

Saturday, May 17, 1890.

PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS. We had expected to have published this week

a portion of the public general laws passed at the recent session of the Legislature, but have been unavoidably compelled to postpone them until the next issue of the JOURNAL.

DID MR. ARCHER "BMBEZZLE?" That is what Judge Stewart of the Criminal Court of Baltimore City practically passed upon on Tuesday, 13th inst. Mr. Archer's case came before the Criminal Court upon the indictment for embezzlement. The State was represented by Mr. Charles G. Kerr, State's Attorney, and Attorney-General Whyte; the defense by

Messrs. Edgar H. Gans and Bernard Carter .-

It was a legal battle upon the claimed ambig-

uous language of Section 80 of Article 27 of the Code, as follows: "Any person holding office in this State, who shall fraudulently embezzle or appropriate to his own use money, funds or evidences of debt which sort, she is able to protect her rights and exact he is by law bound to pay over, account for or dealiver to the Treasurer of this State, or to any other person by law authorized to receive the same, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof be sentenced to the penitentiary for not less than eighteen months nor more than ten

Mr. Gans demurred to the indictment and boldly contended that Mr. Archer was not an "elective" officer, but appointed; that he as Treasurer could not deliver over to himself as Treasurer any moneys, and that therefore he could not be held under the indictment. Mr. Carter also held about the same views with those of Mr. Gans. Attorney-General Whyte made an able argument on behalf of the State, combatting the views of Mr. Gans, as well as those of Mr. Carter. Judge Stewart coincided with the views of Mr. Gans and Mr. Carter, and in a very few words sustained the demurer to the indictment.

Attorney-General Whyte stated that he would take the case to the Court of Appeals and review it before that body. Should the Court of Appeals decide with Judge Stewart, then Mr. Archer cannot be held under the indictment and he will go free as far as embezzlement, under the law as interpreted, is concerned. And this would also relieve his bonds. men. The State would thus lose \$132,000 of its securities which Mr. Archer has taken (we dare not now use any other term) and we do not really know amongst what manner of transactions the affair is to be classed. The fact, however, remains—the State has lost over \$132,000. According to "law" it is not known really who took the bonds and other securities. Judge Stewart says Mr. Archer cannot be held under the indictment of "embezzlement." Mr. Archer is believed to have had a key to the box in the Safe Deposit vault, and apparently had a right to go to the box and open it. No body saw Mr. Archer take the bonds and securities. Won't the State have to prove he took them? The Comptroller's report states there was a certain amount there. When the legislative committee examined what was found in the box a shortage of the value of over \$132,-000 was noted. Mr. Archer has acknowledged in his letter to Gov. Jackson dated March, 31st

ult., that-"The Safe Deposit boxes in Baltimore, which held the sinking fund belonging to the State, where under my sole and exclusive control, no other person ever having had access to them since I have been in office. Any irregularity in the funds in those boxes is attributable to me alone. If this can not be explained, then I must submit myself to the

Yet, Judge Stewart sustains the demurrer that Mr. Archer cannot be held; "the question seemed to him chiefly one as to whether the Treasurer could embezzle from himself!!! (No charge of that kind is made, it was the State, we believe, from which Stevenson Archer "embezzled," not from Stevenson Archer, that in the committee rooms. How long are the would be humbug.)

"My conscience!" and is that law!!! If so, the Treasurer's office is a bully place to get into, help yourself to all you want, or that is available, and you are sure to go scot free; the law can't hold you! But, how about the good old plundered State, is she to have no consideration? We know Judge Stewart is a humorist, and at first thought he might possibly be witicising; but it is too serious a matter, he was really in

It is not mending the matter to say that Maryland should not have such loose laws, or in fact, no law at all. And is it possible that there is no law in Maryland to hold a man who says over his own signature that the sinking funds belonging to the State were under his sole and exclusive control, no other person ever having had access to them since he was in office? and that "any irregularity in the funds in those boxes is attributable to me (him) alone": and that if the absence of the aforesaid \$132,000 of securities "cannot be explained, then he must submit himself to the majesty of the law!" And yet Judge Stewart decides that "he did not see how he could bring it within the provisions of the law." It would thus appear that we have very convenient laws to enable a man to rob the State "according to law" and not be held amenable!

Really this whole thing appears very ridiculous, and we think the people will so look at it. Of one thing we are all sure—the State has lost over \$132,000 of its securities. It is pretry generally supposed who took them, but that he cannot be held under the law of "embezziement. And if nobody has embezzled, in the language of Jay Gould, "What are you going to do about it?" Poor old Maryland! how she is bled! "according to law." The Sun in its issue of Thursday 15th very

properly remarks: "It was a surprise and mortification to the hones people of the State when the fact of Stevenson Archer's defaication as State Treasurer became known. But all the surprise and all the indignation then felt were as nothing compared to the honest anger everywhere expressed at the announcement that, thief and defaulter as Stevenson Archer ment that, thief and defaulter as Stevenson Archer confessedly is, there is no law in the State under which he can be adequately punished, and that, while the petty clerk who embezzles a few hundred dollars of his employer's money can be sent to the penitentiary, the trusted public official who robs the State of money and securities to the amount of the State of money and securities to the amount of nearly a hundred and fifty thousand dollars is only guilty of an irregularity, for which, possibly, he may be punished by fine and imprisonment at common law. We say possibly, for after the discovery that the wholesale plunder of the State Treasury by the State Treasurer is neither "embezzlement nor "larceny" plain people will begin to doubt whether, in the eye of the law, it is even a malfes-

"The very act under which Stevenson Archer was indicated was an act to punish the embezzlement of the State's funds by any of the State's collecting and accounting officers, passed unanimously by a Legislature of which Stevenson Archer was a member, and reported by a Judiciary Committee of which he was also a member. In view of the deliberate and persistent character of Archer's successive robberies of the sinking fund, one is almost tempted to believe that Archer, lawyer and legislator, deliberately calculated and relied upon the machines of the law which he himself had a the weakness of the law which he himself had a hand in framing. Such a belief would be further justified by the fact that to day Archer makes a dejustified by the fact that to day Archer makes a defense in court which admits the fact of his guilt and simply denies the power of the State to punish him. 'I stole your money—of course I did,' is the effective language of his demurrer, 'but what are you going to do about it?' To talk about sympathy for such a man is an insult to the public intelligence and the public conscience.'

Well! Well! give us a cent's worth of ice cream, and put two spoons in it-we want to keep cool!

J. Monroe Shellenberger, the Doylestown (Pa.) lawyer who swindled some of the capitalists and others of Bucks county of about \$150,000, voluntarily returned from the west to Doylestown and gave himself up to the Sheriff, and was confined in jail. He says that of the thousands of dollars he is reported to have taken with him he had but \$125 .-His distressed family have been graciously allowed to visit him.

The Sheriff of Lancaster county, Pa., sold twenty-five farms recently at public auction. This in one day and in one county, and that in the heart of the "home market." Yet the Republican platform says: "The protective sys- which office has bitherto been held by the late tom must be maintained !"

THE CRUIRER BALTIMORE. Captain Schley's visit to Baltimore with his

ship has been one continual round of pleasure for nearly a week. The Mayor welcomed him and feasted him to satisty, turned him over to the people, who did likewise. Fully fifty thousand people crowded the decks of his beautiful ship and wandered through its labyrinths, down to its coal hold; inspected his private apartments, some few partaking of his hospitality, and leaving others to wonder why so many decanters upon his buffet were empty; and wound up on Tuesday night with a magnificent fete at the Academy of Music, the stage being transformed into a very bower of tropical beauty and fountains, the like of which he cannot hope to again see unless upon some old ancestral estate in the tropics.

