Maryland Journal

TOWSON, MD.

Saturday, July 27, 1889.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY MEETINGS
—AND—
COUNTY CONVENTION,

TO SELECT DELEGATES TO A STATE AND JUDICIAL CONVENTIONS.

In accordance with the recommendations of the Democratic State Central Committee, the Democratic voters of Baltimore county are requested to hold primary elections in their several Districts and Precincts thereof,

On Saturday, July 27th, 1889,

From 2 o'clock in the afternoon until 7 o'clock in the evening, as follows:

Dist.	Prect.	Place of Meeting.	Hour of Meeting.
1	2	Newberg Hall, Catonsville	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
	3	At Joseph Merkle's	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
	4	Wetheredville	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
2		Randallstown	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
3	2	Walter's, Arlington	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
	3	Wetheredville	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
4		Reisterstown, (Hiteshue's)	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
5		Jackson's White House	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
6		Merriken's, Middletown	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
7	1	Eli S. Sampson's	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
	2	Pleasant Hunter's	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
8	1	Cockeysville	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
	2	Cockey's, 10-Mile House	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
9	1	Cold Spring Hotel	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
	3	Ady's Hotel, Towson	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
	5	Cooper's, Mt. Washing'n	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
10	1	Slade's Hotel	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
	2	Dorsey's	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
11	1	Boarman's, Wright's Stand	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
	2	Thomas Carney's	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
	3	Nichols' Tavern	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
12	1	Chas. Jones', O'Donell st.	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
	2	Waters'	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
	3	Gardenville	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
	4	Putty Hill	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
	5	H. P. Mann's, Orangeville	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
	6	Grange Hall	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
13	1	Baughman's, Annap. Rd.	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
	2	Hellman's Store	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.

To elect 5 delegates from each District to meet in County Convention at Towson,

On Monday, July 29th, 1889,
At 12 o'clock M.,

To elect 7 delegates to a State Convention to nominate a candidate for Comptroller; said Convention to be held in the city of Baltimore

On Thursday, September 12th, 1889,
At 12 o'clock M.,

and also to elect 7 delegates to a Judicial Convention to be held in Towson,

On Wednesday, August 7th, 1889,
At 11 o'clock A. M.,

to nominate a candidate for Chief Judge of the 3d Judicial Circuit for the State of Maryland.

The Primaries will be held under the following regulations:

No one be allowed to vote at said primaries but a Democrat and who shall be a registered voter of the District and Precinct at the time said primaries are held as shown by the certified copies of the Poll Books.

And the members of the State Central Committee request the County Executive Committee to assemble at as early a date as possible for the purpose of making arrangements to conduct said primaries and to select Judges and Clerks. And also request said Committee to select five persons of high standing to act as a Board of Appeals with power to remove and appoint Judges and Clerks in cases where charges of unfitness are made and sustained by any person interested in said primaries and Conventions.

In each District where there shall be more than one set of delegates to be voted for in said primaries, the candidate or candidates representing each set of delegates shall have the right to appoint one gentleman of his or their own selection to be present in each polling room in each Precinct or District during the hours of voting and counting said votes to witness the reception and count of said votes.

J. FRED. C. TALBOTT,
JOHN HUBNER,
WM. ELLIOTT,
Members State Central Committee for Balto. Co.
June 15.—te

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY MEETINGS
—AND—
COUNTY CONVENTION.

ELECTION FOR STATE AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

At a meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee held at the Court House, Towson, on Wednesday, July 10th, 1889, to call primary meetings for the election of 5 delegates from each District to a County Convention to nominate county officers and members to the House of Delegates, the following was transacted:

On motion of Samuel Brady, Primary Meetings were called to be held on

Friday and Saturday, September 13th and 14th, 1889,

From 2 o'clock P. M. to 7 o'clock P. M.,

(each District to select upon which day they would hold them,) for the purpose of selecting 5 Delegates from each District to a County Convention, to be held at Towson,

Monday, September 16th, 1889,
At 11 o'clock A. M.,

To nominate candidates for
SHERIFF,
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
COUNTY TREASURER,
COUNTY SURVEYOR, and
SIX MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

The voters of said Primary Elections will also elect 3 persons from each District to serve as members of the Democratic Executive Committee for two years.

The Primary Meetings will be held as follows:

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13th, 1889.

Dist.	Prect.	Place of Meeting.	Hour of Meeting.
9	1	Cold Spring Hotel	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
	3	Ady's Hotel, Towson	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
	5	Cooper's, Mt. Washington	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
11	1	Boarman's, Wright's Stand	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
	2	Thomas Carney's	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
	3	Nichols Tavern	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
12	1	Chas. Jones', O'Donell st.	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
	2	Waters'	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
	3	Gardenville	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
	4	Putty Hill	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
	5	H. P. Mann's, Orangeville	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
	6	Grange Hall	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14th, 1889.

Dist.	Prect.	Place of Meeting.	Hour of Meeting.
1	2	Newberg Hall, Catonsville	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
	3	At Joseph Merkle's	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
	4	Wetheredville	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
2		Randallstown	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
3	2	Walter's, Arlington	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
	3	Running Pump	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
4		Reisterstown, (Hiteshue's)	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
5		Jackson's White House	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
6		Merriken's, Middletown	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
7		At Parkton	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
8	1	Cockeysville	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
	2	Cockey's, 10-Mile House	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
10	1	Slade's Hotel	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
	2	Dorsey's	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
13	1	Baughman's, Annap. Rd.	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
	2	Hellman's Store	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.

The Primaries will be held under the following regulations:

No one be allowed to vote at said primaries but a Democrat and who shall be a registered voter of the District and Precinct at the time said primaries are held as shown by the certified copies of the Poll Books.

Where a difference exists among the members of the Executive Committee of any District as to the appointment of Judges and Clerks of Election at said primaries, then, in that event, the minority of the Committee of such District shall have the right to appoint one Judge and one Clerk of Election in each Precinct or District.

The following is a list of the Judges and Clerks for the Judicial Primaries as far as has been reported to the Chairman of the Executive Committee:

1st District.

1st Precinct—Judges, Oden Knight, Jacob Freund, August Schotta. Clerks, John S. Wilson, Bernard Hogarty.

2d Precinct—Judges, Christian Herrman, Thomas Webb, David Van Order. Clerks, James Rafferty, Charles Schaefer.

3d Precinct—Judges, C. H. Spurrier, John H. Gordon, Wm. T. Sears. Clerks, Stephen Gambrill, ——.

2d District.

Judges, John Williams, Andrew Dorsey, Dr. H. J. Hebb. Clerks, Wm. C. O'Dell, Oliver E. Fisher.

3d District.

2d Precinct—Judges, John R. Edwards, W. M. Bland, James Hamilton. Clerks, A. J. Hanna, Israel Owings.

3d Precinct—Judges, R. E. Tidings, Washington Buckman, Geo. H. Elder. Clerks, Wm. Cockey, J. Davis.

4th District.

Judges, Wm. H. Gibson, Ernest Cook. Clerks, Thos. Hiteshue, Wesley Vondersmith.

5th District.

Judges, Jesse Benson, R. C. Tracey, Craven Cole. Clerks, J. A. Fowler, Jacob S. Gorsuch.

6th District.

Judges, Lysander McCullough, Jacob B. Hampsher, James W. McCullough. Clerks, Samuel S. Miller, Edward Amos.

8th District.

1st Precinct.—Judges, Z. Poteet, A. W. Ensor, Thos. Nevin. Clerks, Lee Webster, Harry V. Shipley.

2d Precinct—Judges, Martin O'Hara, William H. Todd, Wm. H. Burton. Clerks, Charles B. Taylor, John Quinn.

9th District.

1st Precinct—Judges, P. Gallagher, James Mulligan, Gordon Green. Clerks, John Willis, John C. Pape.

