Maryland Journal

TOWSON, MD.

Saturday, August 24, 1889.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION.

For Chief Judge of the Third Judicial Circuit of Maryland (composed of Baltimore and Harford Counties,)

DAVID FOWLER,
of Baltimore County.

Election, Tuesday, November 5th, 1889.

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 select 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.
1	1	Cold Spring Hotel	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
9	3	Ady's Hotel, Towson	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
	5	Cooper's, Mt. Washington	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
1	1	Boarman's, Wright's Stand	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
11	2	Thomas Carney's	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
	3	Nichols' Tavern	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
1	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.
12	4	Putty Hill	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
	5	H. F. 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.
2	1	Newberg Hall, Catonsville	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
2	2	At Joseph Merkle's	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
	1	Wetheredville	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
2		Randallstown	2 P. M. to 7 P. M.
2	1	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.
11	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 to 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:

JOHN H. FOWLER, Chairman.

Attest:—THOS. R. JENIFER, Secretary.

July 13.—tm

Capt. Schley, who has made a run with his ship, the Baltimore, from Cape Henlopen to Cramp's Ship Yard, is well pleased with his boat. He thinks she will develop 10,000 horse power.

Destructive fires have prevailed in the forest of northern Montana Territory the past three weeks, destroying an immense amount of timber. One section destroyed was 100 miles long by 60 miles wide.

Skipwith Wilmer is prominently spoken of as a canditate for Mayor of Baltimore. He is an intelligent citizen and would make an excellent Mayor. It is said Mr. Latrobe will have to have some other nag than Old Liz to beat Mr. Wilmer.

It costs $100 per annum to support each pauper in the Alms and Work House of Washington, D. C. More than two-thirds are colored people, and the vilest of the vile are reported to be the young colored girls, who are vicious and beastly beyond description.

The Treasury Department has awarded to Messrs. Otto Duker & Co., the well-known builders' supply and furniture manufacturers, Baltimore, the contract for furnishing the various Court Houses and Post Offices east of the Rocky Mountains with desks, counters, &c., for the coming year.

The table glass manufacturers propose to organize a trust. They say that competition is breaking up the business. That is square, honest talk, however. They do not seem to care to hide the fact that what they wish to do is to control the glass trade so that they can make the prices what they please.

An immense amusement hall is now be-erected on the site of the well known Madison Square Garden, where Barnum always held his hippodrome shows. The building is to cost two and a quarter million dollars. The large hall will seat 12,000 people. It will be supplied with every possible convenience and comfort.

Gen. McKinney has been unanimously nominated for Governor by the Democrats of Virginia. There were over seven hundred delegates in the Convention, and the utmost good feeling and harmony prevailed among them, so that there is scarcely a doubt that the Democracy will triumphantly carry the Old Dominion. Gen. E. K. Tyler was also unanimously nominated for Lieutenant Governor. Riddleberger says he will not support Mahone and his clan.

THE STATE'S ATTORNEYSHIP.

As many persons are under a misapprehension as to the appointment of Maj. John I. Yellott as State's Attorney, it is proper to state that the appointment was *ad interim*—that is, until the election in November, and Mr. Yellott has accepted the appointment in accordance therewith. Judges Fowler and Burke did not think it proper to make an appointment for a time longer than they themselves had been appointed as Judges by Gov. Jackson. After the election a State's Attorney will be appointed for the balance of the time of Mr. Burke, or until January 1st, 1892.

FIVE MURDERERS HANGED.

It is not often five persons are hanged in one prison on the same day—but such was the fact yesterday 23d, when five brutes in human form paid the penalty of their lives for murder, being hanged at the Tombs, New York. Four of them had murdered their wives. There were two gallows, three being hanged on one and two on the other.

SULLIVAN TO GO TO JAIL.

The Court at Purvis, Miss., having convicted John L. Sullivan of prize fighting at Richburg, he was sentenced to 12 months in jail and pay the costs, which are $500. Sullivan's counsel took an appeal to a higher Court and gave ball in the sum of $1,000 to appear when wanted. He then left for New York.

INDIGNITY TO JUSTICE FIELD.