The Captain left the harbor with the Baltimore on Wednesday at 3 P. M., glad, no doubt, that he was alive, but having a distinct remembrance that the old saw, "A prophet is not without honor save in his own country," could not apply in this instance, as his own native people showered upon him those genuine attentions which is so great a charm to a true Maryland welcome. Bon voyage, Captain, and may the good Baltimore, as she plows majestically the salty main, bear evidence that it is not from the frowning throats of her huge ministers of war that she teaches republican principles, but from the affections of her people, who rely upon their own virtue and intelligence, more than upon these grim-throated, mute, though terrible reminders, that she pre-

THE BELT LINE BILL.

respect from the nations of the world.

fers the ways of peace, but that, as a last re-

After a conference between Mayor Davidson and the authorities of the Belt Line Railroad Company, and concessions made by the latter as to the construction of a tunnel between Oak street and St. Paul street, the Councils recalled the ordinance, amended it and again passed it. The Mayor has agreed to sign it. A few dissatisfied people have agreed to fight the Company in the Courts, alleging unconstitutionality of the bill, &c. This course may possibly delay the construction of the road for a short time, but there seems no doubt that it will soon be built. Mayor Davidson signed the ordinance, on

Wednesday, 14th. The amended ordinance is

Section first provides that company shall build a tunnel from a point 25 feet west of Maryland avenue to a point 50 feet east of Charles street, and likewise from a point 25 feet west of St. Paul street to a point 25 feet cast of Calvert street, passing under Maryland avenue, Charles, St. Paul and Calvert streets, leaving open that portion of said railroad between a point 50 feet east of Charles street and 25 feet was of St. Paul street, between which he train sheds are to be so constructed as to cover the whole of the tracks and platforms between said points, and tops of the smoke escapes shall be not ess than 25 feet above the level of Charles street .-Power is reserved to the Mayor, Register and City Commissioner, or a majority of them, after one year of operation of the railroad, to order the residue of the line between Oak street and Guilford avenue osed, except the part covered by train sheds.

TEST FOR REPUBLICAN SINCER-ITY ON THE TARIFF.

To lighten the burden of taxation on the agricultural interests Representative Bland, of Missouri, has introduced a bill in Congress by which he proposes to give the farmers of the country a lift. The bill provides that all goods exchanged in foreign countries for purely farm products shall be admitted into the ports of the United States duty free. The bill fixes it so, that in all cases where proof can be shown satisfactorily to the Secretary of the Interior that any goods, wares or merchandise imported into the United States have been purchased abroad by exchanging farm products for such goods, or when such goods have been purchased with the proceeds or avails of our farm products in foreign countries, such goods, wares or merchandise shall be imported free of duty. The bill further provides that any deficiency in the revenue caused by this act shall be made up by a tax on incomes of \$2,000 or upwards. Now, if the Republican party is not owned body and soul by the moneyed corporations and gigantic trusts of the country, they will pass this bill; but it is a thing not to be expected, and the bill will be quietly smothered

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR

The proper and picturesque route for business and pleasure travel from Towson to the Catakill Mountains, Saratoga and other New York State resorts, is by the West Shore Railroad. By taking the Penn. R. R. from Baltimore, passengers will make direct connection with the West Shore in Union Depot at Jersey City, and commencing about June 15th drawing-room cars are run through without change. For tourist books, time-tables and information regarding the West Shore Railroad call on or address H. B. Jagee, General Eastern Pass- a most cruel and needless blow. At the prosenger Agent. 363 Broadway or C. E. Lambert. General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Avenue,

"Summer Excursions," a handsomely illustrated book giving description of the Hudson River and New York State resorts will be mailed on receipt of five cents postage.

DOUBLE-READED REPUBLICANS. The well-known "entente cordiale" which has so in the past distinguished the Republicans of Baltimore city, was again manifest on Monday afternoon of last week when they held double-headed primary meetings, and on Tuesday evening double-headed Conouts" over again. Postmaster Johnson represents the "ins," and Billy Henderson the "outs." Each primary meeting and each Convention was "harmonious." Billy Henderson was "knocked out" recently, hence William is a "kicker," and he is going to give the Postmaster a deal of brouble. But the Postmaster will have to say to Billy what old Ben Butler said to some persons who were annoying him-

"Shoo fly! don't badder me!"

CAN SUCH THINGS BE? The Civil Service Reformer after pitching in to the appointment of Mr. John T. Ensor as District Attorney winds up the article as follows: "That Mr. Ensor's associations in politics are mostly with that element in the Republican party which affiliates with Democratic rascals.' Is it possible that the Reformer refers to that large and respectable body of Democrats who associated with Mr. Eusor in his reform movement inaugurated last fall for the purification of Baltimore county politics? Isn't there some

Although the names of 30,000 persons were presented to the City Councils of Baltimore to pass an ordinance to submit to a vote of the people whether the city should endorse the bouds of the Drum Point Railway Company to the amount of \$500,000, the First Branch of the City Council on Monday night, 12th inst., defeated the ordinance. This would seem to be a severe blow to the road from any expected aid from the city of Baltimore. The

road would no doubt benefit the city. It is stated that on the 2d inst. James Anderson, aged 101 years, and Mrs. Rebecca Smith, aged 91 years, of Boone county, W. Va., were married. The best man was a neighbor, who has seen 83 winters, and the bridesmaid 74. The bride wore her first wedding dress, which was made 64 years ago. Both bride and groom have had extended matrimonial experiences.

The Democrats of the Third Pennsyl vania Congressional District have unanimously nominated ex-Mayor Richard Vaux to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Samuel J. Randall. As the Democracy are united it is generally conceded that Mr. Vanx will be

Ma Senator Gorman has been elected Chairman of the Democratic caucus of the Senate. Senator Beck.

QUESTON ALL MUST LISTING. The time is fast approaching when the census taker will be abroad in the land, and it will doubtless prove a benefit to all our readers to know just what will be expected from them when the enumerator makes his appearance. Below we reprint the questions that will be asked by the enumerators of the census.-

These questions must be answered by all, or a fine will be imposed upon such as refuse to comply. Read the questions over carefully and be prepared to give promps answers: 1. Give Christian name in full, and initial of middle name, surname. 9. Whether a soldier, sailor or marine during the Civil War (United States or Confederate) widow of such person.

3. Relations to head of the family. 4. Whether white or black, mulatto, quadroon. Chinese Japanese, or Indian. 6. Age at nearest birthday. If under on year give age in months.

7. Whether single, married, widowed or di 8. Whether married during the census year (June 1st, 1889, to May 31st. 1890.) 9. Mother of how many children, and num ber of children living. 10. Place of birth.

Place of birth of father. 12. Place of birth of mother. 13. Number or years in the United States. 14. Whether naturalized. 15. Whether naturalization papers have bee

aken out. 16. Profession, trade or occupation. 17. Months unemployed during the census year (June 1st, 1889, to May 31st, 1890.) 18. Attendance at school (in months) during the census year (June 1st, 1889, to May 31st, 19. Able to read

21. Able to speak English. If not, the language or dialect spoken. 22. Whether suffering from acute or chronic disease, with name of disease and length of time afflicted. 23. Whether defective in mind, sight, hear ing or speech, or whether crippled, mained o deformed, with name of defect.

