Saturday, January 11, 1890.

We regret being compelled to postpone some of our local correspondence which came to hand at a late hour, as well as two communications upon the road question.

"THE SUN" AND THE "JOURNAL. We admire the ingeniousness of our metro politan neighbor, the Sun, when it gets into a tight place. With comfortable assurance we assert there is no wax in our ears, and we distinctly hear our contemporary when it alleges that it has not advocated the bond system to ways as the Sun thinks we ought to have .-The Sun has snuffed this battle from afar; it that to say "boo!" or "public roads!" to our farmer friends just before a Legislature is to assem-

raise funds to make our public roads such highdoes it about every two years; for it knows ble acts upon the aforesaid farmer like a red rag is said to do to a bull. We do not believe there was a single article in which the Sun referred to the road question that it did not couple the bond idea with it, presented in such suggestive attitude as would lead our people to believe was in favor of such a project, and at the same time it left the back door open so that it could retreat should occasion require. As it appears by the article in its editorial columns on Monday it executed the well-known crustaceau act when it saw how hard our farmers and taxpayers sat down upon that bond scheme at the noisy road meeting on Monday, 30th ult. The Sun says to the JOURNAL in the language of William of Avon, "Shake not thy gory locks at me, thou caus't say I did it." As to taxing country produce wagons which went into the city to sell their agricultural wares the Sun knows that the project was seriously considered; but if we are not in error, our contemporary did not favor that scheme so far as that, whilst it likely did favor the taxing of the pleasure carriages of our people who went into its streets for shopping and other purposes. We are a free trader and agree with the Sun that "free trade between the county and city is best for both." But, neighbor, don't try to secure all the benefit for yourself and leave us the acknowledges that between the city and coun-

to get the "odd trick." We are gratified, as we believe the Sun must be, that the tempest which it has so earnestly assisted in raising upon the road question is about to culminate so that we shall really get greatly improved public roads. And if our neighbor will rub his eyes and take an early morning drive, or even take a "sleeping car" upon the York Road Railway and run out here, we will be glad to greet him over a matutinal decoction of the usual savory ingredients, dexterously contrived in accordance with the well-known Maryland formula, in which water merely exists by infusion.

## HEAVILY LADENED.

The JOURNAL's columns this week are again heavily ladened with the public road question, and will likely so continue until after the road meeting next week, when the results of that meeting will no doubt be discussed. From the sentiment which has been developed from communications published in the JOURNAL as well as through conversation with citizens from every portion of the county, a large majority of the people are opposed to any general increase of taxation. Many of the people believe the present road tax sufficient, all that they deem necessary is to have the money spent more equitably than it is now spent, and some few want the money placed in the hands of other Supervisors than those who are now working the roads. A considerable number also are in favor of each District, as may so elect, having any additional tax they may persons as additional officers of the House: want, such special tax to be spent upon the roads in such District. A fearless few are in favor of the hated bond, believing it the most effective in the long run. The system as to working the roads seem almost as numerous as | Charles H. Whitby, Caroline county; James A. the 9th inning upon public roads and a homerun is likely to be made upon the question ere the adjournment of the Legislature. What will be the final result no man knoweth at this day. There is an old saw that in "a multitude of counsellors there is wisdom." We trust this may so develop upon the road question. As we have merely a theoretical idea as to public roads, believing we know a good road when we see it, but no practical knowledge as to how to make and repair them, we do not intend to offer our advice, but shall content ourself, along with our esteemed neighbor of the Sun, in making all the

of good roads will heal them. We know our representatives at Annapolis stand ready to pass any measure which represents the wishes and interests of the people. SENATOR WILSON.

hub-bub we can; and if in the melee our farmer

At the Democratic caucus at Annapolis on Thursday, 9th inst., Hon. E. K. Wilson was unanimously re-nominated for United States of for the position, withdrew from the canvas. This act of the Governor produced the greatest were wreathed in smiles that there would be no contest upon the Senatorship. The Legislature will elect Senator Wilson on Tuesday next, 14th inst.

## A TARIFF REFORM CLUB.

All Democrats of Towson and vicinity who are in favor of Tariff Reform, will meet at the Court House on Tuesday evening next, 14th inst., at 7.30 P. M. for the purpose of forming a favorable to tariff reform is earnestly invited | to be present.

THE BELT LINE RAILROAD.

examined and discussed the more apparent does it become that it would be one of the very best things which could possibly happen for Baltimore. The only really serious trouble will be the raising of the grade of North Avenue Bridge. Dear Ruby:

At a convention of negroes at Atlanta, Georgia, on the 12th ult., Bill Pledger advised the negroes throughout Georgia, when the next census was taken, to refuse to give their names to the enrolling officer so as to make it appear that there was less population in Georgia, so as to deprive the Democrats of three or | trade by which he can make a living. He | tract capital and men of progressive ideas .four Congressmen by that cause. This course has been recommended by the white leaders as a mode to lessen Democratic Congressmen he can apply what he has some knowledge of, tate to northern men of capital and enterprise, from the South.

day night Hou. Stevenson Archer was nominated for State Treasurer and Mr. John Gill for Police Commissioner. Both gentlemen were elected to the positions for which they were named at the session on Thursday. The present is the third time the Hon. Stevenson Archer has been elected Treasurer.

Superintendent Porter, of the Census Bureau, appointed Millard S. Minnick, of the Bel Air bar. Abstracter of Recorded Mortgage Indebtedness for the counties of the Second

Congressional District. Hon. Wm. D. Kelley, well known as employee. "Pig Iron Kelley," the great Pennsylvania high protectionist, died at Washington on the | will elect Hon. Calvin S. Brice, U. S. Senator 9th inst., aged 76 years.

THE MARYLAND LEGISLATORE. The Legislature re-assembled on Tuesday evening, 7th inst., at 8 o'clock, after its adjournment from its organization on the 1st inst. In the Senate President Brattau announced the standing committees as follows;

Finance-Messrs. Poe, Smith, Peter, Silver, Urner. Judicial Proceedings-Messrs. Brown, Wentz, Toadvin, Wirt, Stake. Corporations-Messrs. Getty, Lindsay, Adams, Lloyd and Burchinal Elections -- Messrs. Smith, Wentz, Peter, Wirt Randall. Inspections-Messrs. Somervell. Adams, Lindsay, Austin and Wilkinson. Wentz, Somervell, Dawson Austin and Coffin. Agriculture and Labor-Messrs. Bennett, Lloyd somervell, Wootten and Wilkinson. Executive Nominations-Messrs. Toadvin, Lindsay, Getty, Wentz, Silver, Milita-Messrs. Bennett. Austin, Toadvin, Wootten

Pearre. Engrossed Bills-Messrs, Peter, Lindsay, Somer vell. Wootten and Stake. Public Institutions-Messis, Adams, Austin, Federal Relations-Messrs, Lloyd, Bonnett, Getty, Peter, Burchinal. Pensions -- Messrs. Dawson, Toadvin, Brown, Urner, Railroads and Canals-Messrs. Silver, Poe, Brown Chesapeake Bay and Tributaries-Messrs. Lloyd letty and Urner. Ventz, Somervell, Toadvin and Posey. Printing-Messrs, Wirt, Silver, Smith Peter and Retrenchment of Expenses of the State Government-Messrs. Wootten, Bennett, Somervell, Wirt and

Sanitary Condition of State-Messrs. Wootten Toadvin, Dawson, Brown and Burchinal.