Last week whilst Justice Field of the Supreme Court of the United States was holding court upon his Circuit, at Lathrop, California, he was assaulted (slapped in the face) by Judge David S. Terry, whilst he, Justice Field, was setting at the dinner table at Lathrop.—The object was to induce Justice Field to resent the assault so that he, Terry, might kill the Justice as he declared several times he intended to do. The assault was caused on account of a decision which Justice Field had made previously in the United States Court, reversing a decision of the Supreme Court of California upon the Sharon-Hill case where Sarah Althea Hill tried to make it appear that the late Senator Sharon was her husband. Sarah Althea Hill sued Sharon for a portion of his estate, but was denied it upon appeal to the United States Court. Sarah married Terry, and this is how he came to be connected with the case. As Terry had several times said he would kill Justice Field when he met him, Attorney General Miller instructed the United States Marshal for California to take the necessary precautions to protect the person of Justice Field. The Marshal directed a deputy named Nagle to accompany the Justice. Terry was known as a brutal, desperate man, having killed two or three persons. When Terry and his wife came into the dining room where Justice Field was and saw him, she at once returned to her room to get her satchel, in which was a pistol. She saw her husband slap Justice Field. Deputy Nagle also witnessed the assault, and knowing the character of Terry and fearing he would do the Justice further harm, drew a pistol and shot Terry, the ball passing through his heart. Subsequently, Sarah sued out a warrant for Justice Field's arrest upon the charge of being accessory to the death of her husband. The arrest took place, a day or two after the occurrence, the Justice entering in $5,000 bail. Deputy Nagle was also arrested but was afterwards released on $1,000 bail.—The acts of this abandoned woman are of the most disgraceful character, as far as Justice Field is concerned. There is believed to be no doubt that Terry and his wife had agreed to assassinate Justice Field and that the prompt action of Deputy Nagle prevented it. Sharon himself was little better than Sarah for they were boon companions she being one of his concubines.

Justice Field knew the desperate character of Terry, and was urged by his brother Cyrus W. Field not to go to California under the circumstances, but he decided that it was his duty to go, stating that when the United States Courts could not be held except through fear, it were better that they should be closed. The Judge, at the risk of his life showed true bravery. Public sentiment throughout the country commends Justice Field for his conservatism and bravery as well as Deputy Nagle in protecting the person of the Justice.

GRAND TOUR TO NIAGARA FALLS VIA PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The demand for tickets for the first excursion to Niagara Falls under the auspices of the Pennsylvania Railroad was so large that all the applicants could not be supplied. Inquiries as to the probability of another indicate that the desire to visit this great wonder under such favorable conditions still continues, and yielding to the popular wish the Pennsylvania Railroad Company announces a second personally-conducted excursion for Thursday, August 29th. As on the previous occasion the party will go by special train in charge of the Tourist Agent and Chaperon.

The return portion of the tickets will be valid until September 7th. Stop-off at Watkins, with an opportunity to visit the famous Glen, will be allowed either going or returning.

Excursion tickets good for ten days will be sold from Washington and Baltimore at $10.00, and from principal stations in the following territory at extremely low rates:—Stations on the main line between Coatesville and Tyrone, both inclusive; Frederick Division between Hanover and Wrightsville, both inclusive; stations on Cumberland Valley Railroad; stations on Sunbury and Lewistown Branch and Lewisburg and Tyrone Branch; stations on the Northern Central Railway between Harrisburg and Williamsport, including Shamokin Division; stations on Philadelphia and Erie Railroad between Driftwood and Williamsport, including Tyrone and Clearfield Branch. The special train will leave Washington 7.10 A. M., Baltimore 8. 20, Harrisburg 11.15 A. M., stopping at principal stations and at junction points, where connection from stations off the main line may be made by regular trains.

For rates and detailed information consult ticket agents.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR TRIENNIAL.

Extensive preparations are being made by the Commanderies of Knights Templar of Washington, for the triennial assembly of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of the United States, which takes place in that city, early in October next. Quarters have already been secured for 17,000 Knights, who will come from all portions of the country including California, Oregon, and all the Pacific States. It will be one of the most distinguished bodies of men ever assembled at the Capital. The assembly will last four days.—The local Commanderies are arranging for excursions of the visiting Sir Knights to Mt. Vernon, Fortress Monroe, Gettysburg and other points. The Knights of the Commanderies in Baltimore will assist their fraters of Washington to receive and entertain the visiting Sir Knights and their ladies. The President will review the Knights upon the day of the great parade.