24. Whether a prisoner, convict, homeless

25 and 26. Is the home you live in hired,

20. Able to write.

shild, or pauper.

is it owned by the head or by a member of the 27. If owned by head or member of family is the home free from mortgage incumbrance? 28. If the head of the family if a farmer, is the farm which he cultivates hired; or is it owned by him or by a member of his family 29. If owned by head or member of family, s the farm free from mortgage incumbrance? 30. If the home or farm is owned by head or member of family, and mortgaged, give the post office address of owner.

MOCKING THE FARMER.

Assuming that the so-called Republican statesmen have even a bright school boy's ability to handle statistics in such a way as to thresh eve a grain of valuable information out of them, it is hard to get away from the idea, that, in framing the recent tariff bill, Major McKinley and the little coterie of monopolists, have deliberately attempted to bamboozle the too confiding farmer. Indeed, they proceed upon the assumption that, of all bipeds, he has the greatest amount of gullibility, and is most easily fed to contentment upon the very chaff and husks that fall from the table of pampered monopoly.

Having advanced the tariff tax upon many of the necessaries of life, they mock the farmer by advancing the rates, also, upon agricultural products, including wheat and corn, with the view, evidently, of hoodwinking him into the belief that he is treated fairly thereby, and that whatever is taken off him, by the increased tax upon what he has to buy, is returned to him in the increased protection af-

forded him on what he has to sell. But, unfortunately for the farmer, the socalled protection offered him on his farm products does him no good, simply, because there is little or no farm products imported, except a small amount of Sumatra tobacco; not enough to affect the demand in any perceptible degree, or the commodity. So far as corn and wheat are concerned this is clearly shown by the folowing figures taken from No. 11 of the Statistical Abstract of the United States for the year

Those figures are found on page 139 of the Abstract and give the production, the imports and exports of those cereals for the year 1887; 593,860 120,127,664

37,493 25,320,869 With these figures before him, any farmer not suffering from a hopeless attack of protection on the brain, will be very likely to conclude that a tariff on these prime products of his farm, however high and remorselessly collected, will not benefit him to any perceptible The probability is that much of the wheat

.1,456,161,000 bushelt

which is imported is brought here for purposes farmers or the country going to submit to of seed, and hence any tax that may be levied thereon operates directly to the prejudice of the enterprising farmer. We regret that the volume from which we have quoted carries this subject no further, but where it to do so we doubt if it would show any better prospect of improving the condition of the farmer by imposing tariff taxes upon his farm products .- York (Pa.) Gazette.

> THE MCKINLRY BILL. Ninety-two millions of extra, needless an

surplus money are wrung from the people by the present tax laws: and yet the Republicans mean to pass a bill which lays still heavier taxes on a great number of things now tax free, and which thus increases the hardships of life to every man, but especially to the inhabitants of towns and cities, at whom this bill strikes perity of all our seaports and especially at our own city, a double blow is struck. Not only are our working people to pay higher prices for all they eat and wear and use, but by cutting off commerce, by crushing the foreign trade, they are to be robbed of employment at the same time. Less wages to earn and higher prices to pay-that is what this Republican bill means for every working man and woman in New York. Brooklyn and Jersey City; in Boston, Baltimore, San Francisco; in every city whose people depend on commerce. The bill deliberately and purposely hampers and strangles the commerce which gives them employment. It strikes at their wages at the same time increases by needless taxes the prices of their necessaries of life. Think of the three cent tax on every head of cabbage levied by a government which already collects ninety-two millions a year more than it needs, and which ventions, and thus remain a double-headed can get rid of its big surplus revenue only by party, as in the past. It is the "ins" and the paying the bondholders big prices for their bonds or by wasteful and jobbing expenditures!

At Lougue Pointe, Quebec, the past week, fifty insane persons lost their lives in a fire in the Asylum, and on Thursday, seven insane females were burnt to death in the fire at the Chenango County Poor Mouse, near

Utica. N. Y. THE SMALL BOYS WISH .- "I wish I was a cat!" said Willie. "I'd sit on the fence all day and watch the

base ball game."—Harper's Young People. Gen. Longstreet has announced that he will be present at the unveiling of the statue of Gen. Lee, at Richmond, on the 29th inst. BACT AND BANCY.

All bald-headed men are now expected vote the Republican ticket. Human bair is dants. Say, for instance, German descent, mentioned for the free list,—Courier-Journal. French descent, &c., they style themselves as Thirsty but impounious individual '(confi dentially to bartender)-"Is my face good for drink? Bartender (with emphatic cander)-"No

would be much better for a wash." Heavy Villain (who is a weak punster)-This scene of the play is quite intoxication, my dear?" She (baving mixed much in men's company) -"It ought to be; the tights are numerous enough."-Yenowine's News.

"Well, Colonel, I see that we're going have cheaper sugar." "Won't make a particle of difference to m I never take sugar in mine." [Kentucky Journal. "That's the fellow I'm laying for," remarked

the hen, as her owner came out with a pan of cornmeal.-Harvard Lampoon. Mrs. Lushley-"And there you were when the policeman found you at 3 in the morning hugging a cigar sign. Oh, it's just awful."
Mr. Lushley—"My dear, it surely is not postible that you are jealous of a cigar sign?"

[Torre Haute Express.

Mrs. Caudle (concluding a surtain lecture) -"Remember, I am telling you this for your own good." Mr. Caudle (speaking for the first time)-" that so? I thought it must be for your own amusement."—Lowell Citizen.

Young Toddy-"That Illinois friend of your 'sawful lisr." Wall Street Man-"How's that?" Y. T.—"Told me charged him fifty cents milk punch at Hoffman House cafe." W. S. M.—"Ther's right; he called for a couple of straws to drink it through, and when they catch a couple of straws they after deads they catch a couple of straws they after deads they wife told long live their restored home.

And Market Journal A FIELD FOR WORKERS.

The mere alms-giving is often times but turn-ing charity into a cleak of self-righteousness, but that charity which tends to elevate character brings comfort and happiness in homes and congenial work to willing hands is surely the consideration faid down as our duty.

Much has been written of the Industrial Education of the girls very much that is good and presents, but a vast deal of it is intended to meet the demands of middle or general classes, which tends to the ernamentation of parlors and drawing-rooms, the management of dainty china and bright silverware, model house keepers, a cheerful companion and welcoming hos-Such is our idea of a beautiful and happy

home. May such work succeed with unfalter-

But there is still another class which has

Ble and is he that considereth the poor."

been attracting considerable attention in the past-ten years. They are not poor in the extreme sense of destitution and poverty. They rank among the "Bread Winners," the large laboring class. They live cheaply, have to do so; fathers and mothers work, sons and daughters will be compelled to. The joint earnings enough to supply a modest table and many comforts. Alas! how often do you find the comforts? Instead, confusion, dirt, waste, and with such disorder is added a scolding wife and drunken husband. With these surroundings, in such a place can you see the slightest ray of home that leads towards home training for domestic work and happier households? We agree with a popular writer of to-day that—"The family system is the structural unit of society. It has helped men to possess and conquer the earth. The boarding houses provide none of the restraints or incentives of home; but the labor system of the present day makes marriage almost an impossibility. No one is educated for home life. Girls of fourteen take their places in shops stores and offices .-To them the day is rounded by the evenings amusement and they long for excitement .-Quiet life is too humdrum." How are we to change such a condition