Library—Messrs. Lindsay, Peter and Randall. Contingent Expenses of say, Wentz and Stake. Rules-The President (Mr. Brattan.) and Messrs. Lloyd and Urner. Public Buildings at Anhapolis-Messrs, Randal Peter and Bennett. Article 49 of the Constitution-Messrs. Peter. say, Getty, Adams and Bennett. Amendments to the Constitution-Messrs. Wirt. Poe. roadvin, Lindsay and Urner. Lindsay and Coffin. On Wednesday Speaker Hubner presented the standing committees of the House as fol-

Ways and Means-Messrs. Shaw, Fitzgerald Harford, Keplinger Rich, Craft Brashears, Goslin and Harden. udiciary-Messrs. Laird, Preston, of Harford McMaster, Hess, Preston, of Baltimore city; Walsh, ollins, Norwood and Keedy. Elections—Messrs. Rich, Preston, of Harford; Car er, Hearne, Roughley, Boblitz, Temple, Shaw and Corporations-Messrs. Colton, Shaw, Carter. Bob-litz, Hyde, Hopkins, Parlett, McMaster and Hall. tion-Messrs, Busteed, Mitchell, Walsh, Drach, Thomas, McCormick, Mitchell, of Charles, and Gantt. Manufactures-Messrs. Preston, of Baltimore city

ones, Roughley, Simcoe, Kauffman, Stull, Hearne Whitson and Cecil. Mulitia-Messrs. Keplinger, Cox, Hess, Taylor Remsburg, Carter and Kauffman. Expiring Laws-Messrs. Fraser, Forte, Vannor Cox, Richardson, Kemp and Ramsburg. Engrossed Bills-Messrs. Mitchell, of Harford, Fitz gerald, Truitt, Busteed, Kilgour, Hyde, Drach, Keplinger and Laird. Public Buildings-Messrs. McCabe, Fraser, Linn, Williams, of Anne Arundel; Leonard, Richardson, avior, Bargar Agriculture-Messrs. Collins, Thomas, Selby, of Howard: Hearne, Mitchell, of Charles; Green, slade, Harp and Mullin. Currency-Messrs. Craft, Philoin, Mace, Coving ton, Cunningham, Clements and Swindel Claims -- Messrs. Preston, of Harford; Selby, husks (the bonds). Though our contemporary | Howard; Slade, Philbin, Simcoe, Staplefort, Thomas, Gaslin and Brown. Executive Contingent Fund-Messrs, Selby, of Carty "honors are easy," yet we discover it trying | roll: Covington, Ciements, Mace, Pierce, Williams, Rules -- Messrs. Speaker Hubner, Laird, Rich, Shaw, and Contec. Roads and Highways-Messrs, Selby, of Howard; Thompson, Steel, Parlett, Pierce, of Cecil, and

Couningham. Public Records-Messrs. Hess, Selby, of Carroll; Lowe, Lane, Harp, Morsell and Ching. Chesapeake Bay and Tributaries-Messrs. Brashears Covingion, Fitzgerald, Pierce, of Cecil; McCabe, Staplefort, Taylor, Roughley, Sewell, Showell, Thompson, Dryden, Hopkins, Colton Meloy, Mudd, Ching, Sparklin and Brown. Emigration-Messrs. Merrill, Swindell, Richardon, Bust ed, Kilgour, Gantt and Green. Messrs. Williams, of Anne Arundel; Drach, Truitt, McMaster, Raughley, Philbin, Jamison, Parker and Mudd. Article 3, Section 4, of Constitution-Messrs. Preston, of Baltimore city; Showell, Vannort, Williams, of Anne Arundel; Hopkins, Morsell and Ford. Library-Messrs. Kilgour, Colton, Slade, Goslin, Collins, Fox. Selby, of Carroll; Rost and Parker. Federal Relations-Messrs, Linn, Mace, Thomas, Jones, McCormick, Sparklin and Mullin. Pensions-Messrs, Simcoe, Cox, Leonard, Steell, Mair, Kemp. Beauchamp. Lane, Buauchamp, Meloy. Inspections-Messrs, Fitzgerald, McCabe. Temple, McCormick, Barger, Lane, Leonard, Hall, Norwood. Temperance-Walsh, Parlett, Busteed, Clements, Fox. Hyde, Rost. Cox. Whitson. Amendments to Constitution-Messrs, Carter, Laird. Fox. Temple, Craft, Showell, Dryden, Reedy, Insolvency-Messrs, Richardson, Lane, Brashears, Meloy, Staplefort, Williams, of Allegany; Jamison, Jones, of Baltimore city; Selby, of Howard; Leon-

ard, Krems, Swindell. Leaves to Introduce Bitle .- In the House the following leaves were granted to introduce bills: To Mr. McCabe: For the prevention of fraud by owners of stallions publishing false pedigrees of the same. To Mr. Drach: For the abolishment of the license of hay brokers at the State Hay Scales. ADDITIONAL OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE.

Mr. Keplinger, Chairman of the Committee on Organization, reported the following named Engrossing Clerk-Edward O'Mahoney, Baltimore Doorkeeners-William J. Broom. Baltimore city; William J. Brewington, Wicomico county: Albert J. Merrill, Worcester county.

Committee Clerks-J. Harry Irwin, Baltimore city

Mackey, Cecil county; Martin P. Foley, Harford flies around a molasses jug. This seems to be county; William S. Easter, Talbot county; George R. Cragg, Baltimore city; Joseph W. Nelson, Balti-Postmaster-J. F. Legg. Queen Anne county. Pages -- George Merrill, Garrett county; Seizear, Montgomery county; Lewis J. Usilton,

Folders-J. Fulton Kelley, Anne Arundel county : J. H. Edmondson, Dorchester county; J. A. Gernand, Frederick county; J. Michael Cooney, Howard county. Messenger-F. A. Crawford, Carroll county. Chaplains-The Rev. William C. Maloy, Baltimore city: Father M. J. Burke, Annapolis; the Rev. J Barrett, Anne Arundel county Assistant to Janitor-George W. Murdoch, Anne

ious committees begin to digest the work placed in their hands. friends pull each others' ears, probably the salve [Correspondence of the Maryland Journal.] THE ROAD QUESTION.

But little business will be done until the va-

LAURAVILLE, MD., Dec. 30th, 1889. Editor of the JOURNAL: I have no objections to the overhauling of my statements, for overhauling sifts the truth. | fencing, if it does not just suit these trespassers Mr. Krastel shows that he did his duty by the | in getting over, is thrown down. road in question, and once more I give him

I think his letter hardly needs a reply, for, | and lightly touch upon, though, as the one of instead of impairing the argument, he bears old fitly said, "The half has not been told." me out in the very thing I wish to prove, Senator. Gov. Jackson, who had been spoken | namely: the worthlessness of the present system and the partiality of its workings. He says: "Hazlewood avenue, although give to the hard-working sons of the soil proopened and traveled for some twenty-four tection. Protect our farms and forests from pleasure among the Democrats and their faces | years, is not a county road." If it is not a | the merciless gunning trespasser, and any county road, what then? Is it a rat trap for higher taxation; and protect our interests in the unsuspecting traveller who happens to enter that thoroughfare? It is improved, part thereof, at the request and expense of those who live alongside, therefore not as a public but as a private convenience. As long as this is the rule we will be compelled somewhere in the county or District to wade with our teams

Private convenience, private interest, a pre vailing private spirit, these are the stumbling blocks to what is reasonable and progressive and useful all around. They are sluggish con-Tariff Reform Club, as auxiliary to the Mary- cerns answay; hard to fight, because at all land Tariff Reform League. Every Democrat | times and most when cornered in an argument | they call an adversary hard names and impugn his motives.

If you publish this explanation please don't dub me "Vigilant" again. It makes me feel | gree to keep alive the present great interest like a watchdog watching treasure and in the | that is manifested and the consummation of service of bloated bondholders; now I assure | what every citizen in Baltimore county is The more the Belt Line Railway project is you they and I are not connections. Subscribe me rather, Yours Truly, . SANS Sou. Correspondence of the Maryland Journal.

COUNTIES SURROUNDING PHILA-DELPHIA.