A SHENANDOAH VALLEY MASS MEETING.

On Thursday, August 29th, the citizens of the Shenandoah Valley will hold their monster mass meeting at Middletown, Va., on the B. & O. Orators of national reputation will be present and discuss subjects of interest to all. The object of this meeting is to induce immigration to this fertile valley, where rare opportunities await all classes—the artisan, farmer, business man and capitalist. An elaborate program has been arranged, including a grand banquet in the woods. The B. & O. R. R. will sell excursion tickets for all trains August 28th, from Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, at rate of one fair for the round trip, good ten days, allowing ample time for those desiring to thoroughly examine the country. For circulars and other information address M. Richards, Land and Immigration Agent, B. & O. R. R., Baltimore, Md.

JOHNSTOWN.

There is considerable dissatisfaction existing at Johnstown, Pa., because Gov. Beaver has ordered the State Board of Health to discharge those who have been employed under it to clean up the city. Gov. Beaver alleges as a reason that the money in his hands is about exhausted. The city is still in a terrible condition. A large force is still needed to clean out cellars, where bodies are found every day.—But two or three hundred men are now employed, when, in the opinion of those best capable of judging there should be as many thousands. It is stated that the stench still pervading the city is sickening. What has become of the million of dollars that was to have been taken from the State Teeasury to help the unfortunate survivors to build? The State owes it to that unfortunate people to help them out. Their all was swept away.

Hon. John G. Carlisle and Mrs. Carlisle, upon a visit to Mexico, last week, were paid most marked attention by President Diaz and other dignitaries of the Mexican government.

The Republicans have nominated Gen. Mahone for Governor of Virginia.

Victoria Moresini, the daughter of the millionaire who married her father's coachman several years ago, and starred on the stage and later in the back chorus, has done satisfactory penance for her social sin, and is again with her father as a modest but attractive belle at Saratoga. The whereabouts of the husband are unknown to the outside world.

A fish was recently caught in the river at New Orleans with a silver spoon in its mouth. Ah, there, Ben Butler—see what you dropped.—*Virginia Free Press.*

[Correspondence of the MARYLAND JOURNAL.]

OUR BALTIMORE LETTER.

Another Chapter from Antiquity—An Antediluvian Idyl—Ezel, the Son of Adam—Bethzanak—A Long Lent—The Loss of Beth-nuath—A Mother's Insanity—Her Tragical Fate—Phardizat Speaks—A Tribute to Woman—Right Finally Triumphs.

BALTIMORE, August 23d, 1889.

Just now, in the hush of expectation, while we are waiting for the blare of trumpets, or its equivalent, which will usher in the annual festivities of the County Fair, and the great parades and spectacular representations of our own gorgeous Exposition, while we have a little time left to devote to the consideration of abstract questions, it may be of interest to some of the JOURNAL's many intelligent and esthetic readers to peruse another chapter from the records of "Antediluvian Antiquities," from which this correspondence has once or twice before made copious extracts.

The Book of Records is an odd one, sixty years old, and so far as the present writer is aware, it is the only copy extant. It purports to be a genuine translation of fragments that have come down from a remote antiquity; and if so, it is interesting as a testimony to the fact that human nature remains the same throughout the ages, and that its tragedies continue to repeat themselves among mankind from generation to generation.

The following narrative is culled from its pages, as a specimen of antediluvian temptations and their consequences, which the world does not seem, even yet to have quite outgrown; and the quaintness of the romantic recital makes it a sort of simple prose poem, which is at least artistically attractive.

"Beyond the river Aphak, in the great plain of the west, there is a wood of pleasant trees, planted by Ezel. In the midst of the grove there are three tombs of grey stone, and eleven graves of earth. Ezel, the son of Adam, was an evil man. He did not slay his brother, like Cain, neither did he repent of his evil deeds, as Cain had done. At the age of one hundred years, he departed from the city of Adam, and was followed by some of his brothers and sisters, and by some of their sons and daughters, to the land of the west, even nigh unto the border of the sea that is salt.

"And he was a cunning man, and wrought many curious works with both his hands, and made idols of wood, and idols of stone, images of men, and of women, of beasts, birds, and fishes, and made altars for the images, and set the images upon the tops of the altars, and kept fires burning upon the earth at the bottoms of the altars, and bowed himself before the images, and taught his followers to bow themselves unto them.

