Saturday, May 31, 1890.

TOWSON HAS A BOOM!! No announcement made in the columns of the JOURNAL the past twenty-five years, has been of greater importance to the prosperity of Towson and vicinity than that we make to day, that of the purchase by Mr. John Hubner, Jos. M. Cone and a number of capitalists, of the well-known beautiful estate of the late John E. Owens, (known as "Aigburth Vale.") There are 208 acres in the tract, improved by the large mansion built by Mr. Owens. The same parties have also purchased 118 acres of the estate of Mrs. Eudocia Stansbury, adjoining the Owens property. The entire property is to be laid out by a topographical engineer into villa lots and the property is not to be "murdered" by 25 foot front lots. Other improvements, such as avenues, &c., will also be made, which will make the present the most important boom our

town has ever had. The Owens' property is recognized to be the most beautiful and valuable body of land around the city of Baltimore. It is capable of being made the most desirable suburban resi- the top is set in the wall large stars (said to be about the proposition of the gas company to dence near the city.

With the certainty of the Maryland Central being made of standard guage, and the addi tional certainty that we are to have rapid transit on the York Road, (York Avenue,) Towson is looking up and will have to put on its working clothes and help the boom to spread.

The gentlemen who have just consummated this important purchase are men of energy and public spirit, as well as possessed of an abundance of means, and with these requisites, of real importance in the very near future.

GEN, R. E. LER. For the past two weeks Richmond has been a blaze of glory on account of the unveiling of the equestrian statue of the immortal Robert E. Lee. Thousands of military, including veterans of the civil war, from Maryland and the South, filed into and tramped the streets of Richmond, and were accorded a hearty welcome. It was the largest crowd Richmond has held since evacuation day. Upon this occasion the people were all happy and joyous, to do

honor to the memory of Gen. Lee. The Fifth Maryland Regiment, Col. Boykin, left Baltimore on Tuesday night, and on Wednesday night 2,000 people left Union Station by the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad, among them being about 1,000 veteran Confederates. Before they left the Station the celebrated old Confederate yell was given with a

The columns of the Journal this week are not of sufficient capacity to give but a mere mention of the festivities.

The Maryland ball on Wednesday night was a brilliant affair, many prominent Marylanders being present. Among those from Towson were Col. and Mrs. D. G. McIntosh and Miss Maggie McIntosh. Mrs. McIntosh wore a black silk skirt and black lace bodice cut low. Miss Maggie McIntosh wore white crepe.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

The 25th annual commencement of the State Normal School, Prof. M. A. Newell, Principal, Miss S. E. Richmond, Vice Principal, took place on Thursday, 29th inst., before one of those brilliant audiences which usually crowd the building. A deeper interest than usual pervaded the large audience on account of the removal of Prof. Newell by the State Board of Education. The people came to testify their respect and love for the Professor, who has so ably presided over the school for the past twenty-six years. This was manifest whenever the Professor appeared before the audience, which testified its friendship by the most generous applause.

The exercises commenced by an anthem, "Praise Ye the Lord;" prayer by the entire school; chorus, "Viva;" announcements by the Principal; musical selection, "Fairy Steps;" distribution of diplomas by Prof. Newell chorus, "Night;,' address, by Prof. Newell chorus, "Hymn," from Straddella; address, by Mr. Joseph M. Cushing.

Mr. Cushing in the strongest terms referred to the removal of Prof. Newell by the State Board of Education. He referred to the long labors of the able Principal, who, from a handful of pupils in 1866, (11,) had brought the institution to the high plane it now occupies [with its 375 pupils. The audience, without to him as he thinks he can support; but he doubt, was in sympathy with the speaker and manifested its approval by the most frequent and generous applause. Mr. Cushing was followed by Dr. H. L. Stei-

ner, Librarian of the Enoch Pratt Library, who also paid a high tribute to the genius of Prof. Newell. Mr. John M. Carter followed in a short and

neat address to the graduating class. With the chorus, "Good Night," and the doxology, reverently sung by the school, the audience dispersed.

The graduates from Baltimore county were Misses May E. Brooks, (Towson,) Camille F. Chenoweth, Charles W. Kalb, Ella C. Kirschner, Alberta G. Martin, Emma L. Morris, Nannie L. Oursler, Sophia Stocksdale, (Towson,) Lida W Watkins, (Towson.)

COL. ELLIOTT SHEPARD'S PYRO-TECHNICS

Col. Elliott Shepard, editor of the New York Mail and Express, has had his prophetic soul stirred to its profoundest depths on account of the unveiling of the statue of Gen. Lee at Richmond. For several weeks his journal has been full of pyrotechnics, deprecating the effect of the love and affection shown for "Uncle Robert" by the Southern people, including the legless and armless heroes who stood the shock of battle under direction of the immortal Lee, and who were to shout the old Confederate yell at the base of the beautiful statue unveiled to

his great deeds. Representative Richardson, of Tennessee, distinguished ex-Confederate soldier, administers this justly deserved rebuke to the lucubrations of Col. Shepard:

"Colonel Shepard and his over-zealous friends could show their extreme loyalty to better advantage if they would lead in a movement to erect a onument to General Grant, commander-in-chie of the Union forces at the close of the war. Since the war ended millions upon millions of dollars have been wasted for pensions, a large portion having found its way into the pockets of pension agents and others who never served a day in the army. It is the latter class of patriots (?) who show loudest and the longest about the disloyalty the Southern people, yet they do not think enough their greatest General to give him a monumen Memorials have been reared to Garfield, Logan, McPherson and other Union generals, yet a little common red brick vault at Riverside Park, in New York city, in a rude, unimproved locality, marks the resting place of the General to whom Lee sur-rendered. The Southern people are more patriotic, and cherish the memory of their defeated leader more warmly than Northern people seem to do that of their veteran cammander. The erection of the Lee monument is regarded as a severe refiction es

pecially upon the bloody-shirt millionaires who are howling about the disloyalty of the admirers of the lamented General Lee." want upon the fair escutchon of a free people The monument has been paid for by contributions from patriotic citizens, and there has been no loud call nor howling, begging pet tions sent abroad into the land for funds. The ladies of Virginia in that quiet and refined of the entire indebtedness contracted.