GERMANTOWN, Pa., Jan. 7th, 1890. There is much complaint by farmers of the low price of farms selling in the county surrounding Philadelphia. This is owing in a great measure to their sons and daughters leaving them. Thirty years back a farmer's son could get his education by the time he was sixteen. Now he can hardly accomplish it by the time he is 21, leaving him no time to learn a It is the most effectual means by which to atwou't go back to the farm. He has spent so There is an abundance of room for both in Balmuch time and money in getting his educa- timore county. I have made quite a number tion that he must seek other business by which | of unsuccessful attempts to dispose of real casuch as a clerkship, and all kind of business of who would have proved an acquisition to our that nature. If he fails in them, he becomes county, who were deterred from investing by At the Democratic caucus on Wednes- an employee of the great railroad system, and the apparent and decided lack of progress in that is the end of nine-tenths of all those that | the matter of good roads and lack of develop- | in Baltimore county are heavily mortgaged. have left the farms. They never get any ment where such old fogy ideas were so deeply

higher in business, and farms are getting into | rooted. I grant that the present low prices of the hands of foreigners. TO STEAL THE FIFTH DISTRICT. There is urgent reasons that the Republicans will politically attempt to steal the seat of Hop. Barnes Compton of the Fifth District of Maryland if it can be done through the forms of law. They will steal it if it is at all in the wood to do it. Our Sid. walks around the corridors of the Capitol without his hat, thereby

The Democrats in the Ohio Legislature l vice Hon. Henry B. Payne.

to indicate that he is a member, or, at least an

[Correspondence of the Maryland Journal.] PUBLIC ROADS AND GAME LAWS Woodensburg, Baltimore Co.,

the same amount of produce to market that

two are capable of hauling upon a good macada-

mized road. This is especially the case when

the most of our farmers are obliged to market

their produce at that season of the year when

The gentlemen who were largely in the ma-

ority and virtually controlled the recent meet-

ing in Towson are residents of the Districts ad-

acent to the city and are fortunate enough to

have a goodly number of their highways ma-

cadamized. They should be generous enough to

contribute to other Districts not so fortunate

and aid the development in the remaining por-

tions of Baltimore county in which they are

also interested, and especially so when the

other Districts furnished their pro rate of the

general fund from which the Districts-nearer

the city-drew \$25,000 for police force, and a

like amount for lamps, oil and gas account as

Now I am sanguine enough to believe that

Baltimore county could go into the market and

borrow money at 3} per cent. upon her bonds,

as I understand it to mature in 40 years.

claim that the very inauguration of this plan

capital to us to purchase and develop our beau-

tiful lands, purchase our bonds, and make Balti-

more county what nature has intended- the

most beautiful and desirable abode surround-

ing any city in the Union. At present there is

no city of any size approaching the city of

Baltimore in population surrounding which

property is so cheap as here. In fact, go to

Essex county, New Jersey, and other counties

the roads are in the worst condition.

per your tax bills of 1888.

romptly answer you No!

o greatly to their advantage.

am presuming too much upon the intelli-

gence of the citizens of Baltimore county to

dwell upon such common-place facts. Stone

crushers and other inventions could be utilized

to render the cost of macadamizing our roads

much more cheaply than when the most of our

turnpikes now in use were built. I will leave

the practical application of our present facili-

ties to those more competent to mature plans

January 3d, 1890. Editor JOUBNAL: I ask a place in the columns of your val uable paper for a few remarks, whether or not to the point will be for your many readers to

A few days since I attended a Convention of tax-payers at Towson, the intent of which was, I believe, that the Commissioners and our Representatives to the Legislature might more fully understand the general sentiment and need of the people of the county as to the bettering of our roads and what would be the best course to pursue: whether to issue two three hundred thousand of gilt-edged bonds for the moneyed, hungry, starved hounds of the country to grab up, paying to them a decided better interest than their bank stocks and saddle an almost irredeemable debt upon the hardworking farmer, his children, and to his future great-grandchildren to pay as best they can by the sweat of the brow, through rain and

to macadamize our roads would bring northern storm, from sun till sun, to satisfy the would-be greed of the bond advocates? Again, at a meeting such as the one held a Towson on the 30th ult, it is an utter impossibility to arrive at any definite conclusion, because in a time of such excitement as was at Towson at that meeting order was next to an impossibility. Every tax-payer and hardworking farmer had his interests at stake, which caused much excitement for the time Many, indeed, very many of the farmers

present at that meeting were silent on the all-

mportant question then before the house, simply because, as they thought, they could not express themselves as well or as eloquent as some one who had spoken upon the question. If the sentiments of our people were heard as to an extra lovy of 2 cents, (much less than 10 should be made that our roads should be made better,) two thirds of the tax-payers would say emphatically "No!" Properly spend the present already levied and it is enough. The taxpayers want Supervisors that will stay with and work with their hands and loungo less around taverns and stores. If the hands make half time it is all right, or retire to some shady retreat for a quiet succeo its all right. Baltimore county pays the boys just so. One is kept on guard to watch the approach of boss and signal to his comrades. Why not do away with at least two of these Road Supervisors and let the roads out by contract to the taxpayers, such men as have an interest in said roads, and not to every Tom, Dick and Harry who have no interest in such and such roads simply because he does not use them. It is a very poor man indeed who does not feel an interest in the roads before his door and work them accordingly, if he has any mercy upon his horses which day by day have such roads to travel. Then if this will not work and save the county money and make us better roads, then I would say, give us such a law as will compel every man owning an acre of land to pay \$1 or \$2 tax, or work the same amount out

good as many of our county roads from Reis-

terstown to Hanover, it is a perfect nuisance to

kept, yet the same toll is demanded of us as

One thing in particular I would here like to

mention in regard to the said Hanover Turn-

gross injustice thereof, I may almost say rob-

bery. From Franklin street to Pimlico ave-

nue is three miles. Druid Hill Park Gate is

at the beginning of this avenue, starting from

Ianover Pike and Woodberry Road running

lirect east; also intersects at Hanover Pike.

Hundreds of persons throng those drives daily

without paying one cent toll. Is it fair or just

that the many hundreds of business and sport-

ing public who daily use these roads and the

avenue as far up as Druid Hill Gate and Ar-

lington Heights and pay no toll, and toll is ex-

acted from the poor, hard-working farmer?

Again, and I am for the present done. I de

sire to ask the co-operation of our honorable

Representatives in regard to the game law

which is at present insufficient. Much of the

game that has heretofore graced our farms and

filled our forests is now almost and some en-

tirely extinct. This wholesale slaughter of

game is not confined to farmers, but it is prin-

cipally the negroes and white day-laborers,

such as do not want work just so long as gun-

ning season lasts. I talked with one man a

few days ago who told me he had killed 140

rabbits, 60 partridges, and 4 pheasants, the lat-

ter of which is almost extinct. I do sincerely

hope the farmers will band together that we

ishment upon all such class of persons. Under

our present laws these trespassers, having no

property, are not easily reached. Many of our

armers have wire fencing which is being

broken down, plank fencing broken, and worm-

Now, Mr. Editor, I hope I have not tired

you as to the matter I have tried to be brief

The Republicans clamor for protection, but

now the farmers are taking up the battle cry

passing over the turnpike roads.

and say to our Representatives : "Please to

[Correspondence of the Maryland Journal.

THE PUBLIC ROAD QUESTION.

If you are not ready to cry out, "Give us a

upon your kindness and those of your patrons

a few ideas which, though they may not be as

well matured as some ideas advanced by

deeply interested in-the best means by which

our present roads can be greatly improved. I

find myself apparently upon the unpopular

side of the means by which this much coveted

I, for one, am bold enough to advocate the

bond system and conceive it to be the most

feasible plan and will accomplish the most

good for the greatest number. It has been

tried and not "found wanting" in any of the

localities in which it has been inaugurated.

claim that Baltimore county has many natural

advantages, and the most rapid and effectual

means of their development is to macadamize

the roads already in use, and open more when-

ever advantageous to the public convenience.

all the farm products are very depressing and

very naturally excite a good bit of timidity in

the minds of the farmer and the public mind

generally about assuming the amount of debt

that would be incurred in macadamising our

row two million dollars to accomplish the ob-

ject aimed at and that the interest upon such

yearly, we are then getting good, solid, perma-

object is to be secured.

others, I trust they may contribute in some de-

of your effusions in the much-agi-

I am respectfully yours.

OWINGS MILLS, Jan. 6th, 1890.