'And he taught them that the great God that made all things, the God of Adam and Eve, had made many gods, and had given unto them power and dominion, in the air, and in the water, and upon the earth. And he taught that the spirits of the gods inhabited the air, and the water, and the images, and that the bodies of the gods were not to be seen by the eyes of men.

"Now Ezel builded a city, like unto the city Enoch, that Cain builded in the land of Nod, and called it after his own name Ezel-lah. And although he obeyed the commandment that a man shall leave his father and his mother, yet he obeyed not the commandment that a man shall cleave unto his wife; for he did not take unto himself a wife, no, not in all the days of the years of his journey upon the earth.—But he looked with delight upon the fair countenance and the beautiful form of Bethzanak, the daughter of his brother Jahnsoah; and he was smitten with the beauty of the damsel, and took her unto himself, to live with him in his own house; and to help in gathering the fruits and the flowers for the sacrifices, and to make ornaments for the images of his gods.

"Now when it was known that he had done this evil, the brothers and sisters of the damsel, and some of the young people, spake with a loud voice against him, and said,—Lo, this cometh of the worship of new gods, which are no gods! But most of them feared the young man, and they said,—Knoweth not Ezel that there are gods of the air, and of the water, and of the earth, and of the images? And have not the gods given power unto their priest to do what he knoweth to be right? But others said,—How is it that so young a man can be the priest of any god in the world?

"Then Bethzanak went out from the house of Ezel in the midst of a dark night, when it was a time of great wind and much rain, and wandered in the wilderness, upon the border of the desert of the south. And one of her brothers, and two young damsels went forth with her, and they builded a booth for her in a wood of the wilderness, in a very solitary place; and they did eat of the fruits that grew wild in those parts of the land, and drank of the waters of the springs of the hills of the wood, and of the milk of the goats that walked in all the paths of the wilderness.

"And she became the mother of a little daughter, and she called the name of the child Beth-nuath, for she said, I have done evil, and my child is the daughter of evil. When her brother and the damsels besought her to return unto the house of her father and her mother, she answered them and said,—I will not return again to the house of my father and my mother, and unto the pleasant places that knew me in the days of my childhood, and unto the cheerful companions that gathered flowers with me upon the border of the first path of my life. Ah! why was I born to do this great wickedness? How can I bear the behold the eye of my father? How can I hear the voice of the tongue of my mother? How can I look upon Adam and Eve? Go now, my brother, and my sisters, and leave me alone in the wilderness. The hand of God provideth food for me upon the trees and bushes, and the goats will give me plenty of milk, both for myself and the child.

"But they said unto her,—We will not go away from thee, neither will we leave thee to live in solitude among the wild beasts of the desert, or to die alone in the desolate land. We, too, have gone astray from our fathers, from our mothers, from our brothers, and from our sisters. We have followed a false priest to do great evil, we have bowed down ourselves to images of idols. We repent in our hearts of the wickedness that we have done. We will mourn many days in the wilderness. We will pray unto God that he will pardon our transgressions. We have been taught by Adam and Eve that he will pardon when the time of pardon cometh, but he will punish sin while sin endureth. We will tarry and repent with thee fifty years in this wilderness; and when the fifty years of our repentance are ended, thou and thy daughter will return with us to the place of our father, and to the altars of Adam.

"And Bethzanak answered and said,—Now while it pleaseth God that one may live solitary in the wilderness, why will ye remain in this place with me, my brother, and my sisters? When ye can live among the people, and none can say unto you,—Ye are greater sinners than we are, why will ye not return and live among them? Shall not every one bear the punishment of his own transgression? Is it not the law of God that he that walketh in the path of evil, shall go down into the pit of darkness?

"I will wander from wood to wood, as the bird flieth from bush to bush. I will lead my child from hill to hill, as the chamois leadeth her young from rock to rock. I will go from fountain to fountain, as the serpent creepeth from one hole in the earth to another. As my child groweth upward, like a green shrub of the bank of the brook, I will teach her the language of Eve, and the law of Adam. We will make ourselves garments of the thin bark of the white trees of the bottom of the hills, or of leaves of the black trees that are spread abroad as the wings of ravens. The high stone of the plain or the hill shall be an altar of prayer and praise to God. We will cleanse ourselves from sin in the water of the tears of repentance, as we cleanse ourselves from the dust of the desert in the water of the brooks of the fountains; so will we go up clean from the waters of sorrow to the congregation of the people of God.

