjournment, the Allegany editorial association met at the office of this paper Monday morning.

Capt. Robert MacDonald, of the Cumberland *Independent*; J. J. Robinson, of the Lonaconing *Star*; N. P. J. Schermesser, of the Cumberland *Workman*; H. W. Schaidt, of the Lonaconing *Review*; C. E. Hambright, of the Cumberland *Courier*; Glissan T. Porter, of the Cumberland *Times*, and the editor hereof were present.

Capt. MacDonald, president, occupied the chair. H. W. Schaidt, secretary.

The committee appointed to prepare "An Address to the People of Allegany and Garrett counties," reported as follows:

At the session of the General Assembly of Maryland in the year 1780 an Act was passed, the title, preamble and second section of which read as follows:

An Act for the division of Washington county, and for erecting a new one by the name of Allegany:

WHEREAS, A number of inhabitants of Washington county, by their petition to the General Assembly, have prayed that an Act may pass for a division of said county by Sideling Hill creek, and for erecting a new one out of the western part thereof; and it appearing to this General Assembly that the erecting such a new county will conduce greatly to the due administration of justice, and the speedy settling and improving the western part thereof, and the ease and convenience of the inhabitants thereof,

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That all that part of Washington county which lies to the westward of Sideling Hill creek shall be and is hereby erected into a new county, by the name of Allegany county, and the inhabitants thereof shall have, hold and enjoy all such rights and privileges as are held and enjoyed by the inhabitants of any other county in this State.

The remaining seven sections of the Act provide in detail for the establishment of courts, county seat and routine substantially the same which rules the county's civil operations to-day.

The act was passed on the 25th day of December of that year, and it has occurred to a fraternal body of your fellow-citizens, represented by the undersigned, that it was an event of such import that its centenary anniversary this year ought to be commemorated by those who now enjoy the continuing legacy bequeathed to all who may live in these counties.

The body whom we represent, therefore, having taken the initial step toward fulfilling the patriotic duty indicated, bids us make appeal generally to all persons and societies, and especially to all municipal and business corporations and all citizens notable for public spirit and enterprise in Allegany and Garrett counties, to unite with us in formulating designs, plans, and programme, and in obtaining means to promote and secure a due observance of our county's centennial day.

We are instructed to emphasize this appeal by urging the suggestions that action, to be operative, must be prompt, and aid, to be effective, in many instances must include both money and labor. The urgency of the occasion is particularly demanded by the needs of the orator, essayist, historian and poet, each of whom is entitled to the amplest time for preparation.

It is hoped, therefore, that all organized bodies, civil, military and benevolent, will act at once and favorably, each by the appointment of a delegation to a convention representing all interests, to be held at the call of the president of our Association.

To the superior judgment of that convention we gladly remit all further suggestions.

By a curious, though happy coincidence, our centennial falls upon the great festal day of Christendom, and in this circumstance it will be unique—in an age noted for similar demonstrations. Our people will stand alone as enjoying a two-fold occasion for universal congratulation.

It should be remembered also that although it was the spirit of a progressive era which made Allegany a county as early as Washington's first Presidential year, yet all the original States had not ratified the instrument which conferred constitutional government upon the country. While one of the States was yet halting between two opinions concerning its own sovereignty—while yet the flag of our country, destined to carry a galaxy of stars growing in number and lustre, had not made perfect its title to float thirteen stripes for all time—Allegany, though only a county, had caught the proud spirit of the elder genius which animated the foremost States of the young republic, and was as swift to establish a distinct political division as she was to claim and obtain the right to do so.

Let us add that all the antecedent history of the territory comprised within the boundaries of the original county glows with events of thrilling interest, which it were well to recall in some special manner and embalm in fadeless print. Let us make the argument cumulative by citing all the subsequent history of the wonderful development and growth of the county as a narrative in itself worthy of vivid remembrance by the latest survivor of this generation.

Let every organization and citizen join us, therefore, in perfecting an occasion to which we can invite and welcome every worthy son and friend of the county, wherever they live, to unite with us in our day of gladness.