NOW AND THEN.

may have such a law as will insure severe pun-

with and give us free travel.

though it were a first-class road.

and amend laws, &c.; that are requisite for this much coveted object to be consummated. One very great fault of some of our worthy and not exhibit the same amount of egotism which one of vour corre been worked is this: I have got the first time subject in your issue of December 28th yet to ever see water run up grade. The way pleased to contribute to your columns. I refer that some of our men have worked the roads, especially to that portion wherein he advocates see them trying to force the water up hill to that only a chosen few virtually should desigkeep from damaging a particular friend that it nate where and how roads should be located may wash a gutter through it. No wonder we and constructed, leaving those who were not so have mud holes. Water must have its natural fortunate to own large tracts of real estate subfall, and wherever practicable it should be ject to whatever means they could devise to turned off the road. In some instances I have vet their products to market by no matter what noticed where the Supervisors or men working nconveniences they might be subjected to. roads have made drains which would have recould excuse his presumptuous views in a sulted in much benefit to the road; but here measure at least if he had acquired the wealth comes the land holder and says that will never he now enjoys by his own energies and abilido, as it will damage my field, and so on to the ties (leave them be real or imaginary). I will next adjoining land holder. The next thing remind the gentleman that I knew him when we observe is the property holders have gone he was located in a locality that is suffering as along the road and rolled stone or some other much for the want of good roads as any locality obstacle into the drain, often banking up dirt I know, yet he is opposing a road which is and the like, compelling the force of water to badly needed with all the power he can comwash the beds out of roads for a mile at a mand, and yet I am reliably informed that stretch. So I care not what system of road he was at one time one of its most earnest admending we have, if some people are not hinvocates. Of one thing I am quite positive, that lered by law from stopping up water drains we if he were still in the same locality and situawill always have more or less bad roads. ion when I knew him well and he was pleased contend that the wash from off our county to know me, he would not be so loud in dicoads is a benefit instead of an injury to any tating where roads should be made and how man's land if properly turned and divided by out would be very thankful to have our aid to

wash furrows. I speak from experience, as get him out of the hole in which he was then there is a county road passes midway through my farm and which I work a part of myself. The bond system will be much less oppres-We have a very good road to Hanover Turnsive upon the tax-payer in these depressed pike, but yet not so good but what the same imes than an additional assessment sufficient might be much better if some of our friends it necomplish any immediate relief from the removing the stone from their farms would resent condition of our roads. place the same on the road before their doors It I have inflicted too much upon your kindnstead of hauling them upon the turnnike for iess and columns of your paper, be kind a nominal sam, then paying an extraordinary enough to return this to me and oblige. toll for the use of same. Inasmuch as our Very Truly Yours, Hanover Turnpike road is to day not half as

B. F. Groff. travel over owing to the order in which it is [Correspondence of the MARYLAND JOURNAL. THE ROAD QUESTION. BRADSHAW, BALTIMORE Co.,

January 4th, 1890. oike and do sincerely hope that our honorable Representatives will give their attention to the Whenever two or more persons meet the discussion that ensues is sure to include the subjects of "la grippe" and road mending; and it s hard to decide which of these two receives | understand that if they do not vote as the inthe greatest attention. Upon both subjects | terests of their employer direct they will lose the views expressed are divergent. With the | their situations. The workman thus finds first, however, the public seem to find some re- | himself in a cruel dilemma; if he asserts his lief in relegating it to the care of the doctors. while with the latter it appears that each indi- the risk of exposing himself and his family to ridual regards himself as a factor in the ac- want. As it is of much more consequence to him complishment of results that will encompass the weal of our country. A number of sys- whether Mr. Cleveland or Mr. Harrison shall tems for the improvement of our roads have be President for four years, he surrenders his been formulated, each of which has its friends. At least three miles, if not the whole that is It surely is a matter involving issues of much within the corporation, should be done away importance to our people, and the subject in all of its bearing should be seriously meditated upon before taking final action in the matter.

Let us consider : 1st. The present condition of our public roads, and these we find are deplorable, caused | can we amend the laws relating to voting by principally by the unprecedently heavy and numerous rains of the past year, in connection | Fortunately, we are not now obliged to cross with the mild winters of '87 and '88, and the | the ocean to Australia, or the forty-ninth present winter up to this date. But these parallel to Canada, to find a better system. In weathor conditions are exceptional, and we several States of the Union ballot reform is an may never experience the like again. Previous | accomplished fact. At the latest election in to 1888, farmers rarely complained of too fre- Massachusetts, held under reform ballot laws, often the case. It was too dry, and the winters | votes. The Democratic party has nothing to in this latitude were described as setting in fear from changes that bring about a fair excold in December, the freezing weatherwith an exceptional thaw in January-lasting until March following, the roads being frozen hard and traveling good until the warmer weather of the springtime brought on a thaw, when the roads for a week or two would be in they are certainly worthy of some considera-

our appreciation of the luxury of permanently smooth roads) that it is expedient at this time so, who are to be the contributors? Farmers. if you decide that from your bone and muscle pons attached, and stocks that pay dividends that represent your income? or does your inwheat at 75 cents per bushel, or other farm products about as profitable? If your income But they should insist on an honest, judicious and economical use of the road fund already provided for. It is sometimes asserted that tated question of better roads, I will intrude | good roads enhance the value of property. In some instances this is doubtless true, but farmers cannot expect an increase in the value of their farms while the business of farming is unprofitable. But if I am wrong in my inferences and conclusions, and a majority of us in this democratic country should favor the construction of our highways out of hard, durable material, then I shall express my reasons for

| favoring the bond system. [Correspondence of the Maryland Journal.] ROAD QUESTION AGAIN.

CORBETT, MD., Jan. 8th, 1890. To the Editor of the JOURNAL: As you intimated in reference to an article which you published for me in the JOUENAL that I stopped too soon, I take the liberty to is one thing and making a road is quite ter than the former. In regard to extravagance I can only repeat what I said before, that I am opposed to debt,

and especially a debt which the farmer is ex-

pected to pay; for I reckon that no one will

and I doubt very much if one farmer in ten

makes one dollar clear after paying his taxes;

deny that farmers are now farming at a loss.

indeed. I think that more than half the farms Viewed in this light of the subject I can never consent to increase their burdens. Now, as to what is to be done to get us of the mud and not leave us in the mire of debt. I need not tell you that our roads are very bad, but we all want to know how to improve them within the means of the farmer roads. Assuming that it is necessary to bor- | who has most of the taxes to pay. In regard to the present road law, it is in part very good, but should be changed in part, fund or loan will be eighty thousand dollars | and here I would suggest that instead of Supervisors, as at present, two or three good men, exnent road beds at a less cost yearly than it was perienced in road making, be appointed in necessary to assess or levy for the year 1888. each District who shall have entire control of

In this way it will soon be seen which gang is doing the most work. I am opposed to employing an engineer. Experience has taught me that engineers understand their business, and will tell you they will'do a thing any way you want it done, but you must tell them what you want. Now, as t is clear that the farmers are not prepared to pay everybody, the Road Commissioners are sufficient, except when a new road is to be surveyed, which the present law provides for.

I am also opposed to a machine to break stone for the following reasons: First, the expense of the machine. Second, that the stones hauled on the roads from time to time must lay on the sides of the road, where the gutters ought to be, a long time waiting for the arrival of the stone breaker; and, third, because the principal labor connected with the stone breaker would be that of taking it from one point to another. Now, to avoid the expense of handling the stone twice, as would be the case in breaking by machine, let the farmers when they have a few stone to haul dump them at once in the center of the road and let them be broken at once.

the objects of the act.

which they are unable to read; why can they

not, with equal confidence, receive assistance

from a responsible public officer, sworn to do his

duty, and liable to severe penalties if he fails

'straight ticket" under the present system.)

American in the foregoing provisions. They

only seek to bring further towards perfection

the principles embodied in our present laws :

party leadership, Democratic majorities in

OUR BALTIMORE LETTER.

our troubles on the other, it will appear amply

Especially, too, when it is remembered that

BALTIMORE, January 10th, 1890.

Respectfully,

on the Australian system.

tary Church Music.

a hopeful welcome.