3d Precinct—Judges, Dr. G. M. Bosley, Joseph B. Herbert, Wm. Bowen of S. Clerks, Charles E. Bowen, Benj. Chew.

5th Precinct—Judges, John P. Clark, Dr. H. M. Ewing, Jas. R. Manning. Clerks, Henry M. Lord, Michael J. Shea.

10th District.

1st Precinct—Judges, Wm. T. Price, Wm. Pearce, Henry C. Hutchins. Clerk, W. B. Warner, Joshua Jessop.

2d Precinct—Judges, Benjamin Shipley, Clinton Marshall, Seymour Piersol. Clerks, Thomas Doud, Wm. B. Hall.

11th District.

1st Precinct—Judges, John Arthur, Albert Foard, Washington Shearman. Clerks, Jos. Dunn, Thos. Shearman.

2d Precinct—Judges, Alfred Crossmore, Paul A. Fleury, Joseph Hyde. Clerks, Fred. Schutz, David Gittings.

3d Precinct—Col. Daniel Jenifer, Leonard Tremper, P. A. Debaugh. Clerks, John Jenifer, Zebulon T. Barber.

12th District.

1st Precinct—Judges, Lewis Kiefer, Geo. Schlaffer, Lee Miller. Clerks, James P. Dorsey, Benj. Oed.

2d Precinct—Judges, John Gettman, Josiah W. Earl, Fredk. B. Walters. Clerks, Wilson T. Stevens, John H. Hayes.

3d Precinct—Judges, Fredk. Neidhart, William E. Burgan, Peter Wellbrenner. Clerks, Charles Herrman, Henry D. Seifert.

4th Precinct—Judges, Daniel Dieter, John Zimmerman, Joseph Beck. Clerks, Charles Brookmyer, Chas. Street.

5th Precinct—Judges, Chas. F. Kohlhepp, John A. Gegner, Gotleib Keller. Clerks, John Hevern, Harry P. Mann.

6th Precinct—Judges, Benj. Todd' Martin Homberg, George Adams. Clerks, George Cook, Henry Meyer.

13th District.

1st Precinct—Judges, Geo. A. Meeter, John McCay. Clerks, George Ruhl, Samuel Arscott.

2d Precinct—Judges, John J. Hellman, Jacob Odensoss. Clerks, Joseph E. Judge, Henry Ringling.

JOHN H. FOWLER, Chairman.
Attest:—THOS. R. JENIFER, Secretary.
July 13.—tm

BEHAVING BADLY.

The city authorities are behaving badly towards the belt of country it snatched from us in May, 1888. The orators were authorized to make profuse promises which his Honor, Mayor Latrobe, is now unable or unwilling to carry out. It looks as though the present movement was deliberately taken. The fire department, lamps, street cleaning, &c., are used to squeeze the "Beltites." No money to pay salaries will necessitate an increased levy over the 60 cents promised for twelve years. And this increased levy will be coupled with a new assessment, when land will be assessed by the foot instead of by the acre, as now. Then the "Beltites" will sweat in earnest. The present state of affairs is used that the city may work upon the coming Legislature to give it increased power over the "Belt," power in consonance with the rest of the city, which would be right. The unconstitutional 19th Section of the Act will no doubt be repealed, as it ought to be. Some may think that would be a want of good faith! Humbug! What does the city care about any "good faith" where the pockets of its tax-payers are at stake, especially as the tax-payers did not agree to or have any voice in assuming the present burdens! The woes of the "Belt" have just commenced. They'll likely be as bad as those of the Egyptians of Biblical history—lice, frogs, and all.

Mayor Latrobe was to have called the City Council in special session on Monday, 22d, to consider the situation, but deferred doing so until he received a communication from Mr. Fowler, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means. Mr. Fowler sent that communication to the Mayor on Monday. Mr. Fowler, after reciting the efforts of the Council to prevent the very state of things now existing, closes his letter as follows:

"The committee, after having thoroughly considered the whole matter, did, by a tie vote, refuse to recommend any appropriations to meet the deficiencies now existing in the departments of the city for the use of the annexed territory for the following reasons: First, for the reason that there is no money in the city treasury that can be lawfully appropriated to meet these deficiences; secondly, that on account of the ways and means committee having cut all the departments down to the lowest cent, there cannot possibly be any unexpended balance; thirdly, that it is very questionable as to whether the City Council have the right to appropriate any moneys for any purposes whatsoever to be provided for out of the levy for 1890; fourthly, that there can be no provision made for the deficiencies in the annexed territory without the repeal of resolution No. 132 of 1888, which provides against it; and fifthly, that the reasons for an appropriation to meet these deficiences do not exist now any more than when the committee made its report to the City Council, who have refused to grant the relief asked.

"The committee is therefore unable to conceive of any plan by which these deficiencies can be provided for.

"In regard to the matters of the leasing of the Bolton Depot property to the exposition association, the proposed compromise with the Union Passenger Railway Company and the new bell for the City Hall, the committee seem to unanimously favor."

Thus the "Beltites" will see that the Councils has sympathy with all else save them. We sincerely sympathize with them; but, as they have made their beds, so must they lie, unless they shake the dust of that city from off their feet and come out into pastures green. They can no doubt secure the luxuries of city life, but they will be obliged to pay for them. They cannot get them on a 60-cent valuation.

The Mayor, in view of Mr. Fowler's letter, declines to convene the Councils.

The Mayor is in a bad way about it. He has not the money to pay the firemen, lamplighters and others, and has no fund from which to get it. He dare not shut up the chemical engine houses, stop street cleaning, put out gasoline lamps, &c,. and if he wants the money to pay for all of it, he will have to make himself responsible, with the expectation of getting an appropriation from the Councils.

About the amount of it is, the affairs in the "Belt" will have to go on and the city will have to pay for it—or there'll be war down there.

UNJUSTIFIABLE LYING.

The above are not very nice words to use, or to be seen in print, but they express the situation, exactly. To illustrate. A story has been circulated by certain irresponsible persons in reference to Mr. N. Charles Burke, the State's Attorney for Baltimore County, that on the Sunday previous to the day of election in the campaign of 1887, it is charged that Mr. Burke, who it was alleged was at Emory Grove Camp with a lot of friends, had sent a certain person (now dead) to Hiteshue's Hotel, Reisterstown, for whiskey. The person alleged to have been sent being dead, is, therefore, unable to testify in the matter. Mr. Burke authorizes us to state that he never was at Emory Grove Camp grounds in his life on Sunday, or any other day. The story has been circulated, no doubt, to injure Mr. Burke before the people because his name is mentioned in connection with the Associate Judgeship of the Third Judicial Circuit, and is a counterpart of the one made by Mr. John S. Biddison, at the Prohibition Convention on Tuesday 23d. When Mr. Biddison's attention was called to the statement, he promptly corrected it, saying that he was glad to say the allegation was a wilful lie and that the author had been mistaken in regard to the person.

If such unjustifiable statements are made before the campaign has begun in earnest, what may we expect when it gets into full blast?

ANDREW F. CRUTCHFIELD.

The members of the press throughout the State will sincerely regret the death of their fellow laborer in the vineyard of journalism, ANDREW F. CRUTCHFIELD, one of the editors and proprietors of the *Baltimorean*. His high moral sentiments and exalted character especially fitted him to be at the helm of so worthy a journal as the *Baltimorean*, spreading about in the community, as it has, pure literature; and whilst thus purveying he exerted a decided influence for good in the elevation of the morals of the people, never lowering them by pandering to debasing objects. He was a true gentleman, ever courteous, generous, kind, weighing well what he did, and standing boldly for the right. The *Baltimorean* is what he assisted to make it and he has left his impress upon it, which is the best possible legacy he could leave. Mr. Crutchfield is a decided loss to journalism in the city. We tender to Mr. J. C. Haas, his partner, our sincere condolences in his loss of a genial companion, and a correct, faithful business associate.

ANOTHER CLOUDBURST.