The question is before us, and certainly demands an answer. The deeper we probe the the matter the more formidable it appears, and from the ashes of each experiment tested, springs, Phonix like, hopes and disappointments, until now arises the thought that Industrial Schools and Associations will meet some of the requirements. They are scattered all over the country, doing noble and excellent The Cooking Schools deserve much praise.

but are incomplete, with no dining room, where waitremes are taught to serve the tempting meal; no rule for washing dishes, dusting or cleaning; no knowledge for the saving of fuel, economy in time, strength and material .-Schools comprising the whole training are not as numerous as the extensiveness of the work demands, nor on as large a scale as is desired. In the heart of Baltimore, a little to the south of the every-day business centre, a locality known as Federal Hill, can be seen a school where is taught all the branches of domestic work. The school is connected with a large and prosperous mission, planted in the midst of the buzz! buzz! of the whirling machinery and unhome like-homes of hundreds of factory hands. The children of this neighborhood are | and to leave prejudices at home. induced to come to the school. It is a building specially adapted to the work, with kitchen, along. ning-room, bed-room and a large hall set 25. apart for calisthenic exercises and marching. The extreme ignorance of order and the necessity for cleanliness is really pitiable. In a bed-room class of twenty-three was asked the question, "how many made their beds that morning?" but one could say "I did," from the others as they were required to answer-'My grandmother did mine :"-"I always sleep on the floor;"-"We never make ours, don't have time in the morning, and too sleepy at night," One little girl in the dining-room asked "why we took so much trouble to set the table?" the stood up in the kitchen and ate with her fingers. In the cooking class several lessons are required before they can grasp the idea of what is meant by a draught for the fire. The inevitable answer when asked "how to

prepare vegetables?" Put them on the stove with a little water, when they are soft they are done. The very little ones are taught by the means f occupations, after the manner of kinder gartening, and it is astonishing how quickly The citing of this particular school is not claiming for it any superiority over others, but

to locate the fact where efforts are successful and as an aid to answering the question. As such a class is, of necessity, compelled to earn their livelihood how much better to fit them for homes that are well ventilated, supplied with good substantial food, ample remuneration, constant work, with healthful relaxation, than foster the idea for shops and factories. In some it is their ambition, and will require a long and personal supervision, while others they see no escape. The very thought of living out is abherent. To them it means only the roughest, coarsest work, chores or mere drudgery. The interior of one of our modern homes is unknown, and the consequent work attached. The direct placing before them positions in families will meet with no success, but side talks of the little things of home, servants, your own duties, and if it be possible let there be errands to your houses, the latter certainly will supply what cannot be else understood. It is a broad field for noble workers. Reader! do not wrap your talents in a napkin, but reach out a helping hand to train such minds how to smooth the rough places in daily home life and ease weary shoulders of burdens too heavy to carry, or for the moneygetting in a way that is honest, respectable and womanly.

To see such work admitted into the Public School System all over the land, that each child may be taught to write A. B. C's, the use of dust pan, broom and needle, with the rudiments of chemistry, a knowledge of its relations to food, controlling the laws of hygiene, is the desire of those having the cause nearest to their hearts.

Not too much can be urged in behalf of this great work. If all christians, philanthropists and lovers of home could be made to see the extent with willing hands and hearts help, how rapidly the work would grow, with visible improvement all around us. E. GRACE MCC.

Correspondence of the Maryland Journal. FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT. MOUNT WINANS, May 12th, 1890.

Dear JOURNAL: Our Democratic Society met as usual at Franze's Hall, Annapolis Road, with the President, Mr. Meeter, in the chair. The attendance | May 15th, 1890, Miss MARGARET GILL, aged 67 years was not so large as is generally customary at our regular meetings, the reason being on account of May 15th, 1890, SAMUEL J. HOOPER, in the 53d year the farmers being so busy at this season of the of his age, son of the late Captain J. and Susan year. Four new members were elected. We add to our Society every meeting, which shows that we are always increasing. The meeting adjourned early on account of the new law

There was some little discussion as to politics: that our District will go solid for the regular party this fall. Ot course we have no time to loose, as the black hats imagine that the Representative from the Fifth Congressional District will be sent to Washington by them. But if I am not mistaken we will claim that honor. When I say we, I mean the white man's party, or the Democratic party. The white Republicans are full up to the neck with negroism around here. The negroes are recognized in making appointments. A man who wants a position has first to humble himself to negro politicians for a recommendation, or their signature. If they happen to refuse, down goes the white man through negro influence. This, of course, makes the caucasian feel belittled and makes him think of his color and fellow-man, and that he cannot conscientiously vote for a party which puts a negro shove him. Ever since the Republicans have had the majority in Congress the negro, like other nationalities coming to America where their children are born, makes them descen-Afro-Americans. But I asked a good old Republican the other day, and he said they might be; but, however, when an Afro-American crosses my path or tries to mix in his society he is a black nigger. But the other descendents are white and are welcome to his society. There is considerable talk that George S Kleffer is to be a candidate this fall for Congress. In my opinion I believe he would stand a pretty good show. It is believed Mr. Kieffer would run well. The way the talk goes a certain number of peliticians speak very highly of him; also good Democratic workers are ready to do their duty in the party ranks for Mr. Kieffer. We know that the 13th and 1st Districts of Baltimore county are all right. Howard county will go Democratic, and Anne Arundel will be all right this fall, as there was a big change there last year. Already the 17th

bright. The main thing now is with the 'Squire to get the nomination. The once Scautiful residence of Col. B. Beteler, "Fountain Rock," a mile south of Shephendstown, which was burned to the ground in 1864 by order of General Hunter, is to be restored to its former fair proportions after having laid in ruins for over twenty-five years. The plans call for a picturesque building of stone, two stories in height, with tower and angles and perches charmingly arranged for comfort and beauty. "Fountain Rock" has all the natural advantages one could wish, and when the levely park shall have been improved

1. You should not forget that you yourself hould show and feel as much interest in the education and moral training of your child as the teacher does. 2. That it is much easier to let a child's interest in echool work grow less than it is persuade it to increase.

3. That home respect for the school is the foundation of profitable school going, and that proper clothing siways goes with it. 4. That you should not permit grown up simpletons to joke your child on any manner, method or rule the teacher may adopt to control, to reform or to strengthen the mental and moral character of the child 5. That if the teachers try to awaken develop any proper manly traits in your boy, or womanly charteristics in your girl, you should never give the least bit of an untrue turn to it-in joke or any other way. 7. That the man begins life as a boy.

8. That the woman begins life as a girl. 9. That you and the teacher can direct a boy manward or nothingward. 10. That you and the teacher can point the girl toward true womanhood or to something worse than nothing. 11. That if you see anything you do think advisable in the course of the teacher. you should not go out of the neighborhood, nor around in the neighborhood, to talk your view of it over before you go to the teacher in a respectful manner and frankly tell her how the matter looks from your standpoint. Do it respectfully.