"The child grew apace, and became fair as a white lamb, and fleet as a young roe, and lovely as a bird of the bush. And Bethzanak taught the child the knowledge of God, and of Adam and Eve, of Angels, of the Serpent, and of all things upon the earth. And she spake unto her of the garden of Eden, of the sin of Eve, of the transgression of Adam, of the change of the Serpent, and of all the changes that were made in the world when Adam and Eve were driven out of the garden. And the spirit of the child was in her body as the fire in the cloud, and she understood all the things that her mother taught her and remembered them.

"Now Bethzanak slept in the morning, as the flower of the water sleepeth upon the top of the sea of the desert. And Reth-nuath awoke not her mother, when she walked forth alone in the path of the fountain. As she walked on the way, she said unto herself,—Why should I fear to go forth upon the plain alone, when I know all the courses of the paths of the wilderness? Behold the brightness of the beauty of the morning! Lo, the birds sing with sweet voices in the branches, and the goats come to offer the treasures of their milk to the basket of the milker.

"Bethzanak awoke; but the child returned not. My child, my child, where art thou gone! Beth-nuath, my daughter, my daughter! Thy garments are dark with the blood of thy soul. Thy ornaments of feathers are spotted all over with red. Blood and milk are mingled together in the basket. Would to God the lions had made me their prey, and the young lions their feast. Well did Cain say, My punishment is greater than I can bear. The thunder is in my head; the lightning is in my bosom. My daughter! My daughter!

"The Sun goeth down again in his path of light to the waters of the west, and the shadows of the trees come again from the tops of the hills, and walk upon their way to the plains of the east. Did I not see God in my dream, and Beth-nuath standing at his left hand, with her basket of milk in her arms, and the kids of the goats playing before her? She saw me, and smiled upon me, and said,—Behold I have gathered fruits and milk that we may eat and drink together. O come to me, my mother!

"Bethzanak came in the cloud of her sorrow to the place where now groweth the wood of pleasant trees, that were planted by Ezel, to the place of the city. The light of her soul became dark, and her head was the tabernacle of thunder. She beheld the people of the city as images of idols of evil walking in black shadows of high trees; and the lambs and the kids as the sons and daughters of angels of truth from the cities of the stars of Heaven.

"Tell me not, she said, that my daughter liveth in a dark cave of the mountain. Is my child a child of the rock? She came to me in a cloud, and she fled from me in a dark cloud. Little angels from the stars, in what garden of flowers in the sky did ye leave the child of my soul? I hunger and eat not; I thirst and drink not. I will eat no fruit that has not been plucked by thy hand. I will drink no water until I have tasted the dew of the morning upon the lips of my beloved. Doth not the Sun drink the dew of the fields?

"Child of my heart, come to my arms! Ah! I remember that thou didst bid me come unto thee. How can I go unto thee, my beloved? Can I fly? Am I a bird of the air? Are not my wings wet with dew? Are not my feathers dark with the dust of the desert? How can I go to thee? There is a storm in my head, and a cloud upon my eyes; I cannot see thee. Where art thou? Thunders of thunder! My head is as hot as the altar; it burneth by night and by day. I will go again into the wilderness. Why should I tarry in the city?"

"Beth-nuath! My beloved, do mine eyes again behold thee? Lo, she standeth on the rock. Her basket of milk is on her head, and the doves fly around her like the spirits of the stars. I will ascend the highest branch of the sycamore tree, and sleep among the boughs of the branches. I will make my bed of the leaves of the trees, like the bed of the booth of the brook, when my child slept in my bosom, like a bird of the egg in the feathers of its mother's breast. When the light of the morning drieth up the dew of my wings, I will fly to my beloved, as the eagle flieth to her young in the nest of the rock.