On Thursday, 18th, Little Kanawa Valley, West Virginia, was visited with a cloudburst similar to that which visited Towson Saturday 13th, with the exception that the damages are far greater than here. Ten lives were lost.—Buildings of all kinds, bridges, &c., were swept away and destroyed, and roads and fields terribly washed. The village of Norristown, in Wirth county, was entirely wiped from existence, and the loss in that locality is not less than $20,000. The loss in Wood county is estimated at $20,000. Every farmer in the valley has suffered more or less.

☞ As far as its municipal finances are concerned, it is a very empty Belt.
[*Baltimore American.*

"CORPORAL" TANNER.

"Corporal" Tanner has got his work in in good style, and may crack his thumb and finger at those who are now trying to drive him out of the Commissionership because he has succeeded in considerably reducing the surplus in the treasury. He has pursued a bold and unjustifiable mode in re-rating the pensions of a lot of employees in the pension office, as well as others outside. Some of the re-ratings are pronounced outrageous and unjust to the honest, square soldier. But that makes no difference to Tanner, he continues to re-rate all the same. The Secretary of the Interior appears to be mad about it, but that is about all there is in it. Tanner has got in his work. If his superiors undo it that will be their lookout, he is not to blame, and no doubt he cares less. He looks for his vindication to those he has served, who are the masters of those who have been served.

On Tuesday 22d it was announced that Secretary Noble "has at last yielded to the press and public sentiment and appointed a committee of investigation on the management of the pension bureau," consisting of Dr. Geo. Ewing, and H. L. Bruce of the Pension Office and Frank L. Campbell of the Department of Justice. Those gentlemen are to inquire into the re-rating by which the Corporal has gained so much notoriety, pension agents so many fees, and pensions so much unexpected gratuity chargeable to the surplus, and report the same to the Secretary without regard to whom is hurt. When the fellow that is hurt "hollers," we shall notice the fact. In the meantime let a few bushels of Limekiln Bottom lime be sent to Washington.

BALTIMORE'S COMING EXPOSITION.

Active Preparations to Gather United States Vessels Here on the Twelfth.

Gen. Clinton P. Paine, Chairman of the Military Committee, of the Maryland Exposition Association, reports that everything is favorable for the successful representation of the battle of North Point, and the bombardment of Fort McHenry, on September the 12th and 13th, respectively. Official letters from the Adjutant General of the Army and the Secretary of the Navy have been received, in which they strongly express their desire to do all in their power to aid the proposed displays. The committee recently visited Washington to interview the Secretary of the Navy in regard to the men-of-war that would be sent here. The Secretary received the committee with much courtesy and after learning the object of the visit, introduced them to Commodore J. G. Walker, (now acting secretary), instructing him to render all the assistance possible. Commodore Walker informed the committee that he would be greatly pleased to aid Baltimore's great exposition. He stated that he could not to any certainty name the exact vessels that he would send to participate, but as far as he could now see in all probability he would be able to furnish a most creditable fleet, and named as the vessels most likely to be detailed the cruisers "Atlanta," "Chicago," "Boston" and "Yorktown," and the sloops-of-war "Galena," "Ossipee" and "Kearsarge," and the gunboat "Yantic."

The committee spoke of the pleasure it would afford the people of Baltimore to have the cruiser of that name here. The Commodore thought it hardly probable that she would have her armament on board by that date, but inferred that it would be done if she were ready. The committee is hard at work preparing the details, and will in a few days be ready to send out the magnificent posters representing the battle scenes.

TWADDLE ABOUT TRUSTS.

We hear and read a large lot of sentimental twaddle about trusts of various kinds. Nevertheless the fellows who howl the loudest and throw up their hands in holy horror are using prodigious efforts to get into the aforesaid trusts. It is very much like the fellows who become Sunday School Superintendents, &c., &c., that they may pull the wool over the public eye and pilfer the more effectually. There is not a mother's son of him who is not constantly taking advantage of his neighbor in trade, so as to have a "trust" of his own to catch all the business he can to the exclusion of his neighbor. And if he is so lucky as to have an overplus of money he straightway seeks some "trust" or other in order to reap his fifty or a hundred per cent. Four per cent don't suit him—he wants a hundred.

THE HARFORD PRIMARIES.

The Harford Democracy held their primaries on Saturday, 20th, in accordance with the Crawford County System, which indicated the nomination of the following ticket:

State Senator—Benjamin Silver, Jr.
House of Delegates—Walter W. Preston, Noble L. Mitchell, George W. Richardson and Wm. B. Hopkins.
Sheriff—Charles A. McGaw.
County Commissioners—James Pool, Dr. Dallas Scarborough, Wm. Hope, George Silver and Edward Hoke.

DON'T DO IT.

The Baltimore *American* says Virginia (Old Firginny) is about to be redeemed. See here neighbor, the old lady has been pretty well redeemed, and that from the ugly clutch of Mahone and Riddleberger. And now to redeem her again would, we fear, be too much for the old gal. So, don't do it. This redemption business is a serious matter.

☞ And now there is to be a white lead trust, with a capital of $15,000,000. There are alleged to be but two or three companies yet to be brought into the trust, and if these do not soon come in they will be "squeezed." As the government has organized a trust business, the people cannot be blamed if they follow suit in their respective lines of business. The government with its trust of $150,000,000 idle in its treasury has the biggest trust of all. Nobody seems to be able to bust this trust except Tanner.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD.—On the 23d it was announced that the New York bankers Drexel, Morgan & Co. had purchased from C. P. Huntington, 100,000 shares of the common stock of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad for $2,250,000. It is stated that the purchase was made for the Vanderbilts to control the road so as to work it in connection with the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, to secure a short line to the seaboard.

☞ City facilities on a county tax basis do not yield a very large profit.
Baltimore American 22d.

That is about what the JOURNAL stated when Mayor Latrobe was engaged in perfecting the swooping in of the "Belt." Some of the men who were employed as ticket holders at enormous rates would like to hold tickets again.—It was good pay.

GREAT FIRE IN CHINA.—A dispatch from San Francisco, dated 23d inst. states that the steamer Belgic, which had arrived at port from Hong Kong, brought the intelligence that a recent fire had occurred at Lu Chow, at which 87,000 houses had been burned, and 1,200 persons had been burnt to death.

GLORY!—The Oriole (Baltimore) Base Ball Club has absolutely crowded up to third place in the American Association. Cincinnati, however, has won 42 games, the same as the Orioles and lost 34. If the Orioles lose 2 down they come to fourth place.

☞ On the 23d of August five persons are to be hanged in the Tombs, New York. The crimes for which these persons were tried and convicted occurred before the electric execution law went into effect.

☞ The President has returned to Deer Park, where he proposes to stay unless called to Washington by some more than ordinary business. The mansion is now topsy-turvy, undergoing repair.

☞ Dysentery to a considerable extent prevails pretty much throughout the country, caused, it is stated, by the condition of the vegetables on account of the long-continued wet weather.

☞ A lot of patriots in the city are making considerable noise about saving the Democratic party. As they very seldom vote the Democratic ticket their saving clause does not amount to much.

[Correspondence of the MARYLAND JOURNAL.]

OUR BALTIMORE LETTER.

Paradoxes and Compensations—New Ideas on Timely Topics—The Eastern Shore Paradise—Dr. Hammond on Ice-Water—In a Predicament—Work Along the Political Line—The Exposition—As to Timonium—A Suggestion to the Management Thereof—Literary Characteristics.

BALTIMORE, July 26th, 1889.

With all our society out of town; actually, in most cases, as is shown by the registers of all the summer-resorts, and of numerous places abroad; and metaphorically, in the case of the few impecunious or wise ones who shut up the house, and swing hammocks down in the cellar, with books and cool drinks convenient; with either roastingly hot days, or the dullness of rainy weather, it might seem that we have nothing left to amuse us, and nothing to occupy our time and attention. But Nature is fond of paradoxes, and she delights also in practicing the law of compensation, and in virtue thereof, it happens not only that we can always find sufficient employment, but that we enjoy besides some especial privileges and advantages.