12. Help the teacher to show your child that the educated man or woman has a great advantage over the unlearned—has a superiority 13. The society in general is educating and if you do not educate your child will be

behind-other districts are going ahead, yours will be away behind. 14. That the average child is even more averse to ordinary work than he is to study. and you never allowed him to shirk his part o 15. That you should give the teacher's di rections a fair trial and induce your child to make an honest effort to prepare every lesson

industry in his youth he will always love work. 17. That if a child love work under a good trainer he will much more love study under proper directions. 18. That if he is an idler his early training has been faulty. This is as true of study as it is of work. 19. That brain is not entirely the ladder to greatness-industry is needed-perseverance. 20. That if a child be pushed into a grade too high for it to do its alloted work in that

16. That if a child be taught the secret of

grade that child is being schooled at a great 21. That this loss is due to perverted ambition on part of the parent generally, and the damage to both parent and pupil grows greater every succeeding year. 22. That your teacher may have undertaken some plans that are new to you, (there is nothing new under the sun), and it is your duty to look it up and see how it works before you express your opinion either way. That it is your duty to visit the school

24. That you had better take your wife That your teacher may be a good teacher and a perfect lady, but you should not expect one little woman to be omnipresent. 26. That if pupils misbehave out of her sight you should let her hear of it and let her act before you criticise the ruling of your school 27. That boys and girls were just as naughty

when you went to school as they are now, and your teacher had just as much trouble to keep you straight as the teacher now has to keep other pupils straight. 28. That you ought to cut this out and paste it up where you would see it every day of your life.—Democrat Advocate.

PARIFF REFORM IN WASHINGTON OOUNTY.

A Tariff Reform Club has been inaugurated at Hagerstown, Washington county, and their first meeting was an enthusiastic affair.-Among the speakers were Breckinridge, of Kentucky; Wilson of W. Va., and Springer, The manifesto issued by the Club is as fol-

"The purpose of this Club is to prepare for the next campaign by getting the question of a fairer tariff and less taxation clearly and intelligently before the people before the next election. it is not intended to be, or take the place of campaign clubs, but to prepare the way for them and to get the work ready for their hands. Some persons may express a perference for a regular Democratic club. Owing to the well defined division in party lines, a Tariff Club must be a Democratic Club and ought to prevent our campaign clubs from being the dismal failures they have been heretofore. The time is at hand—is now—when no one can be a Democratic candidate who is not a turiff reformer. There can be no better way of uniting the factions of a party than supporting a movement, with whose purpose we all must agree. After this Club gets down to work, its aim will he to disseminate speeches and literature throughout the county, for the education and instruction of the people, with occasional speeches here and there. by men of prominence and experience. When this is accomplished the people will see to it that only Tariff Reformers at heart and with

SEND THEM TO AFRICA.-A person named Frederick Meyette recently married a colored woman named Martha Robinson, both being residents of Anne Arundel county. Meyette was arrested and taken before Justice Basil, upon a charge of violation of an act of Assembly which forbids the marriage of white and colored persons. If the Justice could be ought to banish both of them to Africa where they could live in love, peace and unity.

fit knowledge are to be trusted in public office '

Bied. "For when the breath of man goeth forth, He shall turn again to his earth, And then all his thoughts perish."

WISNER.—At his residence, near Towson, on May 14th, 1890, JACOB WISNER, aged 73 years. GILL.-At Mt. Washington, Baltimore county, on REIF .- At Highlandtown, Baltimore county

May 14th, 189; JOHN P. REIF, in the 81st year of his age, beloved son of Catharine Reit. PORTS.—Near Clifton, Baltimore county. on May where saloons are compelled to close at 12 12th, 1890, MARIE L., in the 47th year of her age, beloved wife of Albert T. Ports. McCuapy.-Near Delta, York county, Pa., on May 9th, 1890, Hon. ALEXANDER C. McCurdy, aged 86 years, father of Dr. A. C. McCurdy, Towson. SHERRY .- At Lake Roland, Baltimore county, on May 11th, 1890, THOMAS SHERRY, in the 38th year of

IRELAND.—Suddenly, near Reisterstown, on May 12th, 1890, Madda B., second daughter of George and Laura L. Ireland, and grand-daughter of the late William B. Baseman. BERTRAM.—At here late residence, Pennsylvania Avenue extended, Baltimore; on May 11th, 1890, LUCETTA GROSSMAN, aged 41 years, beloved wife of Young.—At the residence of her son, Mr. James Gilmore, at Fairy Grove, 12th District, Baltimore county, on May 14th, 1890, Nancy C., in the 68th year of her age, widow of the late James Young, printer, Baltimore. lharles Bertram.

The Burkets. BALTIMORE MARKET. THURSDAY, May 15th, 1890. FLOUR-Howard Street Super...\$ 2.25 @ \$ 2.75 Extra... 8.00 Patapeco Extra..... CORN-Southern White..... Yellow.... Wastern.... Bides.....
Hams.....
POTATOES—Per Bushel..... BUTTER.... Reported for the Jounnal by N. B. Merryman, Eattern Hay Scales, Greenmount Avenue: TIMOTHY HAY-Per Ton..... 12.00 •

Ment Market. TOWSON MEAT MARKET.

THE OLD STAND,

We are selling to our customers and the public

York Road near the Post Office.

who may favor us with a call BEEF, VEAL, LAMB, MUTTON, BMOKED BEEF TONGUES, ORK, BAGON, SMOKED SAUSAGE, 40. All of the best quality and at the lowest prices.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

FRANCE OF CLASSES OF LINES.

FRANCE OF CLASSES OF LINES.

Editor Cornman, of the Hampetend, Md., Enterprise, remarks apropos of the tatiff swindle:

"Farmers throughout the land are complaining of the times. They find that with the greatest industry and economy they are gradually but surely going behind. They will find this all comes of buying dear and selling cheap. Over production, which they cannot prevent reduces the price of their products. High tariff taxes which they could, prevent, f they had a mind to, renders dear almost every article they are compalled to huy. Perhaps, when the nose of this long suffer-

ing class has been held a while longer on the grindstone by unjust laws, they will find relief by compelling their repeal. If there is any other possible way of relieving the farmer that embodies the principles of justice, we would like to know what it is." No other relief Bro. Cornman but an absolute, square lopping off of the tariff, not the Internal Revenue, but the tariff, the present unnecessarily high tariff. A duty of 10 per cent. is kept on rye in

the Farmer's tartiff. As the total imports last year were just sixteen bushels, on which the United States Government collected \$1.60, the farmer can readily see how much "protection is coming thro' the rye.—Philadelphia Record.

Bew Adventigements.

DR. TEACKLE, State Vaccine Agent, 702 PARK AVENUE, BALTIMORE, MD Physicians, State, Reformatory and Charitable Institutions furnished free. May 17.—8t The public is hereby notified that I will not be

responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, NORA BURNS, she having voluntarily left my bed WILLIAM T. BURNS, White Hall, Baltimore county, Md. MOUNT MORIAH LODGE, 116,

A. F. & A. M. A stated communication of Mount Moriah Lodge, A. F. & A. M., will be held in THE TEMPLE. Tow-Tuesday, May 20th, A. L. 5890, At 8 o'clock P. M. By order of the W. M. ROBERT FEAST,

May 17.--1t DROPOSALS FOR MASONRY WOODEN BRIDGE. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the

County Commissioners for Baltimore County, until

Wednesday, May 28th, 1890, . At 19 o'clock M for the masonry of a BRIDGE on the county road leading eastward from Phonix, about one mile from Phonix, and also for the masonry and superstructure of a WOODEN BRIDGE over Scott's Level Run, on the road leading from Pikesville to Ran-dallstown, and about 2 miles west of Pikesville Plans and specifications can be seen at the County Commissioners' Office and at the office of WM. H. HIPLEY, 219 E. Fayette St., Baltimo

The reght is reserved to reject any and all bids.
A bond will be required of the successful bidder By order of the County Commissioners. W. H. SHIPLEY, Bridge Superintendent YYNVEILING OF THE LEE MONUMENT RICHMOND, VIRGINIA. Thursday, May, 29th, 1890.