BXBUNT MORMONISM. The recent decision of the Supreme Court of

istence of the Mormon Church is denied, is | To its view everything seems to have recently. the feather which breaks the back of this and is now, going awry. This unhappy frame hideous, moral camel upon the body politic of is of but few years grewth. If only the Legisour free institutions. Henceforth the infamy | lature and the City Council would do things as of the "Endowment House" and the wretched practices which were to be further used to perpetuate the Mormon faith within the precincts of the new Temple in course of construction, will not now, or ever hereafter, be known.-That lovely valley, chosen so many years since by the far-sighted Brigham Young, with those everlasting witnesses, the frowning Wahsatch range of the renowned Rocky Mountains and that "Dead Sea," (Salt Lake,) (typical of the now dead faith,) will no longer be cursed with that stench which has the past forty years or more arisen in the nostrils of a Christian people. It has been a hard fight, and it has been a great monster which has been throttled, placed hors du combat. The decision of the Supreme Court confiscates all the property save to the amount of \$50,000. As a religious sect the Mormons are permitted to meet and worship, but no more secret "ceremonies" in the "Endowment House." or the likelihood of any "ceremonies" in the immenso Templo now under construction, but not finished, and possibly nover may be. In a visit to Salt Lake City in 1888 we had

the privilege and the pleasure to examine all that the Mormons would permit us to examine. The Temple is a magnificent structure, about 100 feet front by 150 feet deep, and fully four stories high, and estimated to cost about \$10,000,000. Its architectural design is beautiful, being constructed of granite with in-

gether. Though the Mormon authorities ex- for fifteen years. we look forward to Towson becoming a place members, still there is a scarcity of funds to our (now Union) Passenger Railway (of which prosecute the work, and it has day may be seen wagons and horses tied to the

railing at the kerb, and Mormons may be seen counted for, and afterwards sold to their own people, the proceeds being devoted to church purposes. A member has the privilege to give his or her one-tenth as he or she may please, either in money, or goods, or produce; money being the most acceptable. The Tabernacle is an old building, but a nost interesting and peculiar one in its arthitectural design, being one complete arch, oblong in shape, of 100 by 200 feet and 60 feet high, there being no pillars or supports of any kind, the arch resting upon the walls which are circular at both ends. It has a seating capacity of 8,000; and frequently. on a Sunday afternoon, 5,000 people listen to sermons from Mormon elders. It has an im-

mense organ built within the walls of the Tabernacle entirely by Mormon artisans, no Gentile (as they are termed by the Mormons) having worked upon it. The acoustic properties of the building are wonderful. A person standing at the organ in the extreme west can be distinctly heard in a whisper 180 feet at the east end. We made this test and know it to be correct. We also heard the traditional pin drop to show the acoustic properties. This building, both in exterior and interior, shows the effects of time, but it is still in a good state of preservation and will last a hundred years | or more if not allowed to deteriorate for want

of use. It is situated immediately in rear of the Temple. We had merely the privilege to look at the exterior of the Endowment House, no one, unless he be a died-in-the-wool Mormon, is allowed within its walls. Prying eyes of the profane world are never allowed to see its of the large plot of ground upon which the Temple walls are situated, and within which is also situated the Tabernacle. A beautiful lawn with shade trees and shrubbery of all kinds and flowers, surrounds the Endowment Building on two sides. It is constructed of granite and is of pleasing architectural design. No one but the Mormon Elders and the women walls. Our distinguished fellow-citizen Hon. John L. Thomas some few years since, before Brigham Young's death, essayed to inspect the Endowment House, but the old Prophet denied him the pleasure he had anticipated after a weary journey of about 4,000 miles.— Brigham was very polite, but would neither show him the Endowment House, or Wife No. 1 or any one between that number and No. 22 (the number he is said to have had "sealed.") The Mormon Elders are shrewd, as well are most of the people. In the settlement of the city they chose the higher ground upon which they built their charming residences, adorned and beautiful flowers grow and are faithfully tended by the favorite wife and daughters who prevails in reference to a dual number of wives | school men in Baltimore city and county. residing with an Elder. This is not the fact. The Elder has common sense, like most other men. He knows that it would be worse than dynamite to instal two or more "sealed" wives in one house. There'd soon be neither roof or walls. The "sealed" are scattered around in promiscuous parts of the city. Each Elder has the privilege to have as many wives "sealed" never essays the dual capacity in one house. The city is mostly built upon the lower land, and is nearly flat. The streets are wide and

laid out at right angles, some of them being 128 feet wide. Telegraph poles are planted in 1 lor, Wm. H. Perkins, Christian Devries, James the middle of the street and railway tracks close A. Gary, Summerfield Baldwin, John Curlett, vehicles on each side between the car tracks and the pavement. The city is supplied with an abundance of water from the Rocky Mountains conducted in pipes a distance of thirty miles. It wells up in fountains along the streets and is as cold as ice, being nothing but melted snow from the snow ranges of the Rockies. The people are enterprising. About two out of every three you meet in Salt Lake City are Mormons. They are clannish and trade with each other in preference, but are not averse to driving a sharp bargain with a Gentile. By a sharp bargain we do not mean any dishonesty.

for the Mormon is honest like other men. whatever may be said of his religious faith; he sees it. Happily for the American character but an infintessimally small number embrace the Mormon faith; nearly all its proseytes come from Europe. Salt Lake, at its nearest point, is 12 miles distant from the city. A large portion of its shores next to the city are swampy and marshy. About 16 miles from the city at a suitable point is erected an immense pavilion, constructed on piles out into and above the water. Connected therewith are a hundred or so bath houses. Bathing is much indulged in by the hundreds

of thousands of visitors who annually go there during the season, which lasts from three to four months. A good hotel is connected with the pavilion and baths. The hungry and thirsty can get anything they want in "unbroken" or "broken" packages about the same as at any resort in the East. The proprietor informed us his receipts averaged over \$250 per day. Tourists from all over the world visit the place, nearly all of whom, ladies as well as gentlemen, bathe. The water is so densely salino that a body will not sink, and is of agreeable temperature. We tested the peculiar sensation of floating on the water like a chip, without effort of any kind. The Lake has no known outlet though Utah Lake and several fresh water streams flow into it. The Lake is 75 miles long by 30 wide. No fish exist in it. We have made these hasty observations to show what the Mormons have done since they settled in that, at one time, almost howling wilderness, and what they will lose by this decision of the Supreme Court of the United placed by Mr. John W. Kauffman, of Frederick settled in that, at one time, almost howling States. For the Mormon religion cannot exist long with the sunlight of a Christian people peering in upon a barbarous practice. It will drive it out before the world. The "glory" of this hideous "religion" has departed forever from American soil, for it will nevermore prosper here. It will have to seek a more congenial clime. And we have to thank the Su-

preme Court of the United States for giving

the finishing blow to an ugly excrescence, a

Therefore, as observed at the commencement of this article, "Excunt Mormonism!" Among the World's Fair Commissioners appointed by President Harrison on the 26th those from Maryland are-Lloyd Lowndes, James Hodges, Daniel E. Conklin and George Jones' Falls. It is likely the Second Branch manner for which they are noted went to work and secured the entire amount necessary to pay 1893, Chicago will have ample time to make sen will sign it, as he is known to be favorable. all necessary preparations.

WHAT'S THE MATTER, MRIGHBORT Our esteemed neighbor, the Baltimore Sun

the United States, in which the corporate ex- is in an exceedingly unhappy frame of mind. it directs, all would be serene. But the perverse Legislature only hearkened to it as to the gas bill, but was stiff-necked and more perverse upon the Belt Line bill. The passage of a bitter pill, as it interferes with some of the Sun's cherished hopes. After the Legislature adjourned the Sun began its crusade against the City Council. It first esjoled, then mildly objected, and then came out in bold innuendo as to the dire things which would befal any City Councilman who dared vote for the bill unless a tunnel were constructed from Oak street to the east of the York Road. A tunnel would thus leave all the intervening space between those two points free so as to please that distinguished journal. Of course it had nothing at stake but the good of all the people; it never has! The final passage of the Belt Line bill by the City Council and Mayor Davidson signing it, though in modified form, was another bitter pill. But the Sun has not swallowed that or the former medicine, and don't intend to, unless its nose is held.