We propose to improve the roads where we find them as a rule, but where, in the opinion of said Road Commissioners, it is desirable to change the bed of any road, let them call in a surveyor and tell him what they want and he will do it nicely, then pay him for his work .-We have an excellent Surveyor, elected by the the veto. Illiterate and disabled voters must people of the county especially for that purpose, and we do not want another, but we cannot afford to pay him to be all his time on the

surrounding the cities of New York and Phila-Now, as to raising the money. I think each lphia, and you will find towns almost re-District should pay for its own roads; but besembling cities in size; in fact, many of them ing in the 8th District, where farmers are poor, ncorporated, having their Mayors and town would not object to being helped by some o flicers, and their handsomely macadamized our more wealthy Districts where some of the treets and loads, and inquire of them if they best farmers are not obliged to depend upon egret the expenditure and outlay of money farming for their support; but I think with a that they have thus incurred, and they will small increase of our road tax, indiciously expended, we would soon have as good roads as Can any one question the fact that there wil we deserve All roads in the county should be not be sufficient development in Baltimore thirty feet wide from fence to fence, as recounty in 40 years to cancel this bonded debt quired by law, then graded sixteen feet wide. which I advocate? Those who come after us highest in the center, and stoned twelve feet will have another Belt to dispose of long before wide in the center. Let there be no side roads. he 10 years have expired. I argue that this but let the slopes terminate at the sides of the s an opportune time to begin this good work. road. It is not often that two heavily loaded It will give employment to those without it teams meet, and the lighter one can give the Labor can be gotten cheaper and money borheavily loaded team the center of the road. rowed cheaper than at some more prosperous have about a mile of road through my farm, time. It would give new life to Baltimore and in a few years I have stoned it nearly all, county, assist all branches of business. Many and some of it very heavily, and keep it is persons along and convenient to roads would good order by re-stoning occasionally. only be too glad to furnish their surplus stone As to the proper appointing power, I can see t little cost, especially when it is to prove no objection to the appointments of said Road Commissioners being made by the County Com-In support of my views contrast the prices missioners, certainly not with our present f land along turnpikes and mud roads. But Board, and I cannot think of any source likely

to be more impartial. I think you will not say I have stopped too soon this time.

Correspondence of the MARYLAND JOURNAL. BALLOT REFORM.

To the Editor of the MARYLAND JOURNAL: Dear Sir: -- Voting by ballot is distinctively American. Under the Constitution of the quired to vote by ballot; and although each the States has the power to prescribe methods of voting for its own citizens, few if any of them at the present time allow elections to conducted by any other plan than vote by ballot. The object of voting by ballot is to protect voters from intimidation and undue influence, and to secure a free, fair choice by the people at every election. The ballot, as we now have it, effected this result at first, but in these latter days means have been devised by which its object is rendered difficult of attainment; it was intended to make voting secret, it does so no longer. The circumstances of our political life have undergone a complete transformation, and our methods of voting must undergo revision to adapt them to the new condition of things. The present method of voting is not secret, because the person who bribes or intimidates a voter has full view of the bribed or intimidated voter's ticket until it is dropped into the box. Take from the briber this opportunity, and you take from him at the same time the means of accomplishing his unlawful

Every right-minded man deplores the fact that bribery at elections has assumed frightful proportions, and is on the increase. The Presidential election of 1888 is only an example of what happens to a greater or less extent at every important election, State or national. The advocates of ballot reform claim that by withdrawing the voter from the view of any person who might corruptly influence his action in voting, the latter has no means of seeing that the goods for which he bargained are delivered, and will be much less likely to risk his money in such a venture. The class of men who give and take bribes are naturally distrustful of one another; the latter must be sure of his money, and the former that the vote is cast according to contract. Unless this certainty can be attained, bribery will either

disappear or will dwindle to very small di-Intimidation of voters is an indirect form of bribery. The factory boss, instead of offering the employees money, offers them immunity from discharge. Without any express announcement in so many words, they are given to manhood, he leses his employment, and runs to provide bread for his family than to determine birthright to his employer, and the latter is

practically enabled to cast as many votes as he has employees of voting age. With these great and increasing evils before us, let us enquire how we may counteract the influences which tend to hinder the voter in the exercise of his inalienable rights. How ballot so as to restore secrecy to the ballot pression of the popular will; but has everything to fear from continuation of the present

system, with the facilities which it offers to the practice of bribery and intimidation. I avail myself of this opportunity to answer some questions which I frequently hear asked | year brings us, very far outweigh all of its a bad condition. If these things are true, as to some of the principal features of the Mas-

evils. And probably this consideration accounts for the happy title which we bestow sachusetts Ballot Reform Act (now in force) upon each and every new year; and which is, and the New York Act, vetoed by Governor 2d. Can we persuade ourselves (with all of Hill, but which it is thought will be passed, if at any rate, a universal confession of the hope that "springs eternal in the human breast." We are always, and all of us obliged, however, The Massachusetts Ballot Reform Act, which to take each fresh new year upon trust; and to incur the expense necessary to pave them. | went into effect in 1889, provides for the nomiit speaks well for our amiability, and the nat-Would a million of dollars do the work? If | nation of candidates by any convention of deleural goodness of our hearts, that we are able the election next preceding polled at least and willing to believe in the goodness of each gates representing a political party which at new and unknown year, at least until it shali will the burden of manufacturing this sum be | three per cent. of the entire vote cast in the have had ample opportunity to prove itself a required, think of your ability to perform your | State, or in the electoral district or division villain. We cannot, therefore, be entirely vipart. Have you bonds with convenient cou- thereof for which the nomination is made; or cious ourselves; but there must be some eleby any convention of delegates who have been ment of good in our natures, in spite of the selected in caucuses called and held in acstatements of certain theologians, when we are come depend upon your success in raising cordance with a special statute providing capable of such a piece of generosity as this. therefor. Nominations of candidates for any offices to be filled by the voters of the State at the years do often treat us in a very scurvy proceeds from this latter business, I will ven- large may also be made by nomination papers manner. They take away our possessions for ture the assertion that seven out of every ten | signed in the aggregate for each candidate by instance; and they scratch up our faces with farmers will not support any proposition that | not less than one thousand qualified voters of the lines of grief and care; they sift their frost provides for an increase of their expenses .- | the State. Nominations of candidates for elecinto our locks; and they ticket us with "Old toral districts or divisions of the State may be made by nomination papers signed by qualified Age," after the manner of marking the blind beggers on the street corners; and yet, notvoters of such district or division not less in withstanding all this, we greet each newcomer number than one per cent. of the voters at the next preceding annual election, but in no case as graciously as though his predecessors had never inflicted an injury upon us. So, really, less than fifty. All certificates of nomination we are to be excused for con ratulating our to contain, besides the names of candidates. a selves upon the possession of to much innate specification of the office for which he is nomiamiability; nor should we be considered in nated, the party or political principle which he the least egotistics; when we repeat, with the represents, and his residence. Every ballot concelebrated Jacky Horner, of nursery memory. tains the same particulars as to each candidate. the famous exclamation: "What a good boy the names of candidates for each office being arranged in groups under the designation of the The incoming year has, however, already office in alphabetical order, according to surbrought us a number of interesting issues. names. At the end of each list of candidates Prominent among which is the fact that for each office are left as many blank spaces as our legislative factory, down at Annapolis, there are persons to be elected to such office, has just fired up its furnaces, for the purpose o in which the voter may insert the name of any person, not printed on the ballot, for whom he decasting and moldering the biennial supply o ires to vote as candidate for such office. The bailots are so printed as to give to each voter a clear opportunity to designate by a cross mark [X] in a sufficient margin at the right of the name trouble you again on the road question, and al- of each candidate, his choice of candidates and low me to say that to write about road making his answers to the questions submitted. On the back of the ballot is printed "Official Balanother, and I am more familiar with the lat- lot for," followed by the designation of the polling place for which the ballot is prepared, the date of the election, and a fac-simile of the signature of the officer whose duty it is to

laws to which our Constitution entitles us. And this establishment, as at present constructed, seems to be quite competent to manufacture, during the present season, such brands of legal enactments as will prove of great advantage to the people of our city, and our State. Whereat we have occasion to rejoice, when we remembered the possibilities which loomed up before us, on the eve of last fall's Now, however, with a large Democratic ma ority in both branches of the Legislature, the have the ballot printed. The ballots are fasreopie's party numbering nearly two to one on a joint ballot of the two houses and of these pledged to keep faith with the people, we may feel pretty sure of a satisfactory session. tened together in books or blocks, and a record kept of the number furnished to each polling place, which must be at least twice the number i of registered voters therein. Instructions to Many of the present Assemblymen, having voters and specimen ballots are conspicuously posted at each polling place. The polling been previously tried and tested, it is safe to places are provided with a sufficient number depend upon the records which they have alof voting shelves or compartments, at which | ready made; while the new hands at the busivoters may conveniently mark their ballots, so ness must be aware, from the great interests that when doing so they are screened from the that were at stake when their constituents observation of others; and a guard-rail is so elected them, that they will be held to a very placed that only such persons as are inside the strict accountability for their actions in the rail camepproach within six feet of the ballot | present critical emergency. The future politiboxes and of the voting compartments. No cal complexion of our State is not a matter to one is allowed within the space enclosed by the guard-rail until it is ascertained that his name | patriots they will not be likely to flinch under is on the list of registered voters. When that lire. is ascertained, his name is distinctly announced