> EXCURSION UNDER THE AUSPICES

> > -OF THE-

ROCIETY OF THE ARMY ANY NAVY OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES IN MARYLAND. Trains leaves Union Station 11.80 P. M. Wadnes day, May 28th. Returning, leaves Richmond 11.30 P. M. Thursday, May 29th, arriving in Baltimore 6 Round trip tickets, \$5.00, to include breakfast in ichmond. Tickets good for five days. Sleeping Car Berths \$1.00 extra, round trip only.

Apply to JAMES R. WHEELER, 37 Post Office
Avenue, before May 20th.

William M. Risteau, Auctioneer. DUBLIC SALE -OF-REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY. AT THE "GUILFORD HOUSE." GOVANSTOWN

The undersigned will offer at Public Sale. on Tuesday, May 27th, 1890, At 2 o'clock P. M., l'hat well-known public house. THE "GUILFORD HOUSE," GOVANSTOWN, for the past eighteen years kept by Mr. Charles F Also, at the same time, I will offer for sale A LARGE COLLECTION OF HOUSEHOLD FUR-

NITURE, consisting in part of PARLOR,
HALL, DINING-ROOM, BED-ROOM
AND KITCHEN AND BAR-ROOM
FURNITURE, such as necessary in
the furnishing of a wall-kent World the furnishing of a well-kept Rotel. Also, No. 1 FAMILY HORSE and a good WAGON. Terms of Bale-CANH. WILLIAM M. RISTEAU. May 17.-2t* George G. Hooper, Attorney, St. Paul St.

Rallimore. MORTGAGE SALE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY, KNOWN AS NO. 124 MADISON AVE. EXTENDED.

By virtue of the power contained in a mortgage from John C. Goldsborough to James M. Davis, dated October 21st, 1888, and recorded among the Mortgage Records of Baltimore County, in Liber J. W. S., No. 124, folio 29, dec., the undersigned, Attorney named in the mortgage, will sell on the premises, in the city of Baltimore, (annex) on Wednesday afternoon, June 11th, 1890, At 4 o'clock, Near the entrance to Druid Hill Park, the following

easehold property:

Beginning for the same on the southwest side Madison Avenue extended at the distance of 242 feet northwesterly from the southeasternmost line of the whole ground conveyed by Teackle Malcolm, Trustee, to Chauncey Brooks, and running thence porthwesterly bounding on the southwest side of Madison Avenue extended, 551/2 feet; thence southwesterly at right angles to said avenue 120 feet to the northeast side of a 15 foot alley; thence southeasterly bounding on said alley, with the use thereof in common, bb1/3 feet, and thence north-easterly by a straight line 120 feet to the place of beginning. Ground rent \$400. Improved by a arge three story

built in the best manner, with all conveniences, in cluding wide and handsome verandas and ornaflower garden on the side. There is also Its nearness to the Park and also to he new cable option of the purchaser. A deposit of \$100 will be required from the purchaser on the day of sale. Taxes, ground rent and water rent paid to day of

Attorney named in Mortgage.
TAYLOR & CREAMER, Auctioneers,
7 E. Lexing ton St., Baltimore.

TRUSTEE'S SALE VALUALBE REAL ESTATE Paper Mill and Farm. By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Baltimore County, the undersigned, Trustee, will sell at Public Auction, on the premises, on

John T. Ensor, Attorney, Towson.

Thursday, the 19th day of June, 1890, At 1 o'clock P. M., ALL THAT REAL ESTATE. of which Abraham Shaver died seized and pos sessed, situate about two miles west of Freeland Station, N. C. R. R., on the road leading to Middle-town, in the Sixth Election District of Baltimore THREE PARCELS OF LAND.

lying contiguous to each other and containing in

45 ACRES, 2 ROODS AND 18 SQUARE PERCHES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS. Lot No. 1 contains 20 ACRES, 8 ROODS AND 8 PERCHES. And is improved by a VALUABLE PAPER MILL, with excellent machinery, steam and water power, and by a GOOD DWELLING and all necessary outbuildings, and is particularly described in a deed from Nelson Cullings and wife to Abraham Shaver, dated November 28th, 1860, and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County, in Liber G. H. C., No. 81, folio 145, &c.

Lot No. 2 contains EIGHT ACRES. MORE OR LESS. and is improved by a GOOD DWRLLING and outbuildings, and is particularly described in a deed from Eschial Matthews and wife to the said Abrafrom Eschial matthews and wire to the said Abraham Shaver, dated the 5th day of December, 1865, and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County, in Liber J. H. L., No. 47, folio 44, &c. Lot No. 8 contains SEVEN ACRES AND TEN PERCHES, more or less,

and is particularly described in a deed from Elisha N. Dorsey and wife to said Abraham Shaver, deceased, dated the 5th day of February, A. D. 1867, and duly recorded among the Land Records of Beltimore County, in Liber J. H. L., No. 52, folio 345, This farm is in a high state of cultivation. . The soil is naturally good and very productive.

There is a fine spring of excellent water on each of said lots, and the farm is in all respects desirably located in one of the best neighborhoods in Baltimore county.

There of Sele.—One-third Cash, the balance in two equal instalments, payable in six and twalve months from day of sele, with interest and approved assurity. A deposit of \$100 will be required on each lot at time of sale.

SARAM B. SHAVER.

VAR Meguillough, Augicneer.

MILLER & CO.,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND DEALERS IN BUTTES, EGGS AND POULTRY. Consignments solicited. . Prompt returns. 218 N. Pacs St., . . - Baltimere, Md.

Bay 17.—8m LIMA BEANS. SMAP BEANS, CABBAGE, CARROTS, CAULIFLOWER AND WATERMELON, CUCUMBER for PICKLING.

BEST GERMAN MILLET,

TOMATO PLANTS, \$3 per 1,000. MANGEL WURZEL, SUGAR BEETS FIELD PUMPKINS. SUPERIOR * FOR * CATTLE * FOOD.

CLOVER AND GRASSES. Best Quality. Lowest Prices. -AGENTS FOR-AP APELUG SHOT, TO THE The best Bug Killer.

28 S. Calvert St., Baltimore May 17.—tf

J. BOLGIANO & SON.

Seed House,

John T. Ensor, Attorney, Towson. TRUSTER'S SALVALUABLE LOT of GROUND TO 21 ACRES AND 20 PERCHES OF LAND. MORE OR LESS. ADJOINING THE LAND OF HENRY H. CARROLL NEAR PHŒNIX, BALTIMORE COUNTY.

timore County, passed in the matter of the insolvency of William T. Riley, the undersigned will sell at Public Sale, at the Court House door, in Towson-Wednesday, the 28th day of May, 1890, At 3 o'clock P. M.. LL THAT LOT. PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND Lying in Baltimore county, being part of a trac-called "Clynmalaria," which said lot, piece or part cel of land is described as follows, viz: Beginning at a stone in the outline of Josiah heppard's land at the southeast corner of Samuel S. Carroll's land, and running thence bounding on said Samuel S. Carroll's land north fifty seven de grees and one-quarter of a degree west thirty-nine perches and four-tenths of a perch; thence binding on land of Henry H. Carroll two courses to wit: South thirty-five degrees west sixty-nine perches and nine-tenths of a perch, and south fifty-four de-

