IN HIS WAR PAINT.

DR. BRANCH JUMPS ON THE LEGIS LATURE WITH BOTH FEET.

The High License Law for Ellicott City Denounced-Hot Shot for Those Who Rent Property to Saloon-Keepers-The

The announcement in THE TIMES last week that Rev. Dr. Henry Branch would deliver a discourse on the relation of the church and the saloon, with especial reference to the recent action of the General Assembly in passing a high license law for Ellicott City, drew a large congregation to the Ellicott City Presbyterian Church Sunday morning last. Dr. Branch is quite bold in treating current public question from the pulpit and spoke without reserve. He said the ranked in importance the tariff, the assessment of property, the telephone bill or the public school question. The saloon, the enemy of the family, the church and the State, he said, was threatening Ellicott City. The Presbyterian church discouraged the use of li quor, condemned its manufacture and sale, denounced the revenue arising therefrom, and affirmed the reprehensible complicity in the guilt of the traffic of those who knowingly rented their premises for such purpose or endorsed licenses that legalize it.

Continuing Dr. Branch said: "Drunk enness is recognized as an offence and so is a matter of discipline, and therefore responsibility for the evils of the saloon rest on those who endorse licenses or rent property for the sale of liquor.

THE ENDORSERS OF APPLICATIONS. "Note the present status of the saloon question in this community. It is peculiar, in that the responsibility has been thrown on the 'five reputable citizens' whose certificate is necessary to enable a man to obtain a license. Outside o this church and in my capacity as a cit izen, with motives which no one can im pugn,I have done my best, at every stage of the process to defeat the bill now enacted in the form of law. No matter how much a man may desire a license, no amount of money or influence can secure it, under the law, without the certificate of 'at least five reputable freeholders, bona fide residents of that part of Ellicott City affected by this sub-title.' Non-residents counted largely in the petition for the liquor bill, and nonthe State-they need not be residents of the town—can now secure license, but their certifiers must be residents and freeholders and reputable. There are not five freeholders in this church. residents of Ellicott City, freeholders, of Baltimore city. on the petition for liquor, to certify to Tuesday night the city council made

on the bill. This makes your position | meet again September 26. sign more than one certificate. I am aiming at the fifth man, whether on one or more certificates, and I charge you with the final responsibility of the license, with all the consequences of the saloon. With no interest of property, and no necessity of party obligation, and in the face of the most serious protest of your neighbors and friends, you cannot rashly, recklessly, madly sign your name to a paper that will curse this town evils come from the saloon they now rest on your shoulders. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY JUMPED UPON

"The General Assembly of Maryland is no man dares to shut, he shuts and no is willing to assume such a responsibility we know to our hurt. Caring naught for the wishes of his constituents, either white or black, or for the best interests of the community he is sworn to represent and protect, but guided by his own sweet will, he crooks his finger, the Senators nod their assent and the bill becomes a law. The form of reference to a committee is a farce, the show of consideration given by the committee is a fraud, while the reputed author, the un written father of the bill, follows it from house to house and blushes not to announce its passage. It may as well have been written in Ellicott City and mailed for record in the office of the Secretary of State, so far as the meaningless forms of its passage are concerned. While the the author of this bill is willing to assume all this responsibility, may be suffer the righteous indignation of an outraged constituency, rather than trample on their tender consciences and mount to higher political preferment! Only may he be spared the wrath of an avenging God! Unwilling to bear this responsibility alone, he throws it on the shoulders of the reputable citizens. It required ten righteous men to save Sodom and Gomorrah, the ill-fated cities of the plain, but five are enough, reputables, to open the vials of wrath and smite this devoted town with the cursed plagues of the saloon.

THE SELLER AND THE BUYER. "The saloon keeper is entitled to our pity, that he is willing to earn money in

such traffic. "The saloon patron is not so much ar object of pity as of condemnation. There is a world of sympathy wasted where God justly condemns. What would you do with the drunkard? Just what God does with him. Woe to him! God speed the day when the sickly sentimentalism of the present that coddles the drunkard, and permits the man to grovel in the gutter today and revelin the luxury of our parlor tomorrow, shall give way to the divine idea, and make that a crime to be punished by law, which God pronounces a sin. Let the drunkard be incarcerated and punished for his misdemeanor!

THE RESTER OF PROPERTY. "For the man who allows his property to be used for such a purpose that he would scruple to use it for himself, we have only sorrow and regret for that mistaken judgment, which tries to evade the responsibility of a traffic he would spurn while he revels in the luxury that | not give him the credit, as some do, of its revenue affords. Our church dis-"For the man who bears the saloon on

tinctly condemns this judgment. his own shoulders and actually furnishes the last requisite, by his certificate, hence owns the temple of shame, inscribes it with his own name, while the corner stone bears the honored name of the that to nominate either would place the unwritten author, but visible father of the bill, on these rest all the evils of would certainly be wiser to look else the traffic, as we are soon to see it intro- where for a candidate. In my section, duced into our midst. The sixth Com- and I presume in most sections of the mandment is, 'Thou shalt not kill.'

Death of Miss Rebecca J. Fite. Sykesville, April 12.-Miss Rebecca J. Fite died at her home, North Branch, Baltimore county, on the evening of the 8th, inst., in her 71st.

Sarsaparilla makes the weak strong. A States Senate, and many persons deem fair trial will convince you of its merit.; it more than probable that if he were

in speaking of Stonebraker's Liniment of the nation, and would it not be a says: I consider it the best in use. So great achievement for a State so small as does everyone else who has tried it. Maryland to win the coveted prize in Price, 25 cts.

Go to Warfie ld's, Sykesville, for Hot Building Material of every description | zers for Spring Crops. Warfield, Sykes-Warfield's, Sykesville.

COL. KENNEDY'S BODY FOUND. Knocked from a Freight Train and His

Neck Broken The mystery attending the disappearance from Hollofield's of Col. Joseph M. Kennedy was solved last Saturday by the finding of his body in the race of the Alberton cotton mills. Colonel Kennedy had not been seen since the night of March 24. Everything seems to show that the unfortunate man, while on a west-bound freight train, had been knocked off by the Alberton bridge and fallen to the water below. His neck was broken, and a wound on his face showed where it had come in contact with

Washington, D. C., Sunday. Colonel Kennedy was fifty-four years old. His father, James G. Kennedy, who was a government official, was murdered in Washington about two years ago by lunatic. His mother is living, and he the question he proposed to discuss out- has two sisters, Mrs. F. II. Alexander, of Washington, D.C., and Mrs. James Bidwell, of California. The remains were interred in Oak Hill

Cemetery, Washington, D. C., Tuesday afternoon A BIG FIRE AT LAUREL.

The Laurel Roller Mills Burned to th Ground. Laurel had a big fire, Friday morning of last week, which burned the buildings of the Laurel Roller Mills Company,

THAT ELECTRIC RAILWAY.

Application to the Baltimore City Cour cil for Authority to lay Tracks. A question of much interest to people of this section whose interest has been aroused by the prospect of an electric railway from Baltimore, as described by THE TIMES, is when operations are

likely to begin. The legislature has already done its part in incorporating the Edmondson Avenne, Catonsville and Ellicott City Electric Railway Company.

Monday night in the second branch of the Baltimere city council Mr. Brannan, and patriotic desire on the part of the offered an ordinance, which was referred, to authorize the company to lay tracks on Baltimore street, from the Red line's western terminus to the Cal verton road, on the east side of the road to Edmondson avenue, and to the Baltimore county line. Beyond that point the road is to extend on the old Frederick road a short distance, then to turn up the recommencement of Edmondson avenue to Nunnery lane, southwardly to residents, so they live some-where in Edmon son avenue again, to Ingleside avenue, to Beaumont avenue, to Benzinger's lane or the Rolling road, and thence to and through Ellicott City. As previously stated by The Times

the capital stock of the company, is put bona fide residents of that part of Elli- at \$150,000. The incorporators named cott City affected by the sub-title of the are John Glenn, Victor G. Bloede, liquor bill, who would sign any such | Henry b. Whitely and Carl Schon, of certificate. Names are hard to Baltimore county, and Dr. Henry J. get. There were not enough bona-fide | Berkley, Louis Yakel and George Yakel,

three saloons, if five signed for each. It the ordinance a special order for the may be that the same five will sign for next meeting of the Council in all. Such an interpretation can be put the Second Branch. The council will commissioners of Baltimore county by the company to run its cars in Baltimore county on the lines indicated in

Baltimore. A Tragedy in Louisiana, A dispatch was received in Baltimore Monday night which stated that Dr. and assessment of bonds and stocks and Frank Artaud was shot and mortally wounded at Lake Province, La., by for two years at least. No matter what Dr. A. N. Pierce, whom Dr. Artaud had that the evils of the present condition attempted to horsewhip. Both men of things are less serious than those were prominent professionally and socially, and it is said a card was publ ment of the proposed bill. lished accusing Dr. Pierce of interfering simply a registering office for all local with Dr. Artaud's patients, to which bill of rights remains unchanged the The representative from the dis- Dr. Pierce replied. Pierce was held to preparation of a satisfactory assessment trict holds the key and he opens and bail. Dr. Artaud's mother has been in law will doubtless be extremely diffi-Baltimore since last autumn. She is cuit. Perhaos it is not too much to say man dares to open. That a single man | stopping at the Bristol, on Eutaw Place. | that it is impossible. The remedy, pro-She has a son who is a student at Rock bably, lies in the modification of that ar-Hill College, Ellicott City.

day from Lake Province, La., stating that Dr. Artaud, was much better and would recover. Mrs. Artaud's other son, who is a student at Rock Hill College, is with his mother, at the Bristol.

At the Old Armory Ball. The festivities at the old Armory Hall advertised in another column to take place April 20 and 21, promise to be thoroughly enjoyable. There will doubtless be crowds in attendance.

WHO SHALL IT BE?

The Democratic Platform is All Right Now Name the Candidate. Mr. Editor,

Since the adoption of the modus vivendi as to the Behring Sea controversy between England and the United States, the excitement caused by the fact that, a few days ago, war was imminent between these great nations, has, in great measure, subsided. Now the question of greatest import ance is, "Who will be the Democratic

nominee for the Presidency?" for if that were known the name of the next President would be easily guessed. Can you tell us Mr. Editor? It is said that editors either acquire or require everything.

I suppose this question is a difficult one even for an editor to answer. Every one knows how difficult it is to have a great body of men like our Democratic party agree perfectly as to their standard bearer, although, if we may judge from recent events, they are a unit as far as great principles are concerned and therein lies the certainty of their ultimate success. There seems to be no reason to doubt that when the next Democratic National Convention as sembles there will be many prominent men present who will entertain hopes of receiving the nomination as Democratic candidate for the Presidency. It would seem at present that Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Hill are leading in the race, but there is great danger of their hindering each other so that both will lose.

Mr. Cleveland is not a new figure We remember with pride his admirable administration and how faithfully he stood by the Democratic platform, but we can originating the doctrine therein laid down, for that properly belongs to others who are certainly entitled to some share of public esteem.

in the struggle about to commence i it should appear that Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Hill have so many personal enemies success of the party in jeopardy, it State, Democrats want a wirning candidate. They do not wish to experience a repetition of the affair at '88. The results were disastrous. The cry seems to be this thing, and the people must know this thing, and the people must know the man who will

Now, Mr. Editor, the senior Senator Now, Mr. Editor, the senior Senator from Maryland has gained great credit for his State and for himself as a member of that august body, the United sible. If I personally objected to every It is not theory but fact-that Hood's ber of that august body, the United tried he would equally distinguish him-Dr. S. C. Parsons, of Savannah Ga, self in the capacity of chief executive

such a contest? April 9. HIGHLAND. Special Potato Manure and FertiliTHE ASSESSMENT BILL.

He Thinks Article 15 of the Bill of Rights Sadly Needs Amendment-Those Who Favored the Bill Failed to Go to See His

Excellency.

GOVERNOR BROWN GIVES HIS REA-

SONS FOR REFUSING TO SIGN IT.

Annapolis, April 14.—Governor Brown has declined to sign the Hayes assessment bill. A synopsis of the measure was given by THE TIMES last week and the doubt as to whether the Governor would sign the bill was at the the bridge. The body was removed to same time stated. The Governor gives his reasons for his course as follows:

"In my campaign last fall I heartily approved of the pledge of the Democratic State convention in pavor of a new assessment law, and I earnestly hoped that the difficulties in the way of the passage of an acceptable bill would be largely removed by the adoption at our last election of the proposed amendment to the fifteenth article of our bill of rights. so that our assurances to the people in his particular might be satisfactorily

fultilled. "Unfortunately that amendment was rejected, and the General Assembly was left to deal with the subject under the controlling restrictions of that article of the constitution. On the one hand, it was their duty to obey the constitutional mandate that 'every person in this State, or person holding property therein, ought to contribute his proportion of public taxes for the support of the government according to his actual worth in real and personal property. On the other hand, it was incumbent upon them to pass a bill which while complying with the imperative provisions of the constitution, would, at the same time, be reasonably practicable in its operation, fairly free from objectionble details, and likely to remedy exist-

ing evils and inconveniences. I am fully persuaded that the present assessment bill is the result of a sincere Senate and House of Delegates to discharge their obligation to the people, and to redeem the pledges of their party; and I have held it so long under consideration and advisement, not only that I might myself the more carefully consider its provisions, but also that I might be aided in arriving at a correct and sat. isfactory conclusion on so vital a measure by a full and deliberate expression

of popular opinion.
"With every disposition to defer to the judgment of the Legislature, I do not see my way clear to make this bill a law by giving to it my signature. It has aroused a deep-seated and almost uanimous opposition on the part of all classes of the people. The protests against it are overwhelming, while the Hemlock Palings. requests to approve it are so extremely ville. few as to force me to the conclusion that the sentiment in its favor must be comparatively inconsiderable. It is impossible for me to disregard this popular uprising against the bill.

"After making liberal allowance for personal and interested considerations, I am bound to accept the earnest and emphatic expressions of disapproval as the result of a sound and intelligent understanding of the serious consequences which such a law would occasion.

"My own reflections lead me to the its application to the City Council of conclusion that it would probably not bring the relief which the people desire. The expectation of any large increase in the taxable basis by the discovery other personal property that now escapes taxation is not likely to be realized, and I am strongly of the opinion "So long as the fifteenth article of our

ticle in such a way as to give larger lat Mrs. Artaud received a dispatch Tues- itude to the discretion of the Legislature in dealing with the subject. And the next General Assembly, by calling a constitutional convention, will have it in their power to relieve the people of the difficulty which surrounds this confessedly complicated matter, and to change the constitution in many other important particulars which call for

amendment. "I withhold my signature from this bill with great reductance, for I fally realize the need of a new assessment; but upon the best consideration which I am able to give to the subject I feel less in jury will result from a continuance of the present condition of affairs for two or three years more than from the enact ment of a law so universally resisted." While the Hayes bill was under the Governor's consideration he was daily besieged by delegations, largely from Baltimore City, in opposition to the measure. His mail was also flooded with letters and telegrams from all over the State. He was exceedingly anxious that the sentiment favorable to the bill should have also been made apparent by delegations or otherwise, but comparatively only a few appeared to plead the bill's cause. The strongest delegation in the bill's favor came down to Annapolis at the last moment, headed by Senator Hayes, the author of the bill The Senator realized that the claims of the bill had not been properly championed by its friends and stated that if twenty-four hours were given him he could bring overwhelming evidence of his bill's general acceptability, but it was then too late as the six days time given

the executive by law for the consideration of bills was on its last ebb. Governor Brown stated just about where he stood to Senator Hayes' dele gation Friday. He said: "I take this responsibility, and when one crowd comes here to blow bot and another to blow cold I have to decide which is hot and which is cold. Senator Hayes, who introduced this bill, no doubt believed he was serving the people. So I have to use my judgment as to how I can serve the people best. It is all very well for you to say 60,000 people favor this bill, but I only have your unsupported statement for the fact, while, on the other side, I am daily deluged with letters and telegrams which come from the people themselves in opposition to the measure I ask you which is the best criterion to and \$5. judge from. There are 95,000 pieces of property, you say, in Baltimore, and vet from this immense class I have not got ten fifteen protests. This question has been discussed ever since its introduction in the Legislature, so you can't say they don't know anything about it. The opposition seems to know all about it then why should its friends not know! You stir up any question, and you know that when the clamor is for it, it is far ir hasis will not increase and the that I am sitting here in a quandary, not line in the bill from top to bottom and

sign it of course, but if the mass of the people clamored for it and made their wishes known to me, then no man or set of men on the face of the earth could influence me against it." NEW SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS. Governor Brown and Attorney-Gen eral Poe had a conference Tuesday

sonal consideration. If the bill was legally objectionable, I would refuse to

morning on the question of calling an extra session of the Senate to confirm the appointment of school commission ers and oyster inspectors to be made under the new law. After looking into the matter it was decided that an extra session was unnecessary, and the Senators will not be recalled. As the school commissioners to be appointed do not go into offic. until August, and the oyster inspectors will have nothing to do until the oyster season opens, it is quite likely the appointments will not be made until mid-summer.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

The Methodist Protestant Conference has assigned Rev. J. T. Lassell to Brooklyn; Rev. Jesse Shreeve to Chesapeake; Rev. J. M. Sheridan to Easton; Rev. J. W. Kirk to Laurel; Rev. F. II. Mullineaux to Oxford; Rev. B. A. Dumm to St Michael's; Rev. B. F. Kindley to Greenwood; Rev. W. D. Litzenger to Lisbon. Miss Rachel Mullinix and Mr. Edward Hilton were married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Mullinix, Thursday.

Mr. Joshua N. Warfield, of Florence has been elected a lay alternate by the Methodist Protestant Conference. Rev. J. D. Thomas, retiring moderator, preached before the Maryland Presbytery in Baltimore Wednesday.

Mrs. Mary Cross, aged 80 years, died at the home of her son-in-law, Mr. George W. Murphy, of Howard county, March 26.

A new postoffice has been established at Schmeltz, Howard county, with John Schmeltz as postmaster. Miss Nannie Sheckels, of Highland died in Washington April 3 after a brief illness.

Charles C. Hutton, of Montgomery county, is dead. There is a blizzard in the West.

Early in April 3,000,000 acres af land in Indian Territory will be thrown open to settlers. Those contemplating availing themselves of this opportunity to secure free homes will find the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad the quickest route from any point in the East to the Indian Territory. Four trains daily from New York, Philadelphia. Chester, Wilmington, Baltimore, Washington, Cumberland, Wheeling, Pittsburg, and all intermediate stations. All persons contemplating settling at any point in the West, however distant, are requested to write to Charles O. Scull, General Passenger Agent, B. & O. R. R., Baltimore, Md., for full information as to rates, time of trains, and sleeping car accommodations from any point East to any point West.

Please see how you stand with us on your subscription account.

Eighty Thousand White Pine and Warfield, Sykes-

BAZZELL.—JOHN L. BAZZELL the beloved husband of Annie E. Bazzell, departed this life on 25th March, 1822, in the 65th year of his age, at his residence in Anne Arundel county, Md. His wife and sex children sur-Why should our tears in sorrow flow When God calls home U vive him.

When God calls home H s own, Tis but the voice of God that called Our father to His throne. Oh! Father there is a vacant chair. Thy form we miss at home,
Thy footsteps will be heard no more,
Without thee ad is home. He's gone where pain is never felt,

Where suffering is unknown. He is gathered with the Holy ones at last Around God's holy throne.
By His Daughter. McK ENZIE.—On Friday, April 8, 182, at Oella, of pneumonia and pleurisy, Charles Hart-LEY McKenzie, son of Israel and Ann V.

McKenzie, aged one year and two months. Interment at Oella cemetery. Another little lamb has gone To dwell with Him who gave. Another little darling babe is sheltered in the grave. God needed one more angel child Amidst His shining band, And so He bent, with laving smile,

And clasped our darling's hand. By HIS S STER. MITH At 133 William street, Baltimore on April II b, EMMA L. SMITH. Interment at Watersville, Carroll cou Md.

As usual, we show the advance styles in wearing apparel for all Male Mankind. Our Progressive Business Methods, our cknowledged reliability and our long experience in catering successfully to

the wants of Marylanders, have met

with such substantial recognition that we are compelled to add an annex, the commodious warehouse, 6 and 8 South Charles St., to our Big Stores, 5 and 7

West Baltimore St., the two forming an L, surrounding Baltimore's busiest and most central corner. Our great Empor-

ium is chock full of seasonable apparel from cellar to roof and more is con-

stantly coming. Quantity—unequalled! Quality—unrivalled!

Economy are all combined in our grand collection. You save the middleman's

profit by buying from us, the Makers. Men's Clothing. Chaste and beautiful Spring Overcoats

and Suits at \$10,\$12 and \$15. Every garnent shows the evidence of our workmen's skill.

Boys' Wear.

One visit to our Juvenile Department will convince you that the beauty and elegance of our stock is absolutely in comparable Dainty Suits at \$2.50, \$3.50

Merchant Tailoring Department.

Is crowded with thousands of fashionable patterns. Business Suits to order at \$20 and \$25.

Our Hattery.

countryman, and I don't think country and Boys' Headgear. See our Derbys SEC. 2. And be it enacted that this act shall take effect from the date of its at \$1.25, \$1.49, \$1.69, \$1.98 and \$2.49, passage. all worth from 50 cts. to \$1.00 more. | Furnishing Department.

knowing what they want, and I say that There's a sight and stock that holds your eye and thought :- Neckwear in quality and style, the usual 75 ct. and \$1 grades, still believed the people wanted it, I with us,-25 and 50 cts. Full lines Unwould sign it without regard to any per- | derwear, Shirts, &c.

Oehm's Aeme Hall Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers.

5 47 W. BALTIMORE ST., AND ANNEX, 6 4 8 S. CHARLES ST. BALTIMORE, Md. Write for Samples and Price List.

HOWARD COUNTY LOCAL LAWS.

CHAPTER 690.

AN ACT to repeal sections 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 115 and 116 of article fourteen of the Code of Public Local Laws title Howard County, sub-title Roads, and to add an additional section thereto to follow 119, and to be known as 119 A. and to enact the following in lieu thereof, and submitting the same to the voters of the several election districts of Howard County provided however that if the said voters of any of the several election districts shall not adopt the provisions of this Act then the said sections 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 115 and 116 of Article fourteen of the Code of Public Local Laws, title Howard County, sub-title Roads, shall be and remain in full force and effect as to said election districts not adopting this act

one hundred and four, one hundred and five, one hundred and six, one hundred and seven, one hundred and eight, one hundred and nine, one hundred and ten one hundred and eleven, one hundred and twelve, one hundred and thirteen one hundred and nfteen, and one hundred and sixteen, of Article fourteen of the Code of Public Local Laws, title Howard County, subtitle Roads, be, and the same are hereby repealed, and an additional section be added thereto, to follow one hundred and nineteen and to be known as one hun dred and nineteen A and to submit the same to the voters of the several election districts of Howard County at the next election for their approval, provided however, that if the said voters of any of the several election districts shall not adopt the provisions of this act then the said sections one hundred and four, one hundred and five, one hundred and six, one hundred and seven, one hundred and eight, one hundred and nine, one hundred and ten, one hundred and eleven, one hundred and twelve, one hundred and thirteen, one hundred and fifteen and one hundred and sixteen of Article fourteen of the Code of Public Local Laws, title Howard County sub-title Roads shall be and remain in full force and effect as to said election district not adopting this Act. SEC. 104. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the County

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That sections

Commissioners of Howard County at their next meeting after the seventh day of November 1892, and at their first meeting in January in every year thereafter, shall appoint one Road Supervisor in each Election district to act as such for one year from the time of his appointment or until his successor shall qualify, except in case of appointments made in the year 1892, whose term shall extend to the next annual appointment as herein provided, who shall give bond to the County Commissioners for the faithful performance of his duty, in a sum equal to the amount of the general road tax levied for the district for which he is appointed, and who shall be paid such reasonable salary as the County Commissioners shall determine having regard of the services to be performed by him; and upon the qualification of the road supervisor so appointed, the present appointment of road supervisors shall cease and terminate.

SEC. 105. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of said supervisors to superintend the construction and repair of all roads, bridges and culverts in their respective districts, including all work done or given out under contracts, but no Supervisor shall have any pecuniary interest in any contract, nor shall be furnish any team for any work, unless previously authorized in writing by the County Commissioners; and when the construction and repair of roads shall not in any district or sub-district be given out under contract, the Supervisor shall employ the of Cheyenne and Arrapahoe reservations | necessary labor and teams to do the work required, and shall dispose of the same in such manner as will be most economical and best for the public benefit; and all bills for contracts, and for labor and materials to be supplied for the roads shall be made under oath, and shall be approved by the respective supervisors, before pay ment shall be made by the County Commissioners.

SEC. 106. And be it enacted, That each road supervisor shall divide the roads of his district into two convenient sections, and number them, and if desirable make any subdivision of his district, and he shall keep an account of all work and other transactions pertaining to the road of his district showing the kind and quality of work done on each section of said roads, by whom the work was done, and the cost of the same, which said account shall be returned monthly to the County Commissioners who shall keep a record of the same, which shall at all times be open tor public inspection.

Sec. 107. And be it enacted, That any Supervisor shall be subject to removal by the County Commissioners, for neglect or refusal to comply with the duties of his office, provided that notice of the charge be given him and he have an opportunity to appear, and answer the same; and if any Supervisor shall resign or be removed, his place shall be filled by the County Commissioners immediately thereafter. SEC. 108. And be it enacted, That the County Commissioners shall keep a record

book for each district, in which shall be recorded, all the roads of the said district.

hereafter to be opened, and all surveys and other proceedings in reference thereto or in reference to any bridge in said district. Sec. 109 And be it enacted, That the road supervisors herein provided for, shall take charge of all the roads and bridges in their respective districts, and shall see that no obstruction is permitted in or upon any road or bridge in their respective districts, and when any road or bridge shall form the boundary between any of the plied and at the end of each meeting day said account shall be balanced by said districts, the County Commissioners shall assign to each district its portion of said road or bridge. Any person placing any obstruction of any kind whatsoever

in or upon the public roads, or in the side ditches thereof shall be liable to a fine of five dollars and costs for each and every offence, which fine may be imposed by any Justice of the Peace of the district in which said offence shall be committed upon the complaint of the road supervisor having charge of said road, provided said the year.

Sec. 44 D. That it shall also be the duty of said clerk to make a quarterly state. provided further that the person so placing said obstructions in or upon the public been imposed, and said fine shall be collected as other fines are collected by Justi-

SEC 110. And be it enacted, That the County Commissioners shall annually levy upon the assessable property of Howard County, at the time of making the county for the use of the county roads, which shall be collected, as other county taxes are collected, and the tax so levied and collected for roads shall be set apart as a said county commissioners; and for the performance ot such duties, said clerk shall special road fund which shall be for the use and benefit of that district from which it has been collected, and for no other other purpose.

SEC. 111. And be it enacted, That of the taxes levied and set apart as a special road fund not less than three-fourths thereof shall be expended in the purchase of broken stone or other hard material to be used on the roads in such manner as application of the taxpayers resident in the neighborhood the Commissioners may determine upon any section of road to devote a larger proportion than one-fourth of such fund to grading or other pressing needs; and the County Commissioners may, if it shall appear to be in the interest of economy purchase one or more stone crushers out of the fund set apart as the general road fund for the purpose of crushing stone for use on the roads to be operated in such manner as they shall

determin**e**. SEC. 112. And be it enacted, That whenever any person or persons shall desire to improve any road to an extent beyond that contemplated by the County Commissioners, and the Supervisor of the district where it is located, he or they may make application to the County Commissioners by petition setting forth the location of the road to be improved, the extent and character of the improvement, and the probable cost thereof, and if the County Commissioners after considering the same and the probable cost thereof shall be satisfied that the public interest will be promoted thereby, they may direct the expenditure of an amount not exceeding three hundred dollars per mile, provided the petitioner or petitioners for such improvement shall first pay to the County Commissioners an amount equal to that appropriated by the County Commissioners, and all such money shall be expended ider the direction of the Supervisor of the district where the improvements are

to be made. Sec. 113. And be it enacted, That whenever any owner of property of Howard County shall have opened, laid out, or graded any avenue or road thirty feet wide for the public use and convenience and is willing to dedicate the same uses by a good and sufficient deed duly recorded the Commissioners are hereby authorized to ac cept the same, if in their opinion the same be necessary and convenient for public use, and upon such acceptance the said avenue or road so dedicated shall be kept in good order and repair by the road supervisor of the district in which it may be situate, provided, however, that before said road shall be accepted as aforesaid the county commissioners shall satisfy themselves that said avenue or road is full thirty feet in width and has been properly graded.

SEC. 115. And be it enacted, That whenever any doubt exists as to the proper location and width of any road, the supervisor of the district, under the direction of the county commissioners, may cause the same to be surveyed and make such alterations as the public convenience may require, subject to the rights of any person to the provision contained in the laws for the opening of new roads. SEC. 119 A. And be it further enacted, That on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November eighteen hundred and ninety-two (1892), the same being the

seventh day of said month, the Commissioners of Howard County shall submit to the legal voters of Howard County, the question whether they will vote for or against the making of a levy on the assessable property of said county an additional tax of not less than twenty cents nor more than thirty cents on the hundred dollars for the use of the county roads; and they shall cause to be printed or written on the ballots to be used at said election the words, "For Road Law" and "Against Road Law," and if at said election any one or more of said election districts shall vote in favor of said road law, less than the whole number of said election districts. then said law shall apply only to that or to those elections districts, in which a majority of the votes shall have been cast in favor of said law, and the county commissioners are hereby authorized to pay all cost of said election if any there be. SEC. 118. And be it enacted, That all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act be and the same are hereby repealed. Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its

passage. Approved April 7, 1892.

FRANK BROWN, Governor. MURRAY VANDIVER, Speaker of the House of Delegates. EDWARD LLOYD, President of the Senate.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed January session, 1892. CARLTON SHAFER.

Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

CHAPTER 500.

All ACT to repeal Section thirty one of Article fourteen of the Code of Public Local Laws, title "Howard County," Sub-title "Birds and Game." And to reenact the Same to read as follows. SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Section thirty one of Article fourteen of the Code of Public Local Laws, title, "Howard County" Sub-title, "Birds and Game," be and the same is hereby repealed and re-

enacted, so as to read as follows. Sec. 31. No person shall shoot or in any manner catch, kill or have in possession in Howard County any partridge or rabbit between the twenty fourth day of December and the thirty first day of October inclusive, in each and every year. Nor any woodcock between the twenty fourth day of December and the fifteenth day of June inclusive, in each and every year. Nor any pheasant between the twenty fourth day of December and the fifteenth day of August inclusive, in each reaching and is always known. I am a Contains all the newest shapes in Men's and every year. Nor shall any person wilfully or maliciously trap any partridge or destroy or molest the eggs of said birds at any time in said County.

Approved April 7th, 1892.

FRANK BROWN. Governor. MURRAY VANDIVER, Speaker of the House of Delegates. EDWARD LLOYD,

President of the Senate. I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed January Session, 1892. CARLTON SHAFER, I hereby certify that the foregoing is a transfer CARLTON SHAFER, bly of Maryland, passed January Session, 1892. CARLTON SHAFER, Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

CHAPTER 453.

AN ACT to carry into effect Section one of Article seven of the Constitution of this State, so far as the same relates to Howard County, and to repeal section thirty-nine of Article fourteen of the Public Local Laws, title Howard County, sub-title County Commissioners and County Collectors, and to re-enact the same with amendments.

HOWARD COUNTY LOCAL LAWS.

day in the month of November eighteen hundred and ninety-one; one to wi Henry Mollman shall hold office for the space of two years; and one to wit' L. I. Gillis Owings shall hold office for the space of four years; and one to wit' Benjamin F. Hess shall hold office for the space of six years; and at all elections hereafter to be held for the office of County Commissioners for Howard County, the person elected shall hold office for a term of six years, so that there shall be an election for one County Commissioner every two years.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its Approved April 7th, 1892.

FRANK BROWN, Governor. MURRAY VANDIVER, Speaker of the House of Delegates. EDWARD LLOYD,

President of the Senate. I hereby certfy that the foregoing is a true copy of an Act of the General Assem-I hereby certfy that the foregoing is a constant of the Carlon Shafer, bly of Maryland, passed January Session, 1892. CARLTON SHAFER, Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

CHAPTER 139.

AN ACT to repeal and re-act with amendments Section 44 of Article 14 of Volume Il of the Code Public Local Laws of Maryland, title "Howard County," sub-title "County Commissioners and County Collectors," and to add five additional Sections thereto, to be known and designated as Sections 44 A, 44 B, 44 C, 44 D and 44 E, respectively.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Section 14 of Article 14 of Volume II, of the Code of Public Local Laws of Maryland, title 'Howard county," sub-title "County Commissioners and County Collectors," be and the same is hereby repealed and re-enacted with amendments so as to read as

Sec. 44. The County Commissioners of Howard County shall at their first regular meeting, held in the month of May in each year, annually appoint some suitable person, who shall be a resident of said county, Clerk to their Board, who, before entering upon the duties of his said office, shall make oath in due form of law, before the Clerk of the Circuit Court for said county, to well and faithfully perform the duties Clerk to the County Commissionets of Howard County; and shall also execute and deliver to said County Commissioners, a good and sufficient bond with such surety or sureties as may be approved by them, in the penalty of twenty thousand (20,600) dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties as clerk to the said county commissioners; which said bond shall be recorded in the office of the clerk of the circuit court for said county, and a copy thereof duly certified by said clerk, shall be evidence in any court in this State, and should said clerk fail to execute such bond as aforesaid, within thirty days after he shall have been appointed, or should said office at any time become vacant by reason of death, resignation or otherwise, the said county commissioners shall within fifteen days thereafter, proceed to fill the same by the appointment of such suitable person for the remainder of the term for which said appointment shall have been made, and such appointee shall, in like manner, make oath and execute a Bond for the performance of his duties in the manner and within the time aforesaid.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the five following sections be and the same are hereby added to said Article 14, to stand immediately after Section 44, and be known and designated as Sections 44 A, 44 B, 44 C, 44 D and 44 E, re spectively:

SEC. 44 A. That it shall be the duty of said clerk to receive from the county commissioners of said county all monies levied and collected for county purposes, and also all other monies which may be coming to said county from any source whatsoever, which said monies, when so received, shall during banking hours of that day, be deposited by him to the credit of the clerk of the county commissioners of Howard County, in such Bank or Banks as the said county commissioners may designate, but no money shall be drawn from said Bank or Banks except by check signed by said clerk and countersigned by the president or some one member of the said county commissioners, acting for the time being as the president thereof: and said monies shall be paid over by the said county commissioners to said clerk immediately after receiving the same, and said clerk shall receipt to said commissioners therefor.

SEC. 44 B. That said clerk shall make no payment, except upon an order, directed to him and signed by at least a majority of said county commissioners; and all orders so drawn shall bear the same number and date and be for the same amount as the stub to which they were attached and each order shall state for what purpose it is given, and shall embrace but one class of expenditures.

SEC. 44 C. That it shall be the dutyof said clerk to keep a current cash account, upon which shall be regularly entered all monies received and orders taken as cash by him, the date thereof and the source whence the same were derived; also all monies disbursed or expended, the dates thereof, and the purpose for which it was apclerk and examined by said commissioners on the following meeting day immediately upon assembling of the Board. And it shall be the further duty of said clerk to also balance said account at the end of each year of his appointment and the aggregate amounts shall there show the total of all monies received by the county from all sources and the entire amount expended for all purposes during

and shall have failed so to do for the space of two days after said notification, and ment to the said county commissioners on the first Tuesday of each and every quarter, correctly exhibiting the condition of the county finances under the conoad or in the side ditches thereof, shall be liable for a fine of five dollars for each | trol of his office; which said statement shall show the amount of monies received day that he permits said obstructions to remain, the said fine to be in addition to by him, and all sums of money due the county from each collector and all other the original fine of five dollars, which said additional fine shall be imposed by sources; the time when the same became due; the amount of money, if any, borrowsaid Justice and enforced in like manner as said original fine, and the said Justice ed by the commissioners, and not yet paid; also the amount of money paid by him of the Peace shall pay over to the County Commissioners of Howard County said on the order of the commissioners and the object for which, and the dates when fine when received by him to be placed to the credit of the district in which it has said sums were paid; also the cash balance on hand and when and where deposited. These statements shall be made in a securely bound book properly ruled therefor, and shall be open during all reasonable office hours to any and all taxpayers in said county. Said clerk shall also attend all meetings of said courty ommissioners,make minutes of and record all their proceedings; keep accurate and evy not less than twenty cents nor more than thirty cents on the one hundred dollars full account of all matters relating to the conduct of his office and faithfully perform such other duties as may now or hereafter be required of him by law, or by the be entitled to such compensation as the county commissioners may deem proper,

not exceeding seven hundred dollars per annum. SEC. 44 E. It shall not be lawful for said clerk directly or indirectly during his term of office, to accept, hold, purchase or acquire any claim against said county or any share or interest in any such claims and for any violation of this or a failure on the Commissioners with the assistance of the Supervisor may determine unless on his part to comply with the provisions of the preceding sections, said clerk may be removed by said county commissioners, and they may appoint some other person in his stead for the unexpired portion of his said term, who shall qualify and give bond as hereinbefore provided