A number of these will readily occur to any one who will take the trouble to think of them. There is a sense of relief from the exactions of ordinary life, a release from the strain of our every-day existence, and though the claims of business still make some demands upon most persons, there comes at this season to even the busiest Baltimorean a brief realization of his Fourth of July heritage, and the holiday spirit that leads us off into occasional junketings, along with the vast crowds of people who always are left here after the class known as "everybody" has departed. Consequently, our Parks overflow with pleasure-seekers, and our Bay steamers are loaded down with humanity in search of sea-breezes, and the music and refreshments of our many charming water-resorts. And so, in a general way almost everybody derives some sort of benefit from the aforesaid paradoxes and compensations.

But more particularly the reading public are being regaled with some new and entertaining ideas, on some seasonable subjects. Among these may be noted the prominence which the "Eastern Shore" has recently attained as the champion health-resort of the world. Time was when the mention of that locality was sufficient to suggest visions of agues, in all their extremes and varieties. It is quite within memory when it was considered a foolhardy undertaking to visit that baleful region except at certain seasons of the year, and a rather risky business even then. The old Eastern Shore had no glory or honor in the line of sanitary reputation, in those not distant days.

But a new era seems to have dawned upon that locality. For now we have Dr. Chancellor, Secretary of the State Board of Health, certifying to it as a region that is freer from malaria than is the Western Shore; that it is characterized by the almost entire absence of lung diseases; that as a health-resort it is superior to Florida, and will compare favorably with famed places of Europe; in fact, that it is the garden spot of creation, and is admirably adapted as a sanitarium for the world. And on the head of this, comes Dr. Taylor, of Deal's Island, and more than endorses these claims, making it appear that the Eastern Shore will cure consumption, and insure immunity from malaria, and needs only to be known to become one of the most famous health resorts upon the surface of the globe. Which certainly sounds very amusing after the slightly discrepant reputation which that country has always heretofore enjoyed.

Another timely topic which we have for consideration, is the diatribe of Dr. Hammond, in the *North American Review*, upon the prevalent indulgence in ice-water, by the English-speaking peoples. After stating that the people of the United States drink more ice-water in one year, than all the rest of the world in ten; and that the taste for this beverage is not a natural one, but must be acquired, in the same manner as the taste for tobacco or alcohol, he proceeds to show the extremely harmful results of indulgence in this weak and apparently innocent beverage.

He attributes to ice-water, in great measure the neuralgic affections which are so common among us; and explains the reason that Americans as a nation have worse teeth than any other people in the world, by their use of cold drinks, that crack the enamel of the teeth, and so increase their liability to decay. He says the free use of ice-water at meals not only impairs the taste of the food, but interferes with the processes of digestion, and so leads on to the prevalent dyspepsia, and possibly to gastric catarrh, or cancer of the stomach, or Bright's disease, and perhaps other maladies.

And besides all this he shows how the use of ice-water when the body is overheated may cause sudden death by reducing the temperature of that part of the nervous system called the "solar plexus," which lies just behind the stomach, and communicates to the heart the sudden shock which it receives from the stomach. "I am quite sure," says the Doctor, "that if ice-water should be generally discarded as a drink, the average duration of life would be lengthened, and existence rendered more tolerable." But in this case the cold-water people might be obliged to make some little changes in their program; and the philanthropists would find it necessary to set up street-fountains of tea or coffee, for our city hydrant-water is simply nauseous in the summer-time, and people must drink something. We are in a predicament.

In spite of our allotments of wind and weather we are having a little stir in political circles. The Business Men's Association means business, though it has not gotten very far along as yet, owing to the vacation which some members thereof have found it convenient to take. The Crescent Society had a spirited meeting last week, but laid over its business because President Morrison was sick and unable to be present. The other clubs, however, do not seem to take kindly to any outside political schemes, but say that since the "Regulars" have withdrawn and left the field to the Business people, they will support the business ticket, if it is composed of good men. So this responsible business seems to devolve upon them. The Workingmen, too, are beginning the campaign in their Associations; and after a few more weeks of sweltering leisure, the political furnace will be fired up in good earnest.

The Exposition project, however, is making fast headway even now, under the energetic management of President Frank Brown. We expect to have an enormous time here when that entertainment opens: a State Fair, an Oriole, a "Sesqui," a 12th of September, 4th of July, Centennial, and several other jollifications and jubilations melted down, and molded into one. Everybody has responded heartily to invitations to take part in the displays; the railroads, and the Government, have agreed to do their share, and nothing seems to be lacking to make the affair a complete success. And besides this Expository business, we have the military doings at Camp Jackson, and the pious performances at the various impending religious Camp Meetings, to keep our interest in life. Fortunately, even in the dullest of times, there is always something for us to be interested in.

The JOURNAL has said so little about this year's Fair at Timonium that we are beginning to wonder whether our State project is going to interfere with the usual interest in the County's annual jamboree. It would be a pity to let any other interests conflict with those of the County Fair, which has so long been a deservedly popular institution, and which must have been productive of much benefit to our wealthy and populous county.

There is one little suggestion which it might be in order to make for the county Fair, if not for this year, it would, at any rate, be in season for the next one. For at Timonium, as elsewhere, there is one branch of industry among the people that is strangely overlooked in the displays, and the awarding of prizes. As the public is well aware, there is a great deal of literary talent in Baltimore county. There are people and people there who have written poems, and essays, and books; and who have also the artistic talent to illustrate the same. And why, in justice and reason, should not their work be put upon exhibition, and be awarded competitive prizes?

There might be a prize for each of the aforesaid styles of composition; with one, perhaps, for the most agreeable private correspondence; and one for the short note, which it is so very difficult to write in an able manner. The names of the writers could be kept concealed until after the awards are made; and the judges should be some high authorities in literature; and of course, only the talent of the county should be permitted to compete. Surely there are some persons in the county able and willing to encourage literary talent to the extent of offering such prizes, if the Managers of the Fair do not see their way clear to do so. Why, then, may we not hope to see such a departure inaugurated?

A very sad reason seems to be the very possible one. It is the unaccountable jealousy and heart-burning that seem to be characteristic of literary people. We read of it in the biographies of those writers who have climbed up very high on the ladder of fame; and contact with literary people sometimes shows us a little of it. In fact, literature would seem to have some disorganizing element in its composition. The Concord Summer-School of Philosophy has disbanded, and we shall hear of its wisdom no more. And we are told that there has been "recent dissension in the Theosophical circle, and the throwing of mud at the transcendental high potencies of the illustrious order." Even the grand dinner which was to celebrate the close of the intellectual Woman's Rights Congress, in Paris, the other day, broke up in disorder and tumult. It would be easy to multiply instances of this description; though happily there are some examples of the opposite qualities among literary people.
CHELYS.

☞ The receipts of the Baltimore Post Office for 1889 were $148,008, a 5.9 per cent. increase over the receipts for 1888.

[Correspondence of the Maryland Journal.]

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, July 22d, 1889.

Ex-Senator Mahone of Virginia is one of the happiest men in the country. He has succeeded in getting the Republican National Committee to take a hand in the political muddle in his State, and the result is that the wily Mahone is more firmly seated as the Republican Board in that State than ever. This result was not however, obtained without an effort. How great an effort may be judged from the fact that the sub-committee of the National Committee, composed of Messrs. Quay, Dudley, Clarkson, Fressenden and Hobart was in continuous session one entire day and night, and afterwards had a long consultation with Mr. Harrison.—The only thing that the anti-Mahoneites get as far as can be seen on the surface is a share in Federal offices in the State, and some people here are uncharitable enough to say that's about all they wanted. At any rate the decisions of the Committe in Mahone's favor was closely followed by the appointment of Col. J. L. Brady to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Second District of that State. Col. Brady has been about the bitterest opponent Mahone had in the State. His salary will be $4,500 a year, which is not to be sneezed at by a man out in the cold. He accepts the situation and said in an interview here that Mahone could have the renomination for Governor if he wanted it.