By virtue of an order of the Circuit Court for Bal-

grees and one half of a degree east fifty-two per-ches and four tenths of a perch to Pearce's land, thence with said land north twenty-eight degrees and three quarters of a degree east fifty-one erches and three quarters of a perch to a stone, a corner of Josiah Sheppard's land; thence binding on said Sheppard's land north fourteen degrees and ne-half of a degree east twenty-two perches to the one-half of a degree east twenty-two perches to the place of beginning, containing
TWENTY-ONE ACRES AND TWENTY SQUARE
PERCHES,
more or less. Being the same land and premises

All Road, about seven mines from the city of Battlemore, and being the same land occupied by the late Thomas Goss, and described in a deed from Charles Rupp and wife to the said
Thomas Goss, dated November 11th. A. D. 1863, and more or less. Being the same land and premises conveyed by deed from Henry H. Carroll and wife to Wm. T. Riley, dated April 19th, 1883, and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore county in Liber W. M. I., No. 185, folio 151, &c., with right of way as mentioned in said deed. This property is improved by a

Dairy, stable and other outbuildings, and is situated near Phonix, and in one of the most desirable ocalities in Baltimore county Terms of Sate .- One-half Cash, and the balance in six months from the day of sale, with interest and approved security. JOHN T. ENSOR,

May 3.-ts Matthews & Kirkland, Auctioneers, 32 and 34 S. Charles St., Baltimore. E. Calvin Williams, Attorney, 232 St. St., Baltimore. VALUABLE PROPERTY

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN FEE SIMPLE, ON CATONSVILLE AVENUE. HALFWAY BETWEEN CATONSVILLE AND RE-LAY HOUSE, B. & O. R. R., AND AT THE END OF WILKENS AVENUE. SIX MILES FROM THE CENTRE OF THE CITY By virtue of the power contained in the will of George Richstein, late of Baltimore county, deceased, the undersigned, Executors, will sell by public auction on the premises on

Wednesday, May 28th, 1890, At 5 o'clock P. M., ALL THAT LOT OF GROUND KNOWN AS "FOX HALL." the residence of the late George Richstein, contain ing 180 acres of land more or less (particularly described in the deed for the same to said George Richstein, dated the 28th day of October, A. D. 1852, and duly recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore county in Liber H. M. F. No. 8, folio 255, &c.) Improved by a large STONE DWELLING with 14 rooms, 2 good tenant houses, large Barn and Stables and all necessary out buildings, in good condition, land in the highest state of cultivation with growing crop, well watered with plenty of shade and fruit trees. Susceptible of division into many desirable places for country residences. Property adjoins the estate of Mr. John Glenn and Dr. J. Pombucks Thom, and in the immediate neighbor.

Pembioke Thom, and in the immediate neighborhood of Messrs. C. Morton Stewart, G. W. Lurman, Vilmot Johnson, Thomas Wilson and Theodore Property can be inspected at any time. Terms of Sale:-One-third cash, balance in six and twelve months, to be secured to the satisfaction of the undersigned, or all cash, at purchaser's

ELI SCOTT. E. CALVIN WILLIAMS, Executors of estate of George Richstein, deceased.
MATTHEWS & KIRKLAND, Auctioneers. May 10 .- ts.

TOWSON SANITARY NOTICE. TO THE CITIZENS OF TOWSON. Having been awarded the contract by the Count Commissioners for the Sanitary care of Towson, I am prepared at once to proceed in the performance of that duty, in accordance with the provisions of Section 3 of the Act, which is as follows: sec. 3. And be it enacted, It shall be the duty said Sanitary Commissioner to remove all filth and garbage from the houses and premises, streets al-leys and highways in the town of lowson and vicinity; to keep the drains along the streets, alleys and highways open and clean; to cut and remove the weeds and rapk grass along the same; to clean the sidewalks in winters by the use of a snow plow directly after the fall of snow; to clean all privies sinks and sewers, and prevent the accumulation of any garbage, filth or offal about the same in piles convenient for removal, and upon the failure or re-fusal of the occupier of any property to so collect such garbage, filth or offal, the Commissioners shall

do the work and recover the cost thereof from the person for whom such work shall be done in a suit before a Justice of the Peace. The limits of Towson and vicinity under this Act shall be the same as defined in the original Act of incorporation of Tow-Section 4 provides..."It shall be lawful for the said Section 4 provides—"It shall be lawful for the said
Sanitary Commissioner to demand and receive 25
cents for each privy box emptied by him, to be paid
by the occupant of the premises, and a fair compensation for cleaning out other privies or sinks."
Any householder or person interested desiring to communicate with me, can do so AT MY OFFICE, AT THE STORE OF MR. WILLIAM A. LEE, YORK TURNPIKE, FROM 81/4 to 9 O'CLOCK A. M. EACH DAY; Or orders may be left there, or at my Stables, on the Court Road, or can be sent by mail.

That the law may be proper y carried out I carneally request every citizen, as far as in his power,

WILLIAM P. COLE, The Sanitary Commissioner of Towson. MARMERS ATTENTION! GRAIN AND HAY

HARVEST. MOST APPROVED MACHINERY. Best Hay Tedder on the market, only -Self Dumping Hay Rake. - . . 19 00 Hand Dumping Hay Rake, . . . Mowers, Binders, Carrier Binders, Reapers, Binder I wine, etc., etc., all at the lowest prices. Discount to dealers. Call or send for prices before buying.

BALTIMORE FARM IMPLEMENT CO. 209 South Charles Street, Baltimore, Md. TOTIOE.

The undersigned begs leave to say to his friends and former clients, and to all who may desire his professional services, that being released from his Benatorial duties by the termination of the session of the General Assembly of Maryland recently plosed, he will give his undivided attention to lega queiness. All matters entrusted to him will receive prompt and careful ettention.

He will be at his law office, Masonic Hall, Towson every day except Seturday, on which day he will be found at his city office, N. W. Cor. Lexington and

la lvert streets, Baltimore.

HA+L.B.B.M.B. 一家 本 野 生 取 取 。 LOCAL OF TRAVELING, o sell our Mursery Stock. Sainry, Expenses and CHABI BROTHLES COMPANY,

Wm. S. Heech. Tows MORTGAGER'S SALE Valuable

The second secon

AND FINELY-SITUATED FARM, -IN THE-8TH DISTRICT OF BALTIMORE COUNTY, -Diginingands of Jno. T. Johns, Mrs. Worthington AND OTHERS, MEAR SHAWAN.

CONTAINING 147 ACRES OF LAND, More or Less. By virtue of a power contained in a morigage from Jesse Fowler and Crittenden C. Fowler and their wives, to Rosa B. Walker, bearing date the 15th day of May. 1883. and recorded among the Mortgage Records of Baltimore County, in Liber J. W. S., No 187, folio 419, &c., the undersigned, Attorney mentioned in said mortgage, will sell at Public Auction, at the Court House door, at Towson, Baltimore county, on laitimore county, on Tuesday, the 3d day of June, 1890,

At 12 o'clock M., ALL THAT PIECE, PARCEL OR TRACT OF LAND, Situate, lying and being in the Eighth Election District of Baltimore county aforesaid, being a tract or part of a tract of land called "Sepesse Town Enlarged," or by whatsoever name or names the same may be called or known, containing about 1471/4 ACRES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS, being the same land described in a deed from Ross B. Walker, executrix, to said Jesse Fowler and Crittenden C. Fowler, dated the 15th day of May, 1688, and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County, in Liber J. W. S., No. 171, folio 9, etc., as by reference being had to said deed will more This property adjoins the lands of John T. Johns.

containing six rooms; Cellar and Kitchen, and by Stabling and other outbuildings. About 20 acres are in timber, the balance is under cultivation. There is an orchard of choice fruit on this property. The farm is well watered by springs and streams, and there is a pump near the door of the dwelling house. Location healthy, neighborhood desirable. Churches, Schools and Milis convenient. Soil limestone and easily improved, and any person de-Churches, Schools and Mills convenient. Soil limestone and easily improved, and any person desiring a good farm would do well to examine this property before purchasing elsewhere.