"Bethzanak came again from the wilderness at midnight, and climbed up to the top of the great sycamore tree, and slept among the leaves of the boughs. Her spirit was dark in the light of the morning. Her garments were torn in pieces in her walks among the briars of the desert, and the fragments of her garments were in her eyes as the wings of eagles. Then she cried aloud from the topmost branch of the sycamore and said,—I can go to my daughter, but she cannot come to me. And she spread abroad the fragments of her garments as the feathers of wings, and raised herself from the branch, and descended, and fell, and her neck was broken, and her head was dashed in pieces upon the stones at the bottom.

Now the men and the women that lived in that city with the man Ezel, and followed him to do evil, were gathered together in the morning to behold the dead body of Bethzanak, and her blood upon the stones at the bottom of the tree. And they began to talk one with another, with a low voice, like the sound of the small wind in the branches of the cedar, or the pine, or the fir tree. Then Phardizah, the daughter of Adam, the sister of Ezel, came forth from the midst of the people, and spake unto him aloud, as he stood at the altar of the great idol and said to him:

"We pow see with our eyes, and know in our souls, that only evil cometh of the worship of idols. We have been taught the knowledge of the one true God, yet we have forsaken Him and gone after idols, that are no gods. Shall a young man whose beard upon his lips is soft as the first feathers of the little doves, teach his brethren and sisters the knowledge of the gods? Is it right that the priest should seek to do evil? Will not God punish all evil-doers? Hath not a pestilence from God come upon us? Have not eleven of our little ones been taken from us and returned to the ground? And hath any other child of Adam returned unto the dust of the earth, save Abel only, whom Cain slew? Like a lion thou hast taken a lamb from the fold, and hast slain it at the altar of thy gods. Shall the lamb die, and the lion that slew the lamb live? Hear, ye gods, if ye have ears! Speak, if ye have tongues!

"There was tumult among the people. They shouted aloud as it were the voice of thunder, and said,—Who will say that God hath not given unto woman great power of the tongue? Is not Eve eloquent as one of the angels that shouted in the song of the first stars of the morning? Doth not Phardizah speak well? Is not her mouth the mouth of truth? How long shall we worship gods of wood, and sacrifice to images of stone? Have not our souls been as dark as a night without stars?

"Then the tumult became great. And the people stood around the graves of the eleven children that had died in the day of the pestilence. They shouted like the sound of the river when it falleth down the rock. Destruction to idols! Death to the priest of the gods! Let the images lie as low as the Serpent in the dust!

"Ezel would have spoken to the people; but the voice of the people scattered the words of his mouth, as the whirlwind scattereth the branches of the trees of the mountain. Then Ezel and Iraph fought together with branches of trees, with stones of the plain, and with strength of their arms. And when Iraph prevailed over Ezel, and his face was covered with blood, he called aloud for help, but no help came. The people cried aloud,—Let the gods help their own priest. Is there no god of the air to send a whirlwind to the help of the priest? Is there no god of the water to send a river against his adversary? Is there no god of the earth to open a pit for the enemy of all gods? The gods of the air are not; the gods of the water and the earth are not. There is no god but God Almighty.

"Ezel and Iraph fell dead together at the foot of the altar. The people returned their bodies to the dust, according to the word of the Lord that He spake unto Adam. They buried the body of Bethzanak with the bodies of Ezel and Iraph, and builded three tombs of stone upon the place of their graves. Then the people returned to the land of the east, and builded a great altar to Jehovah upon the bank of the river of Adam."

The moral of this long story needs no interpreter. Its points are all sharp enough to penetrate for themselves; and its numerous hits strike home to the ever-prevailing facts that lie at the root of human nature. All truth seems to be ancient. CHELYS.

[Correspondence of the Maryland Journal.]

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, August 19th, 1889.

President Harrison flitted into town Friday and out again Saturday afternoon. The horde of pot-hunters scented the game from afar and made a charge on the White House. There was weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth when the hungry crowd was informed that the President could not be seen, and the agony was piled on when they discovered that this was probably the last time President Harrison would come to Washington before October. Saturday afternoon about the time that President and Mrs. Harrison and private Secretary Halford were starting for Deer Park in the private car of President Meyer of the B. & O. R. R. half a dozen insignificant appointments were announced.

The President and wife go to Indianapolis this week for the first time since the head of the house became our chief magistrate. I don't know how the old man is feeling about the trip, but it is no violation of confidence to say that Mrs. Harrison is delighted and she would be still more delighted if she was returning to stay, for she has never ceased to be homesick and to pine for her quiet house in Indianapolis.