J. B. ODER,
MINING JOURNAL, Frostburg.
J. J. ROBINSON,
Star, Lonaconing.
N. P. J. SCHERMESSER,
Workman, Cumberland.
C. E. HAMBRIGHT,
Courier, Cumberland.
H. W. SCHAIDT,
Review, Lonaconing.
W. E. GRIFFITH,
News, Cumberland.
J. W. AVIRETT,
Times, Cumberland.
ROBERT MACDONALD,
Independent, Cumberland.

The paper was adopted and the committee rose and reported its action to the Association, whereupon the report was received, considered, adopted, and the committee discharged.

The secretary was instructed to distribute copies of the address to all organized bodies—religious, clerical, benevolent, civil, business, manufacturing, mining—resident and non-resident, who are interested in the two counties.

A recess followed which was agreeably filled by a well-prepared, bountiful dinner at the St. Cloud hotel.

A call upon county commissioner Stern followed, and the Association was received by that gentleman in his usual happy manner. The object of enlisting his board in the movement was stated. He quickly assured the Association of his full sympathy therewith and volunteered to do all in his power in his sphere of action.

Business resumed, a proposal to admit Messrs. J. A. Hayden and J. S. Combs, of the Oakland *Republican* and *Democrat*, respectively, to membership of the Association, was adopted.

The inevitable financial question came up and the discussion terminated in the election of J. J. Robinson, of the Lonaconing *Star*, as treasurer.

The secretary and treasurer were instructed to make all necessary purchases of stationery, books, etc., needed, excepted that Mr. Schermesser was authorized to buy and keep a scrap-book of all newspaper articles that have been or may be published, descriptive of centennial proceedings, this book to be eventually deposited among the county archives in the clerk's office.

After a vote of thanks for Lonaconing and Frostburg hospitalities, the meeting adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

The next meeting will be held in Cumberland.

Brevities.—The latest kissing scheme in Barton is for the lady to take a piece of apple between her lips. You know the rest.

Lonaconing is a newspaper town where the guinea-fowls hide their nests in the stores that do not advertise.

Religious.—Last Saturday and Sunday the Baptist Union of Allegany county held a series of meetings in Cumberland. James M. Mair, of Eckhart was moderator.

Eckhart was further represented by Joseph Womsley, James Bannatyne, Lizzie Barber, Sarah Myers and Annie Miller.

Main street church, Frostburg, was represented by Mrs. J. Yates, Lizzie Dando, Ida Miller, John Brown and George Cook, jr. The Welsh church by David T. Davis, T. G. Griffith, Thomas D. Davis and William Reese.

The latter church withdrew from the Union, believing it to be to their advantage to do so.

James Bannatyne, of Eckhart, read an able paper on the indifference of the church and its officers to the importance of maintaining the Sunday schools.

Rev's William Haddock and James Miller, of Frostburg, preached eloquent sermons during the meetings.

GENERAL ITEMS.

The Coal Trade.—The record of coal shipments by companies from the Georges Creek region for the week ending Saturday, February 23, 1889, closed as follows, the figures indicating tons of 2,240 lbs.:

	Week.	Year.
1, Consolidation	15,212	118,778
2, Georges Creek	5,507	44,652
3, Maryland	4,005	22,013
4, American	3,752	31,869
5, Borden	3,137	21,396
6, Potomac	3,929	31,364
7, New Central	2,343	14,168
8, Maryland Union	1,000	9,192
9, Davis & Elkins	1,127	9,632
10, National	1,556	10,780
11, Barton & G C Valley	2,242	14,368
12, Swanton	1,022	5,941
13, Atlantic & G. C.	80	472
14, G. M. Hansel's mine	..	98
15, Enterprise mine	..	..

Transported over the local railways as below for the year to date:

Cumberland and Pennsylvania	280,843
Georges Creek and Cumberland	53,882
West Virginia Central and Pittsburg	5,819
Aggregate	340,544

Half Fare to Washington.—For the benefit of all who desire to visit Washington at the time of the inauguration of President-elect Harrison, the B. & O. R. R. Co. will sell excursion tickets to Washington and Baltimore at rate of one fare for the round trip from all points on its line. The tickets will be on sale February 26th to March 4th inclusive, and will be valid for return passage until March 7th inclusive. Excursion tickets to Baltimore will be good to stop over at Washington in either or both directions. Excursion tickets from Washington to Baltimore, at rate of $1.20 for the round trip, will be on sale at all B. & O. ticket offices in Washington February 26th to March 4th, good until March 7th.