There will be plenty of work, too, for the and checked on the list, and he is handed a present Assembly. There are the five milballot. With this ballot he retires to one of the the compartments and marks the names of the the levy for that year for road and bridge account was \$91,267, leaving a balance in favor of the bond system of over \$11,000, with which to the bond system of over \$11,000, with which to the bond system of over \$11,000, with which to the bond system of over \$12,000, with which to the bond system of over \$12,000, with which to the bond system of over \$12,000, with which to the bond system of over \$12,000, with which to the bond system of over \$12,000, with which to the bond system of over \$12,000, with which to the bond system of over \$12,000, with which to the bond system of over \$12,000, with which to the bond system of over \$12,000, with which to the bond system of over \$12,000, with which to the bond system of over \$12,000, with which to the bond system of over \$12,000, with which to the bond system of over \$12,000, with which to the bond system of over \$12,000, with which to the bond system of over \$12,000, with which to the bond system of over \$12,000, with which to the bond system of over \$12,000, with which to the bond system of over \$12,000, with which to the bond system of over \$12,000, with which to the bond system of over \$12,000, with which to the bond system of over \$12,000, with which to the bond system of over \$12,000, with which to the bond system of over \$12,000, with which to the bond system of over \$12,000, with which to the bond system of over \$12,000, with which to the bond system of over \$12,000, with which to the bond system of over \$12,000, with which to the bond system of over \$12,000, with which to the bond system of over \$12,000, with which to the bond system of over \$12,000, with which to the bond system of over \$12,000, with which to the bond system of over \$12,000, with which to the bond system of over \$12,000, with which to the bond system of over \$12,000, with which to the bond system of the repair and keep up these new permanent roads think proper, either by contract or by the day.

The bear appetituted for one present made. that have been substituted for our present mud to the day, let one of the men in each gaug by a voting compartment already occupied by those dreadful taxes that unfortunate proper. If by the day, let one of the men in each gaug by a voting compartment already occupied by those dreadful taxes that unfortunate proper. Of the day, let one of the men in each gaug by a voting compartment already occupied by those dreadful taxes that unfortunate proper. Of the day, let one of the men in each gaug by a voting compartment already occupied by those dreadful taxes that unfortunate proper. Of the day, let one of the men in each gaug by a voting compartment already occupied by those dreadful taxes that unfortunate proper. Of the day, let one of the men in each gaug by a voting compartment already occupied by those dreadful taxes that unfortunate proper. Of the day, let one of the men in each gaug by a voting compartment already occupied by those dreadful taxes that unfortunate proper. Of the day, let one of the men in each gaug by a voting compartment already occupied by those dreadful taxes that unfortunate proper. Of the day, let one of the men in each gaug by a voting compartment already occupied by those dreadful taxes that unfortunate proper. Of the day, let one of the men in each gauge by a voting compartment already occupied by those dreadful taxes that unfortunate proper. Of the day, let one of the men in each gauge by a voting compartment already occupied by those dreadful taxes that unfortunate proper. Of the day is a voting compartment already occupied by those dreadful taxes that unfortunate proper. Of the day is a voting compartment already occupied by those dreadful taxes that unfortunate proper.

be settle up, certainly, if it takes all the more than ten minutes, nor to re-enter after he property to do it; so that we might have peace has left it; and not more than four voters in at anyrate, if nothing else. excess of the number of voting compartments Furthermore and besides, there are election are allowed in the enclosed space at one time. questions to be considered, for the counties, If a voter spoils a ballot he may successively obat least; for we reduced our city voting to a tain others one at a time not exceeding three in all upon returning each spoiled one. Any voter | science, long since. Then there is the placid oyster, with his fatal propensity for "getting who declares to the presiding election officer into the soup;" whose career is to be heeded that he was a voter prior to May 1st, 1857, and if we have any humanitarian principles. And cannot read, or that by blindness or other physithere is the high License law to be concoted in cal disability he is unable to mark his ballot defiance of the ferocious army of gentle women is entitled to receive the assistance of one or who disregard the elements of logic, with that two of the election officers in the marking "sweet unreasonableness" which decides that thereof. The voter may be required to make no bread at all is preferable to a half loaf, when his declaration of disability under oath. The act provides for the punishment by fine and | a whole one is unattainable.

There will, of course, be raging and mournimprisonment of any person who allows his ing in the camps of these angelic beings when ballot to be seen with the apparent intention of letting it be known how he is about to vote, or | the high license schemes are carried; and they any person who endeavors to induce a voter to | will doubtless make many manifestations of a andly intemperate zeal, if they do not resort to show how he marks his ballot, or any public officer who wilfully neglects to perform his duty, even severer measures. But these innucent souls are laboring under delusion when they or who performs it in such a way as to hinder fancy they can manage great, big, bad man; unless they can kill off the monster with elec-The New York Ballot Reform Act. commonly called "the Saxton bill," was introduced in | tricity, or some sort of black art; and then they would not have him to manage, and that 1889, passed by the Assembly and Senate, and would settle the matter; though, perhaps. vetoed by Governor Hill principally on the alnot quite satisfactorily. When they get back leged ground that it made "provision for a to their native heaven, they may possibly, be compulsory disclosure of their votes by illiterable to lord it over the meek and gentle anate electors." Many people doubt the Govergels; but they have made a great mistake in nor's sincerity in assigning this as a reason for trying to tackle human man. The breeze made by Senator Gorman's restate their preferences to some one; they must. under the present system, rely on the good

marks at the Rennert, last week, out of which faith of the person who hands them a ticket | certain capitalists tried to manufacture a firstclass, double-jointed, back-action combination of cyclone, whirlwind and tornado, had about died out, since it has come to be realized that the Senator's criticism of the Australian ballot therein? Neither is the disabled voter limi- law was based upon the cumbersome character ted in his choice of a helper to the public of of its machinery, and its tendency to disfranficer, for the New York Act provides that any chise certain unfortunate persons, by imposing an educational test upon them. When it is remembered, too, that it is the great mass of Republican negroes who would be disfranchised by this test the justice of these strictures upon Mr. Gorman's speech

elector who declares under oath to the inspectors of election having charge of the ballots that he is physically unable to mark his own ballot may bring with him some person of his own selection to assist him in the preparation will be evidently apparent. But the temptation of his ballot. The Act provides for the printing and distributing at public expense of all to make him pose as the antagonist of Mr. Cleveland, in the contest of '92, which is loomballots cast in elections for public officers.ing up already, was too great to be resisted The voter is allowed to write or paste upon his by the Republican human nature; so the squall ballot the name of any person for whom he desires to vote, such vote to be counted the arose. But Mr. Gorman's worst enemy cannot accuse him of imbecility; and in their inmost same as if printed upon the ballot; and any voter may take with him into the polling place hearts even his sworn foes must acquit him of playing the idiot. any printed or written memorandum or paper Our citizens are having no end of pro and

to assist him in making or preparing his ballot. con discussion over the important questions of In New York there is a separate ballot for each gas corporations, and the Belt Railway. The class of offices to be filled, and the Saxton advisability of a municipal partnership in gas bill provides that the names of candidates works, with a share in the dividends, and the nominated by each party shall be grouped price of gas fixed at \$1.25 per thousand, for together upon the proper ballot, and desigquarter of a century, seems to some persons nated by the name of the political party very wise; to others, otherwise. Similarly, by which the candidates comprising said group the six millions of capital knocking at our were placed in nomination. Most of the feagates, to cut up and tunnel our streets, for the tures of the Saxton bill are similar to those of the Massachusetts Act; a few points of differconvenience of our people, and the profit of the projectors, have found both friends and foes cuce may be noted : the number of ballots provided for each election district must be at least four times the number of electors registered at | comes to the rescue, it is doubtful if we can the last preceding election; the number of ever settle such cases.