There is upon this property a QUARRY OF FREE LIMESTONE in good working condition.

This is known to be one of the best and most productive farms in Baltimore county.

The Terms of Sale are:—That 1/2 of the purchase money shall be paid in each on the day of sale, 1/2 in 6 months and the balance in 12 months from the day of sale, the credit payments to bear interst from the day of sale.

interst from the day of sale.
8. HAMILTON CAUGHY, Attorney named in Mortgage. WILLIAM S. KEECH. WARFIELD T. BROWNING. Attorneys named in Mortgage.

Teliott & Mitchell, Attorneys, Towsontown, and No. 18 North St., Baltimore. TRUSTEE'S SALE A VALUABLE FARM, ON BEL AIR ROAD. IN BALTIMORE COUNTY. By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Baltimore County, sitting in Equity, passed in a cause pending in said Court wherein Sarah Goss and others are plaintiffs and Sarah E. Shanklin and usband and others are defendants, the underilgned, Trustee, will sell by Public Auction, on the

On Monday, May 26th, 1890, At the hour of 2 o'clock P. M., ALL THAT VALUABLE FARM AND PREMISES Situated in Baltimore county aforesaid, on the Bel Air Road, about seven miles from the city of Balti recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County in Liber G. H. C. No. 39, folio 113, &c., and filed as an exhibit in said cause, containing 65 ACRES, 1 ROOD AND 10 SQUARE PERCHES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS,

and other necessary outbuildings. This property is located in a good neighborhood with all needed conveniences and is easily accessi ble to market. The farm is, because of its location and quality of soil, peculiarly suitable for market gardening.

It will be sold clear of encumbrance and a good title will be given. Taxes adjusted to day of sale.

Terms of Male as prescribed by the decree One-half Cash, balance in twelve months from the day of sale, or all cash at purchaser's option, the deferred payments to bear interest from day of sale and to be secured to the satisfaction of the Trustee A cash deposit of \$200 will be required on the day

NICHOLAS W. SMITH, Auctioneer. After the sale of Real Estate a lot of personal property, including HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., will be sold. TERMS CASH.
NICHOLAS W. SMITH,

PUBLIC SALE TWO SMALL DWELLING HOUSES AND LOTS, ON THE REISTERSTOWN TURNPIKE BOAD. ABOUT 14 MILES FROM BALTIMORE.

Saturday, the 31st day of May, 1890, At the hour of 3 o'clock P. M., THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY VIZ: First.

Situated on the east side of said turnpike road, with It is improved by a two story
FRAME DWELLING HOUSE and all necessary outbuildings. This lot also has an abundance of fruit, the same being the property f the late George S. Clark.

The said lot being improved by a two-story LOG HOUSE AND OUTBUILDINGS. rily secured.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE NEAR CATONSVILLE.

On Tuesday, June 3d, 1890, At 12 o'clock M.,

"NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the legal heirs assigns, deviseds, and representatives of all OFFICERS and E40LDIERS who served in the MARYLASD LINE during the REVOLUTIONARY WAR, that unless their claims to Military Lots lying 'Westward of Fort Cumberland' are legally established on or before the first day of April, (1871.) eightsen hundred and ninty-one, in such manner as to secure the payment of State and County taxes thereon, all their rights shall be forbited to the State, and all such Lots as have not been Patented or claimed by legal heirs, shall be advertised and sold to the highest bidders for cash and the net proceeds paid into the State Treasury," as required by Chapter 518, Act 1890.

TABUM POINT BAILBOAD COMPANY. THE BALTIMORE AND DRUM POINT RAILBOAD CO., 10 South Street, Baltimore, May 33, 1890. The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Baltimore and Drum Point Railroad Company, will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, Re. In South Street, Baltimore, on Wednesday, the dth day of June, 1986, in the purpose of electing TWELVE DEBLICATION to serve for the ensuing year.

Poils open from 11 A. E. to 13 o'citet Batter.

Nimrod C. Logsdon, Auctioneer. VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

ing under a general power of attorney from the owners, will offer for sale, at Public Auction, on the premises, on the easternmost side of the Baltimore and Reisterstown Turnpike Road, near the 14-Mile

ALL THAT LOT OF GROUND. a front of 60 feet, and containing
1/3 OF AN ACRE, MORE OR LESS

Immediately adjoining the lot above described or the north, and immediately south of the property
of Andrew J. Bushev, with a front of 227½ feet on
said turnpike road, and containing
TWO-THIRDS AND ½ OF AN ACRE OF LAND,
MORE OR LESS.

Wm, Seemuller & Co., Auctioneers

DAVID L. SLADE.

By virtue of the power contained in the will of THOMAS R. HAND, deceased, and under an order passed by the Orphans' Court of Baltimore County, the undersigned, administrator d. b. B., c. t. a., will sell by Public Auction, at the COURT HOUSE, DOOR, TOWSON, ALL THAT LOT OF GROUND KNOWN AS Containing 75 ACRES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS. particularly described in a deed from Samuel Rocker and others to Thomas R. Hand, dated August 31st, 1829; and of record in the Land Records of Baltimore County, in Liber W. G., No. 201, folio

The improvements consists of a DWELLING,
with outbuildings, including Barn.
The place is well wooded, having about 26 ACRES
OF VALUABLE TIMBER, PRINCIPALLY OAK, building sites.

Terms of State.—'s Cash, balance in 6 and 12 months, with approved security; or all cash at purchaser's option. A deposit of \$500 required at time

May 10.—ts SPECIAL NOTICE. LE HEIRS WANTED.

Mrs. Worthington and others, and is situated near Shawan, on the Falls Turnpike Road, and on the road leading from Shawan to Dover. The property is improved by a good BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

Solicitors for Mortgages and

Improved by a substantial DWELLING HOUSE, BARN

GEORGE YELLOTT.

The undersigned, as attorney in fact for and act-

ALL THAT LOT OF GROUND

The said lot also has upon it a well of good water and fruits of all kinds.

Terms of Noie,—One-third Cash, balance in six and twelve months from day of sale; or all cash at the option of the purchaser, credit payments to bear interest from day of sale and to be satisfacto-A cash deposit of twenty dollars on each lot required on day of sale.

Thomas Owings, Attorney, Bank of Balti-more Building. OF VALUABLE
WEE-SIMPLE PROPERTY, AT JUNCTION OF JOHNNY CAKE BOAD AND ROAD LEADING TO FRANKLIN, ABOUT 6 MILES FROM THE CENTRE OF THE BY WAY OF EDMONDSON AVENUE EXTENDED.

Administrator d. b. n., c. t. a.
THOMAS OWINGS, Attorney,
Bank of Baltimore Building.
WM. SEEMULLER & CO., Auctioneers.

JAMES J. LINDSAY.

to aid me by placing garnage and other refuse in receptacles, so that it may be promptly gathered up. Any want of attention by my employees if prompt-ly reported to me will be as promptly investigated

May 10.-48