On Tuesday morning it had a lugubrious article in which sarcasm was the chief ingredient. It gave the Belt Line another blow square in the face, and in the sweep of the blow the unfortunate Drum Point project happened in the way and received a fierce sidewipe. Poor Drum Point!

The Sun then branched off upon the benevo tended white marble trimmings around the lence of the City Council giving away privilarge windows and doors. In 1888 the walls | leges to corporations without making those were all up to the top, but the roof had not | corporations pay something into the city treasbeen put on. In the rear wall away up near | ury. It is a wonder the Sun did not think solid gold) representing the "Great Dipper" | pay \$100,000 annually into the city treasury (seen in the Heavens at this time on clear | for the privilege of a 15-year lease of the streets nights.) The interior of this Temple was to | for gas-furnishing purposes. The Sun strenu have been constructed in magnificently ap- | ously objected upon the ground that the gas pointed apartments, within which the horrible | company was an odious monopoly. Well, it is practices were to have been used to further | still an odious monopoly and is likely to remystify the Mormon devotee and perpetuate | main so for many years; and it does not and the Mormon power as a "Church." The work | will not pay one cent into the city treasury upon the Temple had been proceeding very | Neighbor, there is no consistency in maintainslowly for several years on account of the want | ing the point that Belt and other lines should of funds. There is nothing now existing of | be made to pay bonuses into the city treasury the Temple but its outside walls of granite when you rejected with scorn the \$100,000 and a few inner walls of brick to tie them to- | offered by the gas company to be paid annually

act one-tenth of the carnings of each of its | Then, in its Monday's issue it fell afoul of the old York Road system is said to form a por-An immense store-house opposite the Temple | tion.) The Sun don't want any poles or iron occupies an entire square. At any hour in the pillars, or wires strung along the streets. It wants rapid transit, though. But how it excarrying in one-tenth of farm produce, or pects to get it, it does not state, though it does goods of any kind, where it is received and ac- state with much perspicuity what it does not want. What it does not want is a pretty strong bill of exceptions, and what we are likely to get should its demands be heeded would be about as much as might be put into a lady's

Our neighbor ought to recollect that it cannot have good things without a sacrifice of some kind, by some one. And that sacrifice cannot more readily or easily be given than by the Sun, in opinion as well as otherwise. If our neighbor was forced to travel up and down the York Road in our slow horse cars for just one week and enjoy the delightful sensation of state of affairs. breathing the horrid dust and its attendant et ceteras, it would cry out in the anguish of its soul-

"Electricity! alectricity! my kingdom for elec-But, distance lends enchantment to the view Our neighbor keeps away from our horse cars. He says, "You can have rapid transit, but you musn't string up any wires." Very much like the mother who told her boy he might go fish-

ing, but musn't go near the water. PROF. NEWELL REMOVED.

At a session of the State Bourd of Education. Gov. Jackson, Rev. Wm. Dale, Jas. A. Diffenbaugh, J. D. Worthington, L. L. Beatty, Prof. M. A. Newell, Secretary, held on the 28th inst. 'sacred' precincts. It is situated at one angle | Mr. E. B. Prettyman, of Montgomery county, (during the admininistration of President Cleveland, Deputy Naval Officer of the Port of Baltimore under Mr. I. Freeman Raisin,) was elected Principal of the State Normal School vice Prof. M. A. Newell. Ever since the change made in the State Board it was generally beto be "endowed" are permitted within its lieved that Prof. Newell would be removed .-He organized the school in 1864, and during the past twenty-six years has labored to make the Normal School what it is to-day, second to no school of its character in the United States. The hosts of friends of Prof. Newell, fearing he would be removed, sent petitions to the Board, asking his retention. Letters and petitions had been sent to the State Board from Examiners and school authorities throughout

the entire State, as well as from some of the most prominent educators in the United States. with neatly-kept lawns upon which shade trees | Ex-Mayor Latrobe appeared before the Board and made an earnest appeal in behalf of Prof. reside with each one. An erroneous impression | Newell, as did also many of the prominent Prof. Newell presented to the Board a petition asking his retention from Hon. John H B. Latrobe, W. W. Spence, Samuel Lecles, Jr., Robert K. Martin, C. Morton Stewart, R. Q. Taylor, G. W. Gail, Theodore Marburg, Charles L. Marburg, George P. Thomas, Jr., Ernest Knabe, ex-Judge Brown, J. McKenny White, R. W. Cator, Lloyd Jackson, John E. Hurst,

German H. Hunt, ex-Judge Wm. A. Fisher, Enoch Pratt. G. Harlan Williams, W. W. Tay-William F. Burns, Douglass H. Thomas, H. Hennegan, Isaac S. George, Henry A. Parr, Wm. B. Wilson, John M. Littig, John W. Hall, Jos. H. Rieman, State's Attorney Kerr, C. J. Baker, Frederick Raine, Prof. S. C. Chew. Daniel Miller, Hugh Sisson, Theodore Hooper, David L. Bartlett, Gilmor Meredith, Thomas Deford and John A. Hambleton & Co. He also had letters from Attorney General Whyte. Robert A. Dobbin, Dr. Frank Donaldson, the Professors of the Baltimore City College, and of the Eastern and Western Female High Schools, the City School Commissioners, Sensbut, like other men, knows a good thing when tor Getty, of Garrett county, the School Commissioners of Baltimore county, the Teachers' Associations of Frederick. Cecil, Kent, Dorchester, Prince George, Queen Anne, Washington, Wicomico, Worcester and Baltimore coun-

ties, and from the former students and gradu-

ates of the Normal School now living in Mont-

SKETCH OF MR. PRETTYMAN. He graduated at Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa in 1848 and received the degree of A. M. from that college. He is a son of the Rev. Cornelius Prettyman, of the Baltimore Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, and his parents were both matives of M. E. Church, and his parents were both matives of Delaware. Mr. Prettyman is 60 years of age and was born in Williamsport, Pa., while his father was stationed there. He came to Maryland when he was seven years of age and has resided in this State ever since. In 1848, soon after his graduation, he taught school for two years on West River, Anne Arundel county. He studied law for eighteen months with the intention of soing to California to months with the intention of going to California to establish himself, but the death of his eldest brother in California, who had gone there in 1849, disarranged all of his plans. He then abandoned the law and made teaching his profession and was elec-ted principal of the Brookeville Academy, in Montgomery county, where he spent twelve years. In 1868 he was elected Clerk of the Circuit Court of Montgomery County, and was re-elected three times. This began his political career, and he has ever since been prominently identified with Democratic State politics. In 1886 he was elected Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates, and in April of the same ounty. Mr. Prettyman has also been always prom

been one of the trustees for many years of the Rockville Academy and also for many years of the trustees of Randolph-Macon College, in Virginia. He has twice delivered the annual address before the Franklin Society of that College. He is usually a member of the Annual Conference of the M. E. Church South, and has three times been a member of the General Conference. Personally Mr. Prettyman is one of the mos agreeable and elegant gentlemen in Maryland and stands high throughout the State.

nently associated with religious matters and is a local preacher in the M. E. Church South. He has

The First Branch of the City Council has passed the Western Maryland elevated rallroad ordinance, to be constructed ever

[Correspondence of the Maryland Journal.] OUR BALTIMORN ESTREE.