The commission appointed to negotiate for the purchase of the Cherokee strip in Indian Territory has notified the Interior Department that nothing else can be done until their offer of $1.25 per acre is submitted to the Cherokee Annual Council which meets in November.

I am informed by one who I think knows, that the extra session of Congress will be called for October 21 or 28. It is likely to be a memorable session. Already the prophecy has been made by a well known Democrat that if the Republicans of the House attempt to change the rules so they can admit all the contestants belonging to their party it will cause a continuous session to the 4th of March 1891, when the Fifty-first Congress expires by limitation. That is probably an extreme view, but all the signs indicate a very bitter political wrangle over the rules of the House.

Commissioner Tanner reiterates that the personal relations between himself and Secretary Noble are the pleasantest. He admits that there are official differences. It would be useless to deny it when hardly a day passes that the Secretary does not in some manner overrule or change some decision of the Commissioner. Just previous to the first of July Mr. Tanner decided that Pension agents might make needed increases in their clerical force in excess of the money appropriated for that purpose and that he would ask Congress for an appropriation covering the deficiency. As soon as the Secretary's attention was called to this he notified the Pension agents that their clerical forces must be reduced to correspond to the appropriation by Congress and that he did not consider it lawful to make a deficiency by employing additional clerks. The next move by the Secretary that seems to reflect upon both the Commissioner of Pensions and the Commission now engaged in investigating the rerating of pensions was to order all the evidence in the re-rating of Senator Mandersons pension brought to his office when he could make a personal examination of it. It seems very certain that unless the official relations of these two men are soon changed that one or the other will have to retire to private life. As it is now their opinions are too wide apart for anything approaching harmony.

If the Democrats throughout the State are as enthusiastic over the ticket renominated at Richmond last week as are the Virginia Democrats who frequent Washington, a victory is certain this fall.

Big Tom Reed is booming for the Speakership of the House, and if it is true as claimed now that he is to be backed by the Republican national Committee and the administration he can be put down as a certain winner. If the Democratic members had the selection for a Republican for Speaker I think McKinley, of Ohio, would be the man. He is a staunch Republican but is extremely liberal and fair minded. So much can hardly be said for Reed without seriously stretching the truth.

An odd story has leaked out about M. M. Hurley, the Indiana republican who recently declared the position of Third Auditor of the Treasury. At the time it was stated that he declared he had been tendered a more lucrative position by a railroad, but according to the story now told he declined, because he was requested to by President Harrison, and the reason he was asked was the discovery that the Government was now suing him for money claimed to be due from him when he was removed by Mr. Cleveland from the postmastership at New Albany, Indiana.

Most administrations have been more or less influenced by a group of men known as a "Kitchen Cabinet," but the nursery has been substituted by the present one for the kitchen and Baby McKee is Lord High Chancellor.

Nearly all of the departments are sailing along under acting heads.

THE CHIEF JUDGESHIP.

Hagerstown Mail, August 17th.

The appointment by Governor Jackson of Judge David Fowler as Chief Judge of the Third Judicial Circuit, composed of Baltimore and Harford counties, has met with general approval. He has been Associate Judge in the same Circuit since 1882 and has distinguished himself as an able, just and upright Judge, and strictly attentive to the duties of his office.

The Chief Judges of the different Circuits compose the Court of Appeals of Maryland and Judge Fowler is therefore by virtue of his appointment one of the Judges of that Court.

He has a peculiar fitness for the high office to which he has been elevated. He is a man of spotless integrity, conscientious, industrious and painstaking. He has a sound judgment, even tempor and a good disposition, which, together with seven years experience upon the Bench will make him a valuable and useful member of the Court of Appeals.

The appointment of the Governor only lasts until the general election in November. Judge Fowler has been nominated for the position by the Democrats, and there is, or at least there ought to be no doubt about his election. The whole State is interested in its judiciary and its Appellate Court. None should reach that high station except such as are qualified, with characters beyond reproach, and whose public acts and private life are a sufficient guarantee that the dignity and character of the bench will be maintained. That Judge Fowler is a suitable man for the position, is beyond question. He will administer justice and right freely without sale and fully without any denial. Give us a pure and independent judiciary.