Mr. Harrison reached Washington last week, stayed several days and turned out a surprising number of appointments, surprising to the fellows who were only expecting disappointments. He also took a hand in the deal between the National Republican Committee and the Republican faction of Virginia. A proceeding which, while it enhanced his reputation as a politician, caused him to be more or less harshly criticised by a large number of people who think the President should keep out of partizan politics. He has now gone back to Deer Park. For the present he will divide his vacation into periods of a fortnight each; he will remain away two weeks, return here for two or three days, then go to Mr. Blaine's cottage at Bar Harbor, Maine, for a two week's stay, then back to Washington for a few days, after which he will go to Deer Park to stay until October.

Mr. Blaine will not return here before October, and it is announced that the half-a-dozen unimportant consular appointments made Saturday are all that will be made before his return.

Ex-Land Commissioner Sparks will feel good when he learns that Secretary Noble has sustained the decisions made by him that eight years must elapse from the planting of trees on the public lands before a patent can be obtained under the timber culture law.

The ex-funny man of the House of Representatives, Rosewell G. Horr, of Michigan, has written a letter to the State department declining to become U. S. Counsul at Valparaiso, Chili, notwithstanding his recent appointment to the position. He did not see the joke in the appointment to a $3,000 position when he was applicant for one at $12,000.

Ex-Congressman Nichols, of North Carolina, who made such a strong fight for Public Printer, has taken quite a tumble and accepted an appointment as Chief of the Mail division in the Treasury Department.

Indiana has captured another nice position. M. M. Hurley, formerly Postmaster at New Albany, has been appointed Third Auditor of the Treasury. All the Auditors are now Republicans.

Charles C. Austin has been appointed U. S. Marshal for the Northern District of Alabama. There were only twenty-two applicants for this position, and the man appointed was not one of them either.

Public Printer Palmer has been worried to such an extent by the office seekers that he has gone to Pennsylvania to try and get a few days rest.

Secretary Noble is very much dissatisfied with the methods that have prevailed in the Pension office in regard to the re-rating of pensioners. He has ordered all such applications to be held up until he can make a ruling to be followed in the future. Several discharges have been made on account of these re-ratings.

The opposition to the present Civil Service law is rapidly becoming formidable. Not that the people do not believe reform is necessary in our Civil Service, but because they have found out that there is no reform in the present methods, nor do they believe any reform possible under the law. It would not be surprising if an effort was made to repeal the law at the coming session of Congress.

The British Minister has a much larger stock of politeness than the Persian Minister, who took "French leave" the other day, and has notified the State Department of his departure for England and his intended return in October.

[Correspondence of the Maryland Journal.]

LETTER FROM PIKESVILLE.

PIKESVILLE, BALTIMORE CO., July 9th, 1889.

Dear JOURNAL:

I have been farming since 1852, and this is the third time I have known wheat to be hauled in on the Sabbath after a protracted spell of wet weather (done to get the ox out of the mire). The act was legalized by the remark of one of our Judges on last Saturday: he said he would not blame any one for so doing. This year I have heard of some who cut wheat in the night to prevent it from shelling, which it is likely to do when so very ripe. We are being blessed this week (after our Sabbath breaking) with fine weather and are pushing our work right along. We are likely to have a big hay crop, and the farmers will have a little better chance in their combat with the Sheriff. When I was looked upon as a boy (but thought myself a man) I was considered somewhat expert as a hand in the hay field, and well I remember the work I used to put through for three 'levys a day and board, and to hear the farmer of this opulent and luxurious age talking about the hard work of harvest "makes me tired." When I farmed for a living and got up at 2 o'clock in the morning, or stayed up all night watching the clock that I might be up early in the morning to milk the cows and be ready for an early start, we mowed all day with a scythe, four or five of us in a string, and at night I had such a crick in my back that when I went to bed I had to hang myself over the headboard backwards in order to get straightened out ready for work the next day. When we quit raking up hay with a hand-rake we took in place a horse-rake that looked for all the world like a single-barreled fine-tooth comb with all the teeth broken off one side; and when it got full we had to lift it over the winrow by main strength and awkwardness. It was pitched on the wagon by hand, put into the mow by hand; and harvest lasted about two months. Now the hardest job a farmer has to do in haying time is to keep himself awake as the machine joggles over the mowing field. He rides in cutting the grass; he rides in raking it out; he rides in raking it up, and he even rides in loading it, and unloads it by horse; and all the perspiring farmer has to do is to lay around in the shade and discourse about hard work. Sometimes we get summoned to Court in harvest time to help one of our neighbors to war against another, and sometimes we are forced in order to defend ourselves to war a little, too, but this is not done by horse-power. Not long ago we heard of a case over a pair of religious drawers and shirt.

These things make me feel tired, too, and as I have always been a cultivator of the soil, as well you know, and know no other vocation, consequently deficient in many other things, and convinced at this late date there is really no money and scarcely a living in tilling the soil, I thought I would try something else awhile, and unless you or some of your correspondents have something else to recommend I thought I would try frogging. There is some property in our county along the W. M. R. R. not yet developed, which might be purchased very reasonably, and if I could succeed in convincing the Honorable Commissioners of Baltimore County that the public convenience required the opening of another road from the valley through this referred to property to the head of navigation (which would afford ample facilities for shipping purposes) it would thoroughly develop the property, which would, of course, as you well know, impose an assessment of $1.50 on $300, benefits and damages to amount of about $—— upon each of my neighbors for opening the road. Then it would go upon the county to be kept up at the expense of the general tax-payers of the county, and the advance then in the value of this property would be so great to me that I could afford to give every other lot away. Now I would like you to inform me, please, through your valuable columns at what price I should sell the alternate lots to cover all cost, say—$26.00 purchase money, a possible law suit with my neighbors, and other incidental expenses, and make for myself a handsome profit. The balance of land not available for the above named purpose I thought of converting into a froggery, which would cost but a trifle so to do, the situation being naturally well adapted for the business, and cultivate this batrachian reptile (which, if you ever were a boy, you will know are delicacies,) for foreign market.

This despised creature by some (the frog) is otherwise very valuable and has thrown great light upon the scientific world. It has rendered the greatest services to anatomy, physiology, physics, and chemistry, and has also thrown light which no other animal could on the functions of innervation, muscular contractility, circulation, respiration, absorption, and generation. The frog is not only a graceful and harmless animal, but he is actually useful in destroying insects and slugs injurious to vegetation, and is a great Caper. Though in England and the United States frogs are rarely eaten by man, in France and southern Europe they are largely consumed as food, and a great delicacy. They are caught in various ways and in large froggeries until wanted for the table. The flesh is most delicate and nutritious at the time when they are about to enter their winter quarters; yet great numbers are eaten in the spring when they are more easily caught. The hind legs are generally the only part eaten, and these are cooked in various ways, in all of which they are much more delicate than chicken as that is superior to veal and pork. In the materia medica the flesh of the frog has long been used by continental physicians as the basis of anti-scorbutic and restorative broths.

Serpents, pickerel, vultures, storks, herons, cranes, foxes, raccoons and school boys are found among the enemies of frogs, and ofttimes prove very destructive, and as we have no law to protect us, especially in this industry more than we have in our farming, I am somewhat afraid it would not prove very remunerative, from the well-known fact that at any time a city gentleman should settle in our midst and succeed in convincing the Honorable Commissioners of Baltimore County that the public convenience required another road, then my family residence and frog houses and froggery, together with all appurtenances thereunto belonging which had been constructed at great expense and care, would most likely be destroyed in part or the whole to enable the newcomer to develop and improve his speculative property, which, I must acknowledge, is indeed not very encouraging to the building up of our rural industries.