Last Sunday our churches performed selecvoting compartments must be not less than one for every fifty electors; when any person ap- | tions of music supplementary to the programs plies for a ballot his right to vote at that poll | which they offered through the holidays. And may be challenged, and persons are allowed | the usual choirs being in some instances allenging votes; any elector who desires to vote | the occasion were supplied by the congregafor an entire group may mark a cross against tions. And such sneezings, and wheezings. the political designation of such group, and such coughing, and throat-clearings, and hornshall then be deemed to have voted for all per- | blowings, as were performed in the solos, duets, sons named in such group, whose names shall quartets, &c., were never before written by any not have been erased (equivalent to voting a musical composer. Can such be the music of the future? I fail to see anything un-Democratic or un-

Died. There is a Reaper whose name is DEATH, And, with his sickle keen,

and, in the language of the Preamble to the He reaps the bearded grain at a breath, And the flowers that grow between. Constitution, "to secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity." In no better way can we do honor to the founders of the re-ADY.-Near Forest Hill, Harford county, on Janpublic than "by making the letter of their laws uary 3d, 1890, LEONARD ADY, aged 78 years. Galloway.—At Chase's, Middle River, Baltimore conform to their spirit." The necessity for balcounty, on January 3d, 1890, WILLIAM C. GALLO-way, in the 78d year of his age. ot reform rests on something else besides expedlency—the party is pledged to the reform. PROCTOR.—At Wetheredville, Baltimore county. When I voted the regular Democratic ticket January 4th, 1890, MILARD F. PROCTOR, in the last November I felt that I was voting, not 33d year of his age.

ROCHE.—At Mt. Washington, Baltimore county only for the election of the endidates named n January 5th, 1890, JOSEPH I. ROCHE, in the 33d f his age, son of Michael and Emily A. Roche. on the ticket, but for the fulfillment of all Bolden.—In Baltimore, on January 2d, 1890, EMMA K., in the 34th year of her age, beloved wife of William O. Bolden and daughter of the late Cornelius and Hillanah Stocksdale, of Baltimore pledges made during the campaign by the accredited representatives of the party. The fulfillment of those pledges appears to me to in-

clude the enactment of an improved registration and election law, a ballot reform law, and GORSUCH.-At Gardenville, Baltimore county, or a high license law accompanied by wholesome January 6th, 1890, ANN TAYLOR GORSUCH, wife of restrictions of the liquor traffic. These pledges Rev. Thomas Gorsuch, and last surviving child of Benjamin and Ruth Gatch, of Baltimore county. ought all to be met without any quibbling or evasion; and anything short of their complete fulfillmont would justly be considered a viola-Special Motice. tion of promises solemnly made at a very critical time. Repudiation is as bad in politics as DLECTURE ON "MEMORY CULTURE.

n finance, and the consequences to the repudiator are as disastrous in one case as in the Frof. A. S. BOYD, of Baltimore, who is wel known in that city and throughout the country a a lecturer and teacher of the "Art of Memory," will lecture in the TOWSON M. E. CHURCH, next MON-The demand for ballot reform comes mostly from Democrats. Our great leader, ex-Presi-DAY EVENING at 7.45 o'clock. He comes highly dent Cleveland, spoke at Boston, in vigorous ecommended by those who have been under terms, of the necessity for this reform. If the nstruction. As the subject is a very important on Legislature now in session at Annapolis should and the admission free, we may look for a full house. Prof. Boyd is the author of a valuable book, "How to Acquire a Good Memory," and also pass a satisfactory measure of electoral and balot reform. I have no fear of the result. I have a volume of Poems of Merit. an abiding faith that the principles of the Democratic party commend themselves to the favor of a large majority of the voters of Maryland; and I firmly believe that, with wise

The Markets. BALTIMORE MARKET.

Maryland will increase rather than decrease under the influence of ballot reform laws based THURSDAY, Jan. 9th. FLOUR-Howard Street Super...\$ 2.25 @ \$ 2.75 " Family.. 4.40 0.00 JAMES E. GREEN. 5.10 @ Patapsco Extra..... Family..... RYE FLOUR..... CORN MEAL—City Mills..... [Correspondence of the Maryland Journal.] WHEAT-Southern Red...... Western Red..... The Happiness of New Years-Eternal CORN-Southern White..... Yellow.... Hope-Jacky Horners Just Judgment-Western..... Interesting Issues-Firing the Legislative Furnace-Work for the Session-A Feminine Mistake-Mr. Gorman to the MILL FEED-Per Ton...... 13.00 Rescue-Wise and Otherwise-Supplemen-

PROVISIONS-Shoulders..... .05 @ .053/4@ .10 @ Hams.... POTATOES-Per Bushel..... Taking things as the world is constituted at BUTTER..... present, it might seem a little remarkable that ll our New Years are happy ones. Nobody Reported for the JOURNAL by N. B. Merryman, East pretends to believe that we are living in any tern Hay Scales, Greenmount Avenue: such golden age as that which the poets tell TIMOTHY HAY-Per Ton..... 10.00 @ 12.00 us of, only to deplore; yet, whatever a new CLOVER HAY-Per Ton...... 8.00 @ 'unhappy" one; and whatever care or trouble t seems to promise us, we always hail it with But, after all, if we count up our blessings

TOWSON MEAT MARKET. on the one hand, and balance them against THE OLD STAND, evident that the good things which every 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, 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 reaonable distance
FREE OF CHARGE.

C. HARRIS COLLINGS, Successor to
Jan. 3.—tf SAMUKL COLLINGS.

TO MY FRIENDS AND PATRONS TOWSON AND VICINITY. Having disposed of my business at Towson to my son, C. H. COLLINGS, who will conduct the same in his own name after the 31st of December, 1889. I take this method of returning my thanks to the public for their patronage and hope they may continue the same to my successor.

All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to me are requested to settle the same with C. H. COLLINGS. His receipt will be sufficient for the

In connection with my son, WM. S. COLLINGS. I shall continue to serve my customers of Luther-ville, Texas and vicinity with BEEF, VEAL, LAMB, &c , from wagon or by order as formerly, and by strict attention to business hope to give satisfaction. Very respectfully, SAM'L COLLINGS. Dec. 28.-4t

Bew Advertigements. XXYANTED.

A situation as FOREMAN OR TEAMSTER ON FARM, by one who understands care of horses and has had about 20 years' experience on a farm. Address, "MARYLAND JOURNAL." INTON & KIRWAN,

20 E. Baltimore Street. Baltimore. U-N-D-E-R-W-E-A-R-, HOSIERY, COLLARS, GLOVES, &c., &c. Particular attention is asked for our NEW COLLARS, of which we are the SOLE MAKERS. They are finer than other collars, FIT BETTER, are not clumsy on the neck and LAST LONGER.

We are the originators of "Short Neck Collars" for short neck men. LINTON & KIRWAN. MEN'S FURNISHINGS, 29 E. BALTIMORE STREET, BALTIMORE.

TO VENINGS OF ILLUSTRATED SONG TOWSON M. E. OHURCH, January 97th, 98th, 99th, 1890, Mr. Chas. H. Hopkins, ARTIST AND LECTURER.

The lectures of Mr. HOPKINS are delightful en-The lectures of Mr. MUTAINS are delightful entertainments. No pleasanter means of passing an evening could be suggested. Gems of scenery from the many countries visited, songs beautifully illustrated from paintings of the best masters, as they melt one into the other while being sung, and the easy conversational style of the lecturer, all combine to make up a series of entertainments which becomes the high commandations that have men deserve the high commendations they have received from large and enthusiastic audiences throughout our country. Start on this grand tour Children, 15 cts.; Course, 85 cts.