Baltimore's Awakening-Some Gigantic Schemes - An Avalanche of Advantages --- Ineffectual Blockades --- A Convention of Celebrities-As to the Causes of Crime-A Tide Without Ebb-A Workman Deals Blows-Lacking Statistics-Mr. Barnie's Benevolence-No More Java. BALTIMORE, May 30th, 1890.

The closing of this present Spring season

ands our city in a most unwented state of scthat bill for the construction of that road was tivity. Whether by the grace of our imperial Sun paper, which aspires to the sele control of our municipal government, or in defiance of the indefatigable efforts of that enterprising sheet, various Baltimore interests have awakened to the genial influences of a new day. and have taken a new lease of life, with every prospect of helping to write a new volume of the history of Baltimore's prosperity. In the first place, all our railroads seem to have received unusual impulses from the springtime's potent energies. The business the B. and O., for instance, has taken a sudden boom under the Company's new financial policy, so that it proposes to increase its capital stock from fifteen to twenty-five millions dollars; and a syndicate of capitalists in Baltimore, New York, and Europe is ready to buy up the stock of our city and State, as well as the holdings of the Johns Hopkins, and the Garrets, in order to improve and develop the ines of the road all over the country, with an

> gigantic scheme. Then there are those other extensive and comprehensive schemes concerning our city railways that are now on foot. The rumored consolidation of old lines, and the projected establishment of new ones, reaching out like spider-legs in all directions, and all connected with each other by a system of transfers; with the introduction of rapid transit even upon the much executed York Road line, fairly take away our breath as we contemplate the valanche of advantages that is to overwhelm s in the near future.

The Belt Line is still "in Chancery." to be sure, not having as yet received the Sun's permission to proceed with its operations; but it will probably either tunnel, or make open cuts, through all objections, as soon as the City Council can shake off the strong grasp that is now trying to control its throttle. The same luminous "beans" are also endeavoring to obstruct the tracks of the Union Passenger line, and to serve as non conductors for traction schemes; as well as to blockade out for us a much-needed avenue of trade with the south. It may be doing us a good turn, however, and a timely one, to put on these temporary brakes to our progress; for otherwise, after so many years of slow progress we might grow dizzy and lose our heads with such sudden rapid transit to prosperity. Among our other recent activities have been many of a very festive character. Besides our extraordinary jubilations over the gallant cruiser "Baltimore," and the wild enthusiasm

ive music of the Strauss Orchestra, we have had a number of other absorbing events, occur- and other cattle on hand June 1. 1890: numring in certain circles, some of them very wide | ber of pure bred, grade and common; calves Perhaps the most notable of these was the tored for use on the farm, and died in 1889. Convention of Charities and Correction whose session closed last week. The meeting of this | farm; sold for use in families; sent to creambody brought together an illustrious company ery or factory; used on farm, including for of pious people who are making a profound study of the troubles which beset our unfortucounts of the great work which good people everywhere are doing for the poor and the sick, the insane and the imbecile, that abound | tory. Cheese—pounds made on farm and sold

of our people in their enjoyment of the seduc-

all over our free and happy land. They told us a great deal about the causes of parents; the evils of overindulgence of chil- 1889. sad rest of it. And they could say very plainly what people ought to be, and how they ought to do, in order to remedy the existing distressful

But how to make people be what they ought and do what is right, were things upon which they failed to favor us with full enlightenment. On the contrary, General Brinkerhoff, who has been working for prison reforms for the past twelve years, assures us that: "Crime | berries, strawberries, and other small fruits is frightfully on the increase." For fifty years | and total value of products in 1839. t has been rising like a tide to which there is no ebb." And he gives us the statistics showing every 3,442 of the population, the ratio has tables and fruits. steadily increased, until we now have one criminal for every five or six hundred of our this condition of affairs must be checked, or civilized society must cease to exist."

Just how to check this condition of affairs. hough, was not explained by anybody. Mr. Schonfarber, who represented the Knights of Labor, struck some telling blows, however, ducts of grapes and and raisins, and value in when he told the Convention that he thought t strange that such broad-minded, intelligent persons never asked themselves if there was | cultural Schedule No. 2, Superintendent Robert which compels men, willing to work, to stand | tions in the interest of agriculture, among idle and poverty-stricken in the midst of which are Viticulture, Nurseries, Florists, of furnishing charities to the victims, after and in cities and villages; also the names and the evil has been permitted. It is to be desired that the Convention may ponder these wise words and endeavor to act

that of piling up a hill of sand in the middle | Leagues, ect. f an island around which the "tide that has no ebb is continually rising." But all these hundreds of wise philanthropists, living from Maine to California, spent thousands of dollars to meet here, and our generous-hearted citizens spent other thouscursions, and giving them a good time. While | before. as to the number of sick persons cured, or poor people assisted; of crimes prevented, and good impulses implanted in erring hearts, why, the statistics have not yet been prepared, it seems. Whether even one young woman was supplied with a sewing-machine to make shrouds upon,

or work was furnished to enable some poor wretch to maintain his starving children, we have not been informed ; yet. How startling it would have been if this grand Convention had done some thing fine in the way of furnishing some sort of pleasure to the destitute, instead of having all the good time to their comfortable selves! But then there was no modern precedent for such au arrangement, and it would have seemed so ostentatious, or something, and there would have been talk. Manager Barnie, however, has come to the front with a benevolent scheme for the enjoyment of the masses, it would seem. He says

there are thousands of working people who cannot spare time, as well as money, to attend | deal: base-ball services on week days; and in order to secure their delectation he has secured grounds out at Brooklyn, a ten minutes ride from Camden Station, and he proposes to play games there, for the moral refreshment of the masses, on future Sunday afternoons, beginning the 8th of June. So that any little oversight in this direction, on the part of the Convention aforesaid, will probably now be reme-

We are told by the authorities that within a few years we shall sip our last cup of Java coffee. That a blight has attacked the coffee plantations of the Islands of the East which threatens the total extinction of this delicious variety of berry; so that in a short time the world will possess only a reminiscence of this CHELYS. famous beverage.

MARYLAND P. B. DIOCESE. The 107th annual session of the Protestant Episcopal Convention of the Diocese of Mary-

land was opened at St. Peter's Church, Baltimore, on the 28th inst. Sickness prevented the beloved Bishop Paret from presiding over the convention. The Rev. Dr. John H. Elliott, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, Washington, was elected temporary President. Rev. Peregrine Wroth was re-elected Secretary.

Bishop Paret sent his report of the operations of the church throughout the Diocese, and it was read by Rev. Dr. Hodges. The Bishop takes strong ground in favor of a more liberal allowance for superanuated min-

TARIFF REFORM MASS MEETING. It is proposed to have a monster mass meeting and pic-nic in the interest of tariff reform hald at Pen-Mar in the early summer days, when the movement for tariff reform will be given such an impetus that it will gather strength with time and crush out the Republican party in 1892. The movement is already exciting attention in Washington and Freder-

Pennsylvania, and Baltimore county will take an active part in the affair when it comes off and proposes to have a large representation of its tariff reform clubs. PENNSTLYANIA STEEL COMPANY. The Pennsylvania Steel Company on Friday 30th inst. participated in its annual reunion at the works at Sparrow Point, Baltimore county. A large number of invited guests were present, among whom were many of the

most prominent capitalists in the United States.

ick counties, Md., and the border counties of

The census year began June 1, 1889, and ends May 31, 1890. Each State has from one to eleven Supervisors' Districts. There are 175 Supervisors in all. There are 42,000 enumerators, who in all parts of the country will begin their work Monday morning, June 2, 1890. Every farm will be visited before June 30, and the following questions will be asked, keeping in mind that the figures you are to give nearly all pertain to the crops of 1889, and not to the growing crops or 1890: Your name as occupant of the farm. Are you owner, renter for money, or for share of the crops of the farm? Are you white or black? Number of acres of land, improved and improved. Acres irrigated

THE CENSUS OF 1860.

In addition to the list of questions pub-

lished in the JOURNAL on the 17th inst. to be

asked by the Census Enumerators, we publish

harewith the annexed, especially referring to

farmers, in order to prepare our farmer friends

for the Supervisors when they go around:

Nunber of artesian wells flowing. Value of farm, buildings, implements, hinery, and live stock. Fences-Cost of building and repairing. Cost of fertilizers. Labor-Amounts paid for labor, including board; weeks of hired labor, white or 11. Products-Estimated value of all farm immediate view to the exigencies of the comproductions sold, consumed, or on hand for ing World's Fair, in Chicago, and to the ultimate end of coining unlimited sheckels by the 12. Forestry-Amount of wood cut, and value

of all forest products sold. 13. Grasslands-Acres of each kind of grassland cut for hay or pastured; tons of hay and straw sold; clover and grass seeds produced and sold; siles and their capacity. 14. Sugar-Cane, sorghum, maple, and beet: sugar and molasses; acres, product and value 15. Castor Beans—Acres.16. Cereals—Barley, buckwheat, Indian corn,

oats, rye, wheat; acres, crop, amount of each sold and consumed, and value. 17. Rice-Acres, crop and value. 18. Tobacco-Acres, crop, amount sold, and crop sold. 20. Peanute-Acres, bushels, and value. Hops-Acres, pounds, and value.

22. Fibers-Cotton, flax, hemp; acres, crop, and value. Broom Corn-Acres, pounds and value 23. Live Stock-Horses, mules, and asses; number on hand June 1, 1890; number foaled the Drum Point road in its effects to plough | in 1889; number sold in 1889; number died in Sheep-Number on hand June 1, 1890, "fine wool," "long wool" and "all other;" number of lambs dropped in 1889; "spring lamps" sold in 1889; sold in 1889 other than 'spring lambs;" slaughtered for use on farm in 1889; killed by dogs in 1889; died from other

26. Wool-Shorn spring of 1890 and fall of Goats-Number of Angora and common Dogs-On farm June 1, 1890. Neat Cattle-Working oxen, milch dropped in 1889; cattle sold in 1889, slaugh-30. Driry-Milk-total gallons produced on butter or cheese; used on farm in raising cream for sale, including for creamery or facnate humanity. And they gave glowing ac- tory. Butter-pounds made on farm and sold in 1889. Cream—quarts sent to creamery or factory; sold other than to creamery or fac-

in 1889. 31. Swine-Number on hand June 1, 1890 crime and suffering; about the inefficiency of sold in 1889; consumed on farm and died in ren; of demoralizing juvenile literature; of 32. Poultry-Number each of chickens. tur the mistakes of our educational system; the keys, gerse, and ducks on hand June 1, 1889; dangers of unrestricted immigration, and ali the | value of all poultry products sold : eggs produced, sold, and value in 1889. 33. Becs -- Number of stands, pounds honey and wax produced, and value. 34. Onions-Field crop-number of acres bushels produced and sold, and value. 35. Potatoes-Sweet and Irish, bushels pro duced and sold. 36. Market Gardens and Small Fruit-Num ber of acres in vegetables, blackberries, rasp-

37. Vegetables and Fruits for Canning -- Num ber of acres, and products, in bushels, of peas that while in 1850 the criminals were one in | and beans, green corn, tomatoes, other vege-38. Orchards—Apples, apricots, cherries, peaches, pears, plums, and prunes, and other people. And he adds: "Every one can see that orchard fruits: in each the number of acres. crop in 1889, number of bearing trees, number of young trees not beaing, and value of all orchard products sold. 39. Vineyards—Number of acres in vines bearing and in young vines not bearing pro-

Besides these questions on the regular Agrinot something radically wrong in the system | P. Porter has ordered several special investigalenty;" and urged upon the members the wis- | Seed and Truck Farms, Semi-tropic Fruits. dom of preventing poverty and crime, instead | Oranges, etc., Live Stock on the great ranges. number of all the various farmers' organizations, such as Agricultural and Horticultural Societies, Poultry and Bee Associations, Farmupon them. For otherwise its work is only ers' Clubs, Granges, Alliances, Wheels, Unions,

In no part of the census work have the lines been extended more than in the direction of agriculture, and if farmers will now cheerfully co-operate with the enumerators and other of ficials in promptly furnishing the correct figures more comprehensive returns regarding our ands in feasting them; and taking them on ex- greatest industry will be obtained than ever

B. & O. RAILROAD AFFAIRS. During the past week the air has been blue

with railroad sulphur as to an increase of the common stock of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to the amount of \$10,000,000 in order to enable the road to make additional improvements at Chicago, Pittsburg, Wheeling, Washington, Philadelphia and Staten Island. Among the rumors are those that the holdings of Baltimore city 32,500 shares and the large holdings of the Johns Hopkins University were to be purchased. But the Finance Commissioners of Baltimore as well as the Mayor and City Council do not know of any positive offer of the city's shares. The Sun of the 29th says of the proposed

Mr. W. W. Spence, one of the city Finance Commissioners, said that he thought it probable the city would not sell its holdings of Baltimore and Ohio stock to the syndicate recently formed to make the purchase. The syndicate, it seems, was not willing to give the price that the stock was thought to be worth by the Finance Commissioners, and hence the deal, for the present at least, is off. Mr. Spence reiterated his former statement that no formal offer had been made to the Board by those desiring to purchase except in so far as they had asked if the city was willing to part with its hold-ings at par. He further said that he had conversed with a number of the syndicate in regard to the matter, and had asked that a formal offer that the Commissioners could consider be made, in which event they would go before the City Council with a recommendation for the sale. This was not done, and he was led to believe that no further effort would be made to secure the city's stock. This, he said, would not affect the deal on the diste stock now being negotiated by the same persons. He thought this deal would go through and by an ex-change the holdings of the Hopkins University would be obtained. The proposed issue of new stock by the Baltimore and Ohio Company would

not be affected by the failure to secure the city's holdings of stock. The new stock, he thought, would be issued, and would have been issued long ago if the B, and O, management could have placed it successfully on the market. He had conferred with President Mayer on the subject and had been told of the plans of the Company in the event of the money being secured. To handle its increased business the B. and O. needed more facilities in Chicago, Pistisburg, Wheeling, Washington, Philadelphia and Staten Island. By increasing the stock these improvements could be effected almost immediately, and the B. and O. would, within two years from the time the money was assured, again pay regular dividends. The new stock would not all be issued at one time, but only in blocks as the City and County. Adults. Children under 12 yrs. funds were needed. In view of the case he would not consent to the sale of the city's holdings at par, and a fair offer would have to be made to induce the Commissioners to part with it at all. He had great confidence in the earning capacity of the B, and O, property and taith in the sound judgment of its present officials. He looked upon the stocks as good, and while at this time it was non-productive, it would, under the avowed policy of the contract of the stocks. productive, it would, under the avowed policy of the company, soon pay dividens. Looking at the matter in this light, and as the credit of the city was equal to all its necessities, present and pro-spective, he would rather favor the borrowing of money at 8% per cent, to pay maturing obligations than to sacrifice a stock that in a few years would pay 5 per cent. or more. Mr. Spence added that the syndicate was close to the B. and O. Co., and that the

the political alliance that these holdings necessarily forced upon it." Man It will be several months before the United States Circuit and District Courts, Attorney Ensor, Marshal Airey and Clerk Chew will occupy their splendid offices in the new Post Office building, so there are no accommedations for Clerk Chew and his important papers. It is intended to remove the Courts and all these offices when Clerk Chew's quarters are prepared. It will require \$20,000 to complete the work, and Congress has yet to ap-

purpose of securing the city and State stock was, as has been heretofore stated, to rid the Company of

propriate the money. The President and party left Washington in a special train, on the 28th inst., at eight o'clock, for Cleveland, to take part in the Garfield Monument Calebration on Decoration Day. A fall inspection of the immense works was He was accompanied by Vice President Morton, made all to participate in a hundre.

The was accompanied by Vice President Morton, Secretaries Biolog, Window and Bush, and Attended all to participate in a hundre. Bew Zävertisements.

BONE, Dissolved BONE, AND ANIMAL BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE.

Valuable Circulars and Samples Free on application.

AND WOOD ST. May 81.--8m

The Barkets. BALTIMORE MARKET. THURSDAY, May 20th, 1800. RYE FLOUR.....CORN MEAL—City Mills..... WHEAT-Southern Red..... Western Red..... CORN-Southern White..... Western.... BUTTER..... Reported for the JOURNAL by N. B. Merryman, tern Hay Scales, Greenmount Avenue: TIMOTHY HAY-Per Ton..... 8.00 @ CLOVER HAY-Per Ton.....
STRAW-Wheat....

CORN-Per Barrel..... 2.50 @ Hew Advegtigements.

Rye..... 15.00

TOUND. BRASS TAG OR CHECK in Towson, stamped ing to the office of the "MARYLAND JOURNAL." Towson, Md. BLACKSMITH AND WHEELWRIGHT SHOPS at Corbett Station, N. C. B. R., with DWELLING if desired. Rent low to good man.

Apply to DANIEL ALDER. Corbett, Md. TOR SALE -- A BARGAIN. LADIES' HAND-MADE PHÆTON : COST \$200 Will sell for \$75. 702 GORSUCH AVENUE Waverly.

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, June 3d, A. L. 5890, At 8 o'clock P. M. By order of the W. M. ROBERT FEAST,

NYOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BEEN OPENED, AND WILL REMAIN OPEN FOR scriptions to the capital stock of said Company, at law offices of M. BANNON, 110 St. Paul Street, Bal-timore, and JAMES J. LINDSAY, Towsontown, Baltimore county. By order of the INCORPORATORS. BALTIMORE, May 29, 1890.

Edward N. Nich, Solicitor, 206 Courtland St., Baltimore. TRUSTEE'S SALE DESIRABLE COUNTRY HOME, A GOOD DWELLING AND 123/ ACRES OF LAND, IN FEE. on the turnpike ½ of a mile south of By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Bal timore County, in Equity, the undersigned will of-fer for sale, at Public Auction, on the premises,

On Saturday, June 91st, 1800,

At 4.30 o'clock P. M., ALL THAT TRACT OF LAND, CONTAINING 1234 ACRES, MORE OR LESS, IN FEE. Situated on the westernmost side of the Reister town Turnpike Road, at the corner of Berryman's Lane, having a front on the said side of the said Turnpike —, and also an extensive front on the northernmost side of the aforesaid Lane, being the northernmost side of the aforesaid Lane, being the linseed oil, and to be thoroughly cleaned from rust linseed oil, and to be thoroughly cleaned from rust Improvements consist of

ORCHARD in good condition. This property is located on an elevation, and there are several most desirable building sites upon t, and it presents unusual attractions to one desiring a pleasant country home with only a few acres of land. A Taxes paid to day of sale.

Terms of Sule.—One-third Cash, balance in six and twelve months from day of sale; or all cash, at option of the purchaser, credit payments to bear or all bids. interest from day of sale and to be secured to the For furth interest from day of the Trustee.

Batisfaction of the Trustee.

EDWARD N. RICH.

Tenate

N. C. LOGSDON, Auctioneer. DEPORT OF THE CONDITION THE TOWSON NATIONAL BANK

Towsontown, in the State of Maryland, at the close of Business, May 17th, 1890. RESOURCES: Overdrafts, secured and unsecured...... 19 35 U. S. Bonds to secure circulation...... 12,500 00 Due from approved reserve agents...... 41,525 46 Banking-house, Furniture and Fixtures.. 9,000 0 Current Expenses and Taxes paid..... 2.750 00 ractional paper currency, nickels and cents.... Ppecie...... Legal-tender notes...... Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent, of circulation)...

LIABILITIES: National Bank notes outstanding...... 11,250 0 Due to State Banks and Bankers.....

STATE OF MARYLAND. COUNTY OF BALTIMORE, 89: I. JOHN CROWTHER JR., Cashier of the abovenamed Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and JNO. CROWTHER JR., Cubier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day

JAMES E. GREEN. J. G. COCKEY, ALFRED E. HATCH, WALTER S. FRANKLIN, > Directors May 31.-1t

TORK ROAD RAILWAY. Rate of Fare on and After June 1st, 1890

To and from Baltimore and different points on the York Road Railway, between Baltimore and Waverly..... 5 cents 8 cents Cold Spring Lane...12 Govanstown......15 6 8 Horner's Gate....17 " *********** Towson......20 WHEN SINGLE TICKETS ARE PURCHASED BEFORE EN-TERING THE CAR. Adults. Children under 12 yrs 5 cents 8 cents Cold Spring Lane..10 Govanstown......188 PACKAGES OF TICKETS SOLD BY CONDUCTORS AND TICKET AGENTS. Adults. Children under 12 yrs Cold Spring Lane . 5 " 40 ". Govanstown . . . 5 " 55 ". Forner's Gate 5 " 65 " 5 " 85

Governmentown.....24 RATES FOR COUNTY. For Single Mile, in packages of 6, for. 25 cents 12, for children,25 cash fare, Adults......05 Children 08 COMMUTATION TICKETS

ROUND TRIP TICENTS SOLD AT TICENT OFFICE.

Between Baltimore and the residence of the commuter) will be fernished at the following rates: For any part of the City Section For Three For One and any points between Waverly and Cold Spring Lane
Government
Horner's Gate
Rein Shop \$18.50, 16.50, 19.50, 28.50, 25.50, 84.78 5.85 8.81 7.97 9.08 A May 17.—tf May St. -- lm

DOAD NOTICE. For the Opening of a Public Road in the 18th District, Baltimore County. OFFICE OF BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF BALTIMORE COUNTY, TOWSONTOWN, MD., May 27th, 1890.

Notice is hereby given, that a petition has been presented to this Board by Messrs. Adam Heinlein, J. A. Sheridan, John S. Bramble, Joseph Earice, J. W. Crouch, and other taxable inhabitants of Balti-For the opening of a Public Road in the 12th District of Baltimore county, the road lying south of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, and leading from near Chase's Station to a point in the Middle River Neck, near the 14-Mile Crossing on said railroad, recently built by the said Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company; said road is about 1½ miles long, and is in excellent condition, being shelled its entire length, and has been built complete without any expense to the county or the taxpayers thereof. A plat of said road is filed in the office of the County Comdissioners. By the opening of said foad as a county road the public convenience will be greatly benefitted, as it avoids and does away with two very langerous railroad crossings on the old county road Your petitioners also pray to have the old county road closed from the crossing near Chase's Station to the 14-Mile or Stone's Crossing, as to continue said road any longer as a county road would be a useless expense to the county, the new road having entirely taken the place of the old one. It is thereupon, this 27th day of May, 1890, or-dered that Messrs. William H. Walters, James J. Jones and John S. Hays, three disinterested tax-payers of the 12th District of Baltimore county, be and they are hereby appointed Examiners on the road named in the aforegoing petition, to meet on

Thursday, June 19th, A. D. 1890. At 10 o'clock A. M., Make an examination and report to this Board whether or not the public convenience requires the granting of said petition in accordance with the lots passed January Session, 1878, Chapter 340, and the Acts passed January Session, 1880, Chap-JOHN SMITH, ROBERT MAGRUDER,

County Commissioners for Baltimore County True Copy-Test: M. F. CONNOR, Chief Clerk and Auditor May 31.-2t DROPOSALS

IRON BRIDGES. Commissioners of Baltimore County at their office, Towson, until Wednesday, June 4th, 1800, At 12 o'clock M.,

FOR THE BUILDING OF THE FOLLOWING ONE OVER GWYNN'S FALLS, about 1½ miles west of Howardville Station, W. M. R. R. Span 51 feet between walls, and width between iron 18 feet. The bridge will be at right angles with masonry. ONE OVER HERRING RUN, on Grindon Lane, about 5 miles northeast of Baltimore city. Span 66 feet between walls, and width between iron 16 feet. Angle with masonry 72 degrees. ONE OVER STEMMER'S RUN, at Trump's Mill, about 3 miles north of the P., W. & B. R. R. Span

60 feet between walls, and width between iron 13 feet. The angle with abutments is 66 degrees. ONE OVER A STREAM about 114 miles east of Phonix Station, N. C. R. Span 50 feet between walls, and width between iron 15 feet. The angle with abutments is 491/4 degrees. ONE AT MT. WASHINGTON, N. C. RAILWAY. Span 85 feet between walls, and width between iron 20 feet, with a sidewalk on one side of six feet clear width. The bridge will be at right angles to the

Bidders must submit with their proposals strain sheets and general plans showing shape and dimen-sions of principal members. The successful bidder or bidders must, within a reasonable time, submit detail drawings of each part, which shall be made acceptable to the undersigned. Each bridge must e proportioned to carry a moving load (in addition to its own weight) of 75 lbs. per square foot, and each joist must carry 2,500 lbs. suspended from the centre, with a factor of safety of 6. The floor joist o be of Georgia Pine, and the flooring of White Oak or Georgia Pine, in the discretion of the County Commissioners, 3 inches thick and from 7 to 10 inches wide. No iron to be used less than 1/2 inch thick when both faces are accessible for painting, and 5-16 inch when only one face is so accessible. No bar iron is to be used less than 3/ inch diameter Bar iron under tension to be of best quality, double refined fibrous iron, capable of sustaining not less than 50,000 lbs. per square inch. All shape iron t be of best standard quality. No bar iron to be strained more than 10,000 lbs. per square inch. Shapes under tension not more than 8,000 lbs. net section. All wrought iron to be used in compress ion to be strained not more than 8,000 lbs. reduced and scale before painting. All surfaces in contact located on a hill and well shaded; a Barn, Carriage Shed. Dairy and other outbuildings, and an APPLE ORCHARD in good condition. in riveted work to be painted before riveting. Al lineed oil, laid on by experienced painters.
Contractors to state in their proposal the time when the bridge shall be ready for travel.

> formance of their contract. By order of the County Commissioners. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any For further information address WM. H. SHIPLEY, Superintendent of Bridges for Battimore Co., Morse Building, Baltimore May 31.-1t

Each bid must be accompanied by the signatures

f two responsible parties as sureties for the per-

John T. Ensor, Attorney, Towson. 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 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 Middletown, in the Sixth Election District of Baltimore county, consisting of THREE PARCELS OF LAND, lying contiguous to each other and containing i 45 ACRES, 8 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, 1,248 80 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. 31, folio 145, &c.

Lot No. 2 contains

EIGHT ACRES, MORE OR LESS, and is improved by a GOOD DWELLING and outbuildings, and is particularly described in a deed from Esskial Matthews and wife to the said Abraham Shaver, dated the 5th day of December, 1866, and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County, in Liber J. H. L., No. 47, follo 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 Bal-timore 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 Balimore county.

Terms of Sale.—One third Cash, the balance in two equal instalments, payable in six and twelve months from day of sale, with interest and approved security. A deposit of \$100 will be required on each lot at time of sale. SARAH E. SHAVER, JAS. McCULLOUGH, Auctioneer.

LIMA BEANS. SNAP BEANS. CABBAGE, CARROTS. CAULIFLOWER AND WATERMELON. CUCUMBER for PICKLING.

BEST GERMAN MILLET, TOMATO PLANTS, \$3 per 1,000. mangel wurzel bugar beets. FIELD PUMPKING. SUPERIOR . FOR . CATTLE . FOOD.

CLOVER AND GRASSES. Best Quality. Lowest Prices. -AGENTS FOR-PERCHANG SHOT. W The best Bug Killer. J. BOLGIANO & SON.

28 S. Calvert St., Baltimore.

Venable & Packard, Attorneys, 907 N. Cal-MORTGAGER'S ATTORNEY'S SALE VALUABLE SUBURBAN PROPERTY,

Benl Sainte Sales.

THE OLD FREDERICK ROAD, ABOUT TWO MILES WEST OF CATONSVILLE. By virtue of the powers contained in two mort-gages from Frank H. Brown to William S. Peterkin, the first dated March 9, 1882, and recorded among the Mortgage Records of Baltimore County in Liber W. M. I., No. 98, folio 285, etc., and the second da-ted October 7, 1882, and recorded as aforesaid in Li-ber W. M. I., No. 101, folio 258, etc., the undersigned, Attorney named in said mortgages, will,

On Tuesday, June 17th, 1890.

At 4.80 o'clock P. M., On the PREMISES, sell at Public Auction, ALL THAT PROPERTY IN THE MORTGAGES AFORESAID DESCRIBED, lying in the First District of Baltimore county, and described as follows:

Beginning at a stone marked "P. S. 65," being the beginning of the land described in a deed from T. C. Miller to M. Benzinger. dated March 8th, 1860, and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County in Liber G. H. C., No. 28, folio 315, etc.; thence bounding on the outline of said land the four following courses and distances: North 70° 4' west 127 15-100 perches to the road leading towards the Union Works; thence on said road south west 43 4-10 perches and south 47° 17' west 6 perches to another road 32 feet wide; thence inding on the northeast side of said road south 51/2° east 112 1-16 perches to the land which by indenture dated August 15, 1866, and recorded as aforesaid in Liber J. H. L., No. 50, folio 96, etc., was conveyed by M. Benzinger to E. Carrington; thence bounding on said land north 33° 6' east 92 9-10 perches to the strip of ground 40 feet wide reserved by thence binding on said 40-feet strip the two following courses and distances: South 70° 4′ east 24½ perches, south 63° 46′ east 47 1-5 perches to a public road at the east end of said strip; thence binding on the west side of said road north 2° 21′ east 23½ perches to the north side of said strip and the out-line of Benzinger's whole ground, and thence bind eginning, containing FORTY-EIGHT ACRES, ONE ROOD AND THIRTY EIGHT SQUARE PERCHES OF LAND,

more or less, the same being fine farming land, par under good cultivation and part in a wood lot, and well improved with a comfortable FRAME DWELLING HOUSE. LARGE BARN and Stable Accommodations, and ORCHARD OF YOUNG FRUIT TREES. It adjoins the lands of St. Lukelands, Wm. B. Wilson Terms of Sale.—One-third Cash, and the balance in two equal instalments at six and twelve months, deferred payments to bear interest from day of sale and to be secured to the satisfaction of the undersigned, or all cash at purchaser's option.

Taxes adjusted to day of sale. A deposit of \$200 will be required from purchaser at time of sale.

RICHARD M. VENABLE,

Attorney named in the Mortgages WM. SEEMULLER & CO., Auctioneers. W. Hall Harris, Solicitor, 216 St. Paul St., Baltimore. MORTGAGE SALE MORTGAGE GALL
OF VALUABLE
FEE-SIMPLE PHOPERTY

> IMPROVEMENTS, BALTIMORE COUNTY.

In execution of the power contained in the mort-gage from George G. Hooper to Alice P. Harris, da-ted October 20th, 1888, and duly recorded among the Mortgage Records of Baltimore County in Liber . W. S., No. 140, folio 277, &c., the undersigned will sell at Public Auction, on the premises, on Monday, the sixteenth day of June, 1890, At five o'clock P. M., ALL THOSE LOTS OR PARCELS OF GROUND AND PROPERTY. situate in or near to the village of Govanstown, in Baltimore county—Beginning for the first of said lots on the northeasternmost side of Govane Avenue at the distance of 279 feet northwesterly from the corner of Merrillat Avenue. (otherwise called Harwood or Craig Avenue,) and running thence northwestwardly, binding on said Govane Avenue 525 feet, with a depth of 147 feet, and beginning for the second of said lots on the said northeasternmost side of Govane Avenue at the distance of 179 feet northwesterly from the said Merrillat Avenue, fronting 25 feet on said Govane Avenue, with a depth of 147 feet. (Comprising parts of lots 4 and 6 and the whole of lots 7 to 16 both inclusive upon a plat recorded among the Land Records of said county, with a deed from George G. Hooper, Trustee, to Henry R. Curley, in Liber J. B., No. 98, folio 279, &c. For title see two deeds from George R. Gather, Ju-nior, and wife to George G. Hooper, recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County in Liber J. V. S., No. 164, folio 363 and No. 171, folio 553.) Improved by four two-story

FRAME DWELLINGS. being the 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th houses south of the Public School Building on said Govane Avenue. IN FEE-SIMPLE. Torms of Sale .- One-third Cash, the balance in six and twelve months, deferred payments to bear interest from the day of sale and to be secured to the satisfaction of the undersigned; or all cash, at the satisfaction of the purchaser.

W. HALL HARRIS, Attorney named in Mortgage.
MATTHEWS & KIRKLAND, Auctioneers.

May 24.—ts Wm. Seemuller & Co., Auctioneers. homas Owings, Attorney, Bank of Balti-

more Building. ADMINISTRATOR'S SALK OF VALUABLE
FEE-SIMPLE PROPERTY, NEAR CATONSVILLE, AT JUNCTION OF JOHNNY CAKE ROAD AND ROAD LEADING TO FRANKLIN, ABOUT 6 MILES FROM THE CENTRE OF THE BY WAY OF EDMONDSON AVENUE EXTENDED. 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. n., c. t. a., will sell by Public Auction, at the COURT HOUSE, DOOR, TOWSON,

On Tuesday, June 3d, 1890, At 12 o'clock M., ALL THAT LOT OF GROUND KNOWN AS Containing 75 ACRES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS, particularly described in a deed from Samuel Rooker and others to Thomas R. Hand, dated August 31st, 1829, and of record in the Land Records Baltimore County, in Liber W. G., No. 201, folio The improvements consists of a

vith outbuildings, including Barn. The place is well wooded, having about 25 ACRES OF VALUABLE TIMBER, PRINCIPALLY OAK, and contains several available and picturesque Terms of Sale,-1/3 Cash, balance in 6 and 12 months, with approved security; or all cash at pur-chaser's option. A deposit of \$500 required at time THOMAS OWINGS. Administrator d. b. n., c. t. a. THOMAS OWINGS, Attorney,

Bank of Baltimore Building. WM. SEEMULLER & CO, Auctioneers. May 10.—ts TOWSON SANITARY NOTICE. TO THE CITIZENS OF TOWSON.

Having been awarded the contract by the County am prepared at once to proceed in the performance of that duty, in accordance with the provisions of lection 3 of the Act, which is as follows : Sec. 3. And be it enacted, It shall be the duty of said Sanitary Commissioner to remove all filth and garbage from the houses and premises, streets, alleys and highways in the town of Towson and viinity; to keep the drains along the streets, alleys. and highways open and clean; to cut and remove the weeds and rank grass along the same; to clean the sidewalks in winter 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 all fith detrimental to health in the village of Tow son. The said Santary Commissioner shall have full power to examine all alleys, by-ways and premises within said town and to require the owners or the occupiers of rented premises to collect 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 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 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 com-pensation for cleaning out other privies or sinks." Any householder or person interested desiring to mmunicate 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 properly carried out I carnsaily request every citizen, as far as in his power, to aid me by placing garbage and other refuse in receptacles, so that it may be promptly gathered up. Any want of attention by my employees if prompty reported to me will be as promptly investigated and corrected. WILLIAM P. COLE.

The Sanitary Commissioner of Towson.

May 10.—4t TARMERS ATTENTION! GRAIN AND HAY

HARVEST. MOST APPROVED MACHINERY, Best Hay Tedder on the market, only Self Dumping Hay Rake, 19 co Hand Dumping Hay Rake, . . . 16 00 Mowers, Minders, Carrier Binders, Meapers, Binder Twine, etc., etc., all at the lowest prices. Discount to dealers.

BALTIMORE FARM IMPLEMENT CO.

209 South Charles Street, May 10.—8m FORD & LAUGHLIN. MERCHANT TAILORS,

Call or send for prices before buying.

MO. 25 KDRTH HOWARD STREET BALTIMORE.