If you could inform me where I could obtain the best standard works on frogology I would be obliged. Yours Truly, G. F. G.

[This communication should have appeared two weeks since but was unavoidably postponed.]

☞ Kemmler, of New York, the murderer of his wife, who was to have been "removed" from this mundane sphere through the aid of the New York electric law is still in the land of the living, whilst a lot of sentimental people are discussing whether electricity will, or will not, kill, and whether or not it is a painless mode of death. Legal proceedings have been taken whilst the matter is being discussed. We have always believed that when a man is to be punished with death by hanging, it was to hurt him some whilst being "removed."—The suffering and ignominious death of a man is supposed to act as a warning to men not to commit murder. There is too much mawkish sentiment about a guilty murderer when he is about being removed. Some people inveigh terribly against crime when it is committed; abuse the police for not apprehending criminals; hound judges and juries until they are convicted, and straightway many of the same people sign petitions to the Governor to let a guilty, brutal wretch off, no matter how horrid the crime he may have committed. The best thing to do in Kemmler's case is to let the law take its course. If the electric current don't kill him it is pretty strong evidence in his favor. If it does, Kemmler will not be able to tell whether or not his death was painless, and it will not matter much to him or any else whether it was.

THEY BELIED THEIR PROFESSIONS.—The New York *Times*, the *Sun* and the *World*, got into trouble with their compositors and employees generally on Monday 22d. For a long time these journals have professed great love and regard for the workingman and have beslavered him all over with feint praise. On Monday the *Herald*, the *Times*, the *Sun* and the *World*, posted notices of new regulations in their respective offices announcing about a 10 per cent. reduction in rate of composition, &c. As a matter of course the men rebelled. The *Herald* snuffed the battle from afar and executed the well known rear movement of a Chesapeake crab, and withdrew. The *Times*, *Sun* and *World* stuck, and had to rely upon a species of "stickers" known as "rats," and, consequently their issues Tuesday morning were very much "patent outside," for it takes intelligent compositors to manipulate "copy" upon an important morning daily. The three journals have a big thing on hand.

OUR NOBLE JOHN L.—In New York on Tuesday 23d inst. Al Cridge, the stake holder in the recent fight between Sullivan and Kilrain, paid to Sullivan the $20,000 stake money in forty $500 bank bills. Sullivan, according to the rules of the prize fighting ring gets $10,000, and the remaining $10,000 is distributed as follows: $5,000 to the New York *Illustrated News*, $2,500 to Jim Wakely, and $2,500 to Charley Johnson, Sullivan's second and bottle holder. The two backers say they will give $1,000 each to Muldoon, Sullivan's trainer; and John L. himself says he will give "two of them $500 notes" to Muldoon. Then, in addition Sullivan gets one-half the "gate money," and a percentage of the betting fund. After the money had been paid over Sullivan invited all hands out to have champagne with him, our Noble John calling for seltzer and lemon. In the evening John L. left for Saintly Boston, where he will have a rousing reception.

☞ The JOURNAL is indebted to the Rev. Page Milburn, Pastor of Towson Methodist Episcopal Church, recently travelling in Europe, for a recent copy of the London *Standard*, one of the most able of the London newspapers. It is a tremendous octavo, with pages 25 by 21 inches, and its eight well-filled pages of news and advertising shows it to be one of the best and most profitable newspapers in England and sold at the small price of 1 cent. Its news is devoid of trash or sensation so common to the American daily newspaper, and it collects and gives the news in such shape and character as to leave the reader not only well informed but refreshed and delighted.—It disposed of the Sullivan and Kilrain fight in sixteen lines, which informed the public all that was necessary to be known of the brutal affair.

THE CALUMET CLUB AT THE EXPOSITION.—The Calumet Democratic Club, of Baltimore city, and of which Hon. Harry Wells Rusk is President, will take part in the approaching Exposition as a chorus, which is in charge of Mr. Thomas F. McNulty, the well known warbler. The chorus, besides participating in the exercises at Pimlico, will be present at the bombardment of Fort McHenry, during which the American flag will be raised, and the chorus will sing the "Star-Spangled Banner." At the ball at the Concordia the chorus will greet the President by singing patriotic songs. The other half of the chorus is in charge of M. T. W. Roseman.

BABY CARRIAGES FREE ON THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has issued instructions to all baggage agents and baggage masters on the system east of Pittsburg and Erie to receive and carry free of cost in baggage cars baby carriages, when accompanied by their owners.

This is a concession in favor of the children which their parents will heartily appreciate; and it is but another manifestation of the constant endeavor of the company to make the road attractive to everybody.

Married.

MCCOMAS—BURNHAM.—At Ruxton, July 15, 1889, by Rev. W. L. McDowell, CHARLES H. MCCOMAS to EDITH M. BURNHAM, all of Baltimore county.

Died.

There is a Reaper whose name is Death,
And, with his sickle keen,
He reaps the bearded grain at a breath,
And the flowers that grow between.

LEAGUE.—On Saturday morning, July 20th, 1889, AGNES EVA, aged 6 months and 20 days, youngest daughter of Thomas W. and Eva W. League.

MULLEN.—On 20th July, 1889, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Jane Gallagher, Brick Hill, Woodberry, Md., MATILDA B. MULLEN, in the 83d year of her age.

WORTHINGTON.—Entered into rest, on July 20th, 1889, at 7 P. M., CHARLOTTE EUGENIA WORTHINGTON, daughter of the late John Amos, of Baltimore, and widow of the late Thomas Chew Worthington, of Harford county, Md.

THAYER.—At "The Hampton," Towson, July 21st, 1889, KENELM CLEVELAND, aged 1 year 5 months and 21 days, infant son of William Cleveland and Mary Egerton Thayer.

DRURRY.—At Sherwood, Baltimore county, on July 19th, 1889, EDWARD T., infant son of Edward T. and Laura Drurry.

MARSH.—At Clifton, Baltimore county, on July 18th, 1889, CLARENCE M., infant son of Robert M. and Mamie Marsh.

CAULFIELD.—Near Govanstown, on July 21st, 1889, WILLIAM J., infant son of Hugh and Sarah Caulfield.

FOWBLE.—At Reisterstown, on July 20th, 1889, FLORENCE EVA, infant daughter of John E. and Florence Fowble.

LINSEY.—At her residence, in Towson, on July 19th, 1889, HANNAH ELIZABETH, aged 36 years, 3 months and 19 days, wife of James H. Linsey.

LINSEY.—At Towson, Baltimore county, on July 22d, 1889, MAY, aged 5 years, 5 months and 22 days, only daughter of James H. and the late Hannah E. Linsey.

GROOM.—At Towson, July 25th, 1889, ANNICE, aged 8 years, daughter of Frederick and Annie Groom.

SHRINER.—In Baltimore, on July 23d, 1889, CATHARINE L. SHRINER, in the 68th year of her age, widow of the late Peter Shriner.

CANBY.—At "Rosebel," Mt. Washington, Baltimore county, on July 24th, 1889, WILLIAM CANBY, in the 67th year of his age.

New Advertisements.

H. S. MILLER & CO.,
—PURE—
ANIMAL BONE FERTILIZERS!

SPECIAL HIGH-GRADE MANURES FOR ALL CROPS.

GROUND BONE! | PURE BONE MEAL!

Dissolved Pure Raw Bone and Raw Bone Phosphate.

SEND US YOUR ADDRESS. DESCRIPTIVE PAMPHLET MAILED FREE.

202 AND 206 BUCHANAN'S WHARF, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

HOME OFFICE AND FACTORY—NEWARK, N. J.