Judge Fowler is a native of Washington county and is generally and favorably known by our people. He is a son of the late Hon. Robert Fowler, formerly one of our most popular and enterprising citizens, and who through his influence did much to advance the material interests of this county.

The Governor has appointed Mr. N. Charles Burke to the position of Associate Judge made vacant by the promotion of Judge Fowler.

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.

JOHNSON.—At Cockeysville, on August 17th, 1889, MATTIE E., daughter of Joshua and Jane Johnson.

LINTON.—At Pikesville, on August 17th, 1889, ELIZABETH, widow of the late William Linton.

WRIGHT.—At Shane, Baltimore county, on August 18th, 1889, GEORGE W., aged 6 months, infant son of Henry S. Wright.

HARVEY.—At her residence near Pleasant Grove M. E. Church, 4th District, on the 15th of August, 1889, TABITHA A. HARVEY, wife of Wm. C. Harvey, aged 51 years.

LEE.—At Wetheredville, Baltimore county, on August 18th, 1889, ALICE R. LEE, aged 11 years and 3 months.

HAILE.—At Long Green, Baltimore county, on August 20th, 1889, CASSIE S. HAILE, in the 70th year of her age.

PEIFFER.—At Arlington, Baltimore county, on August 20th, 1889, ROBERT W., aged 24 years, husband of Ida B. Peiffer and youngest son of Jacob and the late Lydia Peiffer.

MILLER.—At Mt. Washington, Baltimore county, on August 21st, 1889, MARY ANN, in the 79th year of her age, widow of the late Daniel Miller.

MITCHELL.—At Hansom Hill, St. Mary county, on August 19th, 1889, D. JENIFER MITCHELL, in the 19th year of his age, eldest son of John H. and Lillie T. C. Mitchell.

COALE.—At Sherwood, Baltimore county, on Sunday, August 11th, 1889, JESSIE EMMA, aged 1 year and 11 months, only daughter of George B. and Zippie A. Coale.

The little crib is empty now,
The little clothes laid by.
A mother's love, a father's joy,
In death's embrace doth lie.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

THURSDAY, Aug. 22d, 1889.

FLOUR—Howard Street Super.	$ 2.50	@	$ 3.00
" " " Extra	3.15	@	4.00
" " " Family	4.10	@	4.50
" Patapsco Extra	5.25	@	0.00
" " Family	5.50	@	0.00
RYE FLOUR	2.75	@	3.10
CORN MEAL—City Mills	1.10	@	1.25
WHEAT—Southern Red	.79	@	.83
" " Western Red	.78	@	.83
CORN—Southern White	.45	@	.45
" " Yellow	.43	@	.44
" Western	.41	@	.43
OATS—Southern	.24	@	.27
" Western	.24	@	.27
RYE	.46	@	.52
MILL FEED—Per Ton	12.00	@	16.00
PROVISIONS—Shoulders	.05½	@	.07¾
" Sides	.06½	@	.09
" Hams	.13½	@	.13¾
POTATOES—Per Bushel	.35	@	.40
BUTTER	.17	@	.20
EGGS	.15	@	.18

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

TIMOTHY HAY—Per Ton	15.00	@	18.00
" —New	7.00	@	11.00
CLOVER HAY—Per Ton	11.00	@	12.00
" " —New	7.00	@	8.00
STRAW—Wheat	8.00	@	9.00
" Rye	10.00	@	12.00
" Oat	8.00	@	10.00
CORN—Per Barrel	2.80	@	2.90

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.

July 27.—te

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

FOR SHERIFF
—OF—
BALTIMORE COUNTY.

J. SCOTT PRICE,
7TH DISTRICT,
CANDIDATE FOR
SHERIFF OF BALTIMORE COUNTY,

Subject to the decision of the Democratic Nominating Convention.

Aug. 3.—tc

10TH DISTRICT DEMOCRATS!

MONKTON, July 30th, 1889.

The name of CHARLES H. HOLMES is presented to the Democratic Voters of the 10th District as the Democratic candidate for SHERIFF. He will be heartily supported by the Democratic voters of the District without regard to any combination or cabal that may be put up against him. His record is without stain and his Democracy is unquestioned.

MANY DEMOCRATS.

Aug. 3.—tp

POLITICAL CARD.

The name of WILLIAM M. RISTEAU, 9th District, is presented to the Democratic Voters of