**L**ew Advertisements

William Scemuller & Co., Auctioneers, Sout MORTGAGEE'S SALE COTTAGE AT WAVERLY.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a mort-gage from John M. Russel to the Waverly Building Association of Baltimore County, dated December 17th, 1886, and recorded among the Mortgage Rec-ords of Baltimore County, in Liber J. W. B., No. 125, folio 215, &c., the undersigned, attorney named in said mortgage, will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION, ON THE PREMISES, On Tuesday, Fedruary 4th, A. D. 1890, At 4 o'clock P. M.,

ALL THAT LOT OF GROUND AND PREMISES in Baltimore City (the annex) and described as fol-Beginning for the same on the south side of Calvin Avenue 50 feet west of the York Turnpike Road, and running thence westerly on Calvin Avenue 25 feet for front by an even and uniform depth southerly parallel with Barclay Street of 80 feet a ten-foot alley, which lot is fully described in said Subject to a yearly ground rent of \$50. mortgage. mproved by a very attractive

NEW TWO-STORY COTTAGE. Terms of Nate.—1/2 Cash, balance upon a credit 6 months, with interest from day of sale, or all cash at purchaser's option. A deposit of \$50 will be required on day of sale.
HENRY W. FOX, Attorney, 217 N. Calvert St., Baltimore WM. SERMULLER & CO., Auctioneers. Jan. 11.—ts

Carrington & Schmitz, Attorneys, 110 E Lewington St., Baltimore MORTGAGE SALE

VALUABLE PROPERTY, --on--THE HARFORD ROAD, -ABOUT-

MILES FROM THE CITY OF BALTIMORE, ABOVE WEBER'S BREWERY The undersigned, by virtue of the authority con tained in a mortgage from Nicholas Byer and wife, &c., to the Madison Square Permanent Building Association of Baltimore City, dated November 30th 1888, and recorded among the Mortgage Records of Baltimore County, in Liber J. W. S., No. 141, folio

66, &c., will offer for sale by l'ublic Auction, at the

Court House door, in Towson, on Tuesday, 4th day of February, A. D. 1890 At half-past ten o'clock A. M., ALL THAT TRACT OF LAND IN BALTIMORE COUNTY. CONTAINING 3 ACRES & 26 SQUARE PERCHES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS. save and excepting thereform a portion conveyed by Nicholas Byer and wife to Georgeanna J. Battee, by deed dated November 3d, 1886, and recorded in iber J. W. S., No. 156, folio 532, &c., the whole lot being particularly described in the mortgage above

The improvements consist of a THREE-STORY FRAME DWELLING, among us. So unless the State Legislature | with Summer Kitchen, Frame Stable, two-story Frame Tenement and four Green Houses. Terms of Nate. - One third Cash, the balance in two equal installments in six and twelve months espectively from the day of sale. A deposit of \$100,00 will be required at the time of sale HENRY SCHMITZ. Attorney named in the Mortgage TAYLOR & CREAMER, Auctioneers.

PEREMPIORY SALE CLOSE AN ESTATE PUBLIC AUCTION. THE VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY at Rockdale, on the Liberty Pike, Baltimore county, at the 7-Mile Stone and about 1 mile from Howardville

Wednesday, 22d day of January, 1890, At 1 o'clock P. M., 35% ACRES OF LAND. in high state of cultivation. Improvements con-NEW DWELLING, (12 Rooms,) Ice House, Dairy, Henery, Corn Crib, large Barn, Carriage House and Tenant House. Will be sold in two lots or as a whole, say, first,

LOT OF 143/2 ACRES. with the Dwelling, Dairy, Ice House, Henery and LOT OF 21 ACRES, with Tenant House, Barn and Carriage House. ---ALSO---At the same time will be sold

6) HORSES, 1 McCaull Wagon, 1 Spring Wagon, 2 Farm Wagons, 1 Mow-er, 1 Hay Cutter, 1 Iron Roller, liver Chilled Plows, Harness and general Farm Barn-Hay, Straw, Fodder. Utensila: contents of Torn, Oats, &c. \_\_\_ALSO-\_\_ THE FURNITURE CONTAINED IN DWELLING

Schools and Churches convenient. Terms for Farm .- 1/3 Cash, balance in 1 and 2 years, with interest, or shorter payment if desired.

Personal Property.—In sums of \$10 and under, Cash: over \$10 note at 7 months with approved security, bearing interest. epresenting the Estate os Dr. Thomas W. Jamison and Julia A. Jamison. WM. C. O'DELL, Auctioneer.

MARYLAND CENTRAL RAILROAD. TIME TABLE.

Taking Effect October 20th, 1889. 7.0 11.0 16.9 26.8 44.4 78.7 2215652 Dist **\*** :8882287 11.53 12.09 12.35 ===? .ு No. 🖫 ∞ை ருக்க் மல K 15. 20052588X 846650 58 k 88 **≤** 24. 9.58 9.58 10.13 10.13 11.10 3 % 1 3 8 8 E 1. 10 1 5 8 52. X 200--55544 No. 54.

87776.58 No. 21. 109988 F No. \*Wed, and Sat. only. | \*Wednesday & Sat. only. C. F. KERCHNER, Superintendent. FRED. B. HUBBELL, Gen. Pass. Agt. Thomas J. Hunter, Attorney, Towson MORTGAGEES' SALE

MORTGAGEES' SALE

OFVALUABLE REAL ESTATE, NEAR CROSS KEYS, 9TH ELECTION DISTRICT. BALTIMORE COUNTY. The undersigned, administrators of John Staple-The undersigned, administrators of John Stapleton and Richard Stapleton, deceased, under and by virtue of a mortgage from Patrick and Mary Roach, his wife, to John Stapleton and Richard Stapleton. (now deceased,) dated the 16th day of September. 1874, and recorded among the Mortgage Records of Baltimore County, in Liber J. B., No. 56, folio No. 149, &c., will offer at Public Sale, on the premises,

On Monday, January 13th, 1890, At 3 o'clock in the afternoon, ALL THOSE TWO LOTS OF LAND. lying on the easternmost side of the Falls Turnpike Road, in the 9th Election District of Baltimore county, and being known as Lots Nos. 6 and 7 on the plat of the property of the heirs of the late Horace Knight, and filed in the proceedings in the case of Knight against Norris on the Equity side of the Circuit Court for Baltimore County, which is more particularly described in the mortgage from Roach and wife to the Stapletons, each of said lots

TWO ROODS AND THIRTY THREE SQUARE PERCHES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS. Improved by a comfortable DOUBLE DWELLING HOUSE. STORE HOUSE. (good stand) and one small Tenement House and The place is convenient to Schools, Churches and Post Office. The store is an excellent stand.

Terms of Nals.—One-third Cash on the day of sale or on the final ratification of said sale by the Circuit Court for Baltimore County: one-third in 3 months and the balance in 6 months from day of sale, the deferred payments to be secured by notes of the number of the number with approved security, and to

of the purchaser with approved security, and to bear interest from day of sale, or all cash at the option of the purchaser. A deposit of \$150 will be required of the purchaser on the day of sale.

J. FRED. C. TALBOTT,

SAM'L ROACH. dministrators of John Stapleton and Richard Stapleton, deceased. GEORGE L. STOCKSDALE, Auctioneer.

ODD FELLOWSHIP. ITS HISTORY AND MANUAL. BY THEODORE A. ROSS. SECRETARY TO SOVEREIGN GRAND LODGE

This work is the most succinct and correct history and chronological record ever prepared by any historian of the Order. Mr. Ross, from his constant association with the internal workings of the Order for many years past, and his prominence in official station, makes him the best qualified person to prepare such a history as he association. pare such a history as he presents.

The work, besides, is a complete Manual to the interested Odd Fellow. It corrects many facts as to the origin and wonderful progress of the Order.

No intelligent Odd Fellow should be without the Copies supplied upon application to WM. H. RUBY,

JOURNAL Office, TOWNO