For sale by J. H. LIVINGSTON, 628 Forrest St., Baltimore; J. B. ROBINSON, Perry Hall; D. MARKLEY, Lauraville; DIXON STANSBURY, Sweet Air; E. S. CHOATE, Randallstown; JOHN SMITH, Bosley; SAM'L MULLINEAUX, Gorsuch's Mills; ALEX. D. BROOKS, Belfast; JOHN W. BENSON, Woodensburg, Md.; W. T. ALGIRE, Fowblesburg, Md.; C. N. ROBINSON & BRO., 607 East Pratt St., Baltimore.
July 27.—3m

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET.
THURSDAY, July 25th, 1889.

FLOUR—Howard Street Super	$ 2.60	@	$3.15
" " " Extra	3.25	@	4.25
" " " Family	4.40	@	5.00
" Patapsco Extra	5.55	@	0.00
" " Family	5.75	@	0.00
RYE FLOUR	2.75	@	3.10
CORN MEAL—City Mills	1.10	@	1.25
WHEAT—Southern Red	86	@	88
" Western Red	86	@	88
CORN—Southern White	45	@	50
" " Yellow	45	@	47
" Western	43	@	46
OATS—Western	30	@	35
" Southern	31	@	35
RYE	47	@	52
MILL FEED—Per ton	12.00	@	16.00
PROVISIONS—Shoulders	5¾	@	7¾
" Sides	6¾	@	00
" Hams	13½	@	13¾
POTATOES per bushel	25	@	30
BUTTER	17	@	20
EGGS	11	@	13
WHISKEY	1.25	@	1.28

Reported for the JOURNAL *by N. B. Merryman, Eastern Hay Scales, Greenmount Avenue:*

TIMOTHY HAY per ton	15.00	@	18.00
" " (new) per ton	7.00	@	11.00
CLOVER HAY per ton	11.00	@	12.00
" " (new) per ton	7.00	@	8.00
STRAW—Wheat	8.00	@	9.00
" Rye	10.00	@	12.00
" Oat	9.00	@	10.00
Corn per barrel	2.80	@	2.90

TOWSON MEAT MARKET.

STILL AT
THE OLD STAND,
York Road near the Post Office.

We are selling to our customers and the public who may favor us with a call
BEEF, VEAL, LAMB, MUTTON,
AND
SMOKED BEEF TONGUES,
PORK, BACON, SMOKED SAUSAGE, &c.
All of the best quality and at the lowest prices.
☞ ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. ☜
☞ Meats delivered within a reasonable distance FREE OF CHARGE.
Jan. 3.—tf SAMUEL COLLINGS.

The Political Campaign.

TOWSON P. O., July 25th, 1889.

To the Voters of the Third Judicial Circuit of Maryland:

The undersigned respectfully states that he is a candidate for the office of CHIEF JUDGE OF THE THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF MARYLAND, subject only to the decision of the voters of said Circuit at the election to be held on the 5th day of November next, and if elected will perform the duties devolving upon him to the best of his ability *without prejudice and without partiality.*

Very respectfully,
WILLIAM S. KEECH.

[Harford county papers please copy.
July 27.—te

FIFTH DISTRICT, BALTIMORE COUNTY, July 23d, 1889.

We are creditably informed that Dr. THOS. ALGIRE, of the Fourth District, who is taking such an active part in the present campaign, will be a candidate for SHERIFF on the same ticket with Mr. JOS. PASSANO, who is running for COUNTY COMMISSIONER. Glad to hear it. He has many warm friends, both personal and political, and a very large following. We predict for him certain success and a brilliant career in the near future to which he is so well qualified and justly entitled.

A DEMOCRAT.

July 27.—1t

A CARD.

Editor JOURNAL:—In one of the late county papers appeared a statement over the signature of Jos. S. Baldwin to the effect that Mr. McCullough had put up our ticket, which we wish to correct. The statement is wholly false. We as candidates have put up our own ticket, are making a fair, honest, unobscured fight, and our many friends will help us to win an easy victory, without Dr. Baldwin or his methods.

MORDECAI ALBAN,
WILLIAM OELIGRATH,
SAMUEL EHRHART,
J. NELSON DAILY.

July 27.—1t

FOR THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

HARRISONVILLE, Baltimore County, June 26th, 1889.

At the solicitation of a number of my friends, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the HOUSE OF DELEGATES, subject to the decision of the Democratic Nominating Convention.

THOS. CHEW WORTHINGTON.

June 29.—tc

POLITICAL CARD.

The name of WILLIAM M. RISTEAU, 9th District, is presented to the Democratic Voters of Baltimore county as a suitable person FOR SHERIFF, subject to the decision of the Democratic Nominating Convention. May 25.—tc

New Advertisements.

FAIR AND FESTIVAL.

A fair and festival will be held in the GROVE ADJOINING ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, LONG GREEN, *On Saturday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, August 10th, 13th, 15th and 17th, 1889.*

☞ GOOD DANCING PAVILION and excellent music.

Supper served each evening.

PROF. MANNING, of Baltimore, will give a free exhibition of FANCY CLOG-DANCING on Tuesday, 13th, at 8 P. M.

July 27.—3t COMMITTEE.

Wm. M. Risteau, Auctioneer.

SHERIFF'S SALE
—OF A—
VALUABLE TRACT of LAND
—NEAR—
RASPEBURG, IN THE 12TH DISTRICT, BALTIMORE COUNTY.

By virtue of a writ of *fieri facias* issued out of the Circuit Court for Baltimore County, at the suit of William Albert vs. Wm. C. Richards, Mary A. Richards, Thos. D. Richards and Charity Richards, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the said Wm. C. Richards, Mary A. Richards, Thos. D. Richards and Charity Richards, to me directed, I have levied upon the following Real Estate, and I hereby give notice that I will sell at Public Sale, at the Court House door, in Towson,

On Tuesday, August 20th, 1889,
At 12 o'clock M.,

to the highest bidder for CASH, all the right, title, interest, claim, demand at law and in equity of the said Wm. C. Richards, Mary A. Richards, Thos. D. Richards and Charity Richards, in and to the following lot or parcel of land, as follows:

ALL THAT TRACT OF LAND,

situated in the 12th Election District of Baltimore county, containing

SIX ACRES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS,

being the same tract of land that was devised to Charity Richards, wife of Thomas Richards, by Obediah Sanders, by his last will and testament dated the 8th day of December, 1864, and recorded in the office of the Register of Wills for Baltimore County, in Liber J. L. R., No. 2, folio 416, &c.

JOSHUA TRACEY,
July 27.—ts Sheriff of Baltimore County.

PROPOSALS
—FOR THE—
CONSTRUCTION OF RUXTON ROAD.

Proposals will be received by the undersigned until

Thursday, August 15th, A. D. 1889,
At 12 o'clock M.,

For the opening and construction of a NEW COUNTY ROAD, beginning at a point in the centre of the present county road as lately widened, at the east end of a bridge recently erected over the Northern Central Railway at Ruxton Station, on said railway, in the Ninth Election District, in Baltimore county, and thence through the property of said Northern Central Railway Company, Mrs. C. H. Boude, William A. and Charles D. Fisher, on the line of a road constructed by the said Fishers and now in use, to the intersection of said road with another road constructed by said Fishers through their property, and then to land of Hugh A. Newell, running northerly on the eastern side of Roland Run, and thence northerly with said last named road and continuing the same general direction in all about 1,000 feet, and thence westerly through the land of said Fishers and crossing Roland run, and still through the land of said Fishers to the land of the Rockland Bleach and Dye Works Company, and thence still westerly through the land of said company to the land of Samuel H. Taggart, Esq., and though the said land of Taggart southwesterly to the Green Spring Branch of the N. C. R. R. Co., and thence crossing said railway branch and land of the said Taggart to the Falls turnpike road at a point near the village of Rockland. Said new road is about one mile in length and 30 feet wide. The said road is to be built according to specifications, profile and plat in possession of the undersigned. There will also be some bridge and two culverts to be included in all estimates.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Specifications, profile and plat of road and bridges can be seen at the residence of William S. Cowley, Chairman of the Board of Road Commissioners, Loch Raven, until Tuesday, August 6th, after which they may be seen at the County Commissioners' Office.

The successful bidders will be required to give bond to the County Commissioners in double the amount of the contract for the faithful performance of the same.

Proposals to be sent or delivered to W. S. COWLEY, Chairman Board of Road Commissioners, Ninth Election District, Loch Raven.

WILLIAM S. COWLEY,
RICHARD B. HYLAND,
PATRICK GALLAGHER,
Road Commissioners of the 9th Election District of Baltimore County.
July 27.—1t

NEW WINDSOR COLLEGE
—AND—
WINDSOR FEMALE COLLEGE.

SEPARATE BUILDINGS.

Full Graduating Courses with Degrees. Primary, Preparatory, Normal and Business Departments, Art and Music. Fall Sessions open Sept. 18th. $200 to $250 a year. For aid or terms, address

REV. A. M. JELLY, A. M. D. D., Pres't.,
New Windsor, Md.

July 27.—2m

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE,
ANNAPOLIS, MD.

The Centennial Session opens SEPTEMBER 18th. Situation healthful. Terms $200 and $275, including board, fuel and lighting.—Eight Departments and Four Courses of study. A preparatory School attached for youths desiring to enter College or the Military or Naval Academies. Students board in the Commons, the Club or in private families.

For Catalogues, address
PRESIDENT, THOMAS FELL, L.L.D., PH. D.
July 27.—2m

Yellott & Offutt, Attorneys at Law, Towsontown, and 108 E. Lexington St., Baltimore.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE
—OF A—
VALUABLE TRACT of LAND,
—IN THE—
SECOND ELECTION DISTRICT, BALTIMORE CO.

Under and by virtue of the power contained in a mortgage from Nicholas L. Owings and wife, dated the 17th day of September, A. D. 1887, and recorded among the Land Mortgage Records of Baltimore County, in Liber J. W. S., No. 131, folio 500, &c., I will, as the assignee of said mortgage, offer for sale, by Public Auction, at the Court House door, in Towsontown, on

Wednesday, 21st day of August, A. D. 1889,
At the hour of 12 o'clock M.,

ALL THAT VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND,

situated near Owings' Mills, in Baltimore county, and being known as the home place of the late David Owings, and adjoins the lands of Mrs. Sophia A. R. Weber, J. Fenner Lee and others. The tract comprises about

55 ACRES OF LAND,

having upon it a large lot of very valuable timber, is well watered and nicely located. Improvements consist of a

STONE DWELLING, STABLE AND OTHER OUTBUILDINGS,

and also has upon it a good MILL SITE.

For full description and title refer to the mortgage above mentioned.

Terms of Sale.—½ Cash upon ratification of sale, and the balance in six months, or all cash at the purchaser's option. A cash deposit of $150 required on day of sale.

COMFORT M. W. COCKEY,
Assignee.

WM. M. RISTEAU, Auctioneer.
July 27.—ts

MONTHLY REPORT
OF THE
TREASURER and COLLECTOR of TAXES
FOR
BALTIMORE COUNTY
FOR THE
Month of May, 1889.

In accordance with the requirements of an Act passed January Session, 1876, the Treasurer and Collector of Taxes for Baltimore County hereby makes report to the County Commissioners of the amounts received and disbursed for the month of May, 1889, as follows:

Cash received from all sources during the month of May, 1889:

Cash on hand April 30th, 1889				$ 14,118 83
INCIDENTAL ACCOUNT.				
Mayor and City Council of Baltimore			$106,086 84	
Less amt. paid School Board			42,000 00	
				64,086 84
Geo. D. Smith, Pistol and Handcuffs				6 00
ADDITIONAL TAXES, 1889.				
Chas. D. Fisher				323 19
W. H. Whitridge, Trustee				172 80
Florence G. Horwitz				200 93
Louisa G. Horwitz				200 93
Alice D. Horwitz				200 93
Taxes, 1886, $	59.09,	interest.	10.63	69 72
" 1887,	1,255.11,	"	156.89	1,412 09
" 1888,	23,013.55,	"	1,380.81	24,394 36
" 1889,	59,940.52,	discount	2,397.62	57,542 90
Total				$162,729 52
Disbursements for May			$ 18,464 81	
Balance May 31st			144,264 71	
				$162,729 52

GEORGE W. MORGAN,
Treasurer and Collector.

July 27.—1t

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
—OF—
THE TOWSON NATIONAL BANK
—AT—
Towsontown, in the State of Maryland, at the close of Business, 13th day of July, 1889.

RESOURCES:

Loans and discounts	$190,189 79
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	53 67
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	12,500 00
Due from approved reserve agents	42,951 60
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures	9,000 00
Current Expenses and Taxes paid	1,004 70
Premiums paid	3,446 89
Checks and other cash items	1 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	33 64
Specie	11,072 85
Legal-tender notes	780 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	562 50
Total	$271,587 64

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in	$ 50,000 00
Surplus Fund	1,211 51
Undivided profit	11,971 35
National Bank notes outstanding	11,250 00
Dividends unpaid	114 00
Individual deposits subject to check	181,730 53
Due to other National Banks	13,958 95
Due to State Banks and Bankers	1,351 30
Total	$271,587 64

STATE OF MARYLAND, COUNTY OF BALTIMORE, SS;

I, JOHN CROWTHER JR., Cashier of the above-named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JNO. CROWTHER JR., Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23d day of July, 1889.

JAMES E. GREEN,
Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
JOHN T. ENSOR,
N. CHARLES BURKE, } Directors.
J. G. COCKEY,

July 27.—1t

W. H. Dawson, Solicitor, 319 St. Paul St., Baltimore.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE,
—ON THE—
WATERS OF PATAPSCO RIVER,
—IN THE—
12TH ELECTION DISTRICT OF BALTIMORE CO.,
ADJACENT TO BALTIMORE CITY.

The undersigned, Trustees, under and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Baltimore County, passed in the case of Popplein V. Garitee et al., (Equity Docket No. 12, folio 40,) will sell at Public Sale, at the Court House door, Towson,

On Wednesday, August 21st, 1889,
At 12 o'clock noon,

ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND AND IMPROVEMENTS,

situated in the 12th Election District of Baltimore county and described as follows, being part of the tract of land described in said cause and part of a tract of land called "The Hope;"

Beginning for the same at a bounded white oak tree, the second bounded tree of said land, and running thence north eighty-seven degrees twenty minutes east one hundred and ninety-eight perches bounded on the second line of "The Hope;" thence north thirty-four degrees fifteen minutes west seventy and fifty-five hundredths perches, more or less, to the land heretofore conveyed by William I. Garitee to Nicholas Popplein, (see deed recorded in Liber 104, folio 334); thence running and bounding on the said land south eighty-six degrees west one hundred and eighty-eight perches to the Patapsco River, and thence bounded on said river to the place of beginning, containing

SEVENTY-SIX ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

For title see Deeds recorded in Liber E. H. A., No. 63, folio 273, and Liber J. B., No. 104, folio 534. Improvements consist of a

FRAME ONE-STORY HOUSE AND SEVERAL SMALL OUTHOUSES.

There is a grove upon the property long used as a summer resort, and the property is valuable because of this feature. It is one of the most valuable brick clay deposits in the vicinity of Baltimore, and was looked upon by persons knowing the property as being very valuable as such. The Baltimore and Steelton R. R. passes through the place, thus giving access to the same both by rail and water.

☞ Taxes adjusted to day of sale.

Terms of Sale.—One-third Cash on the day of sale, balance in equal instalments at six and twelve months, with interest and approved security, or all cash at the option of the purchaser.

A deposit of five hundred dollars will be required of the purchaser upon the day of sale.

PETER E. TOME,
212 St. Paul St., Baltimore,
JOHN I. YELLOTT, } Trustees.
Towson, Md.,
WM. SEEMULLER & CO., Auctioneers.
July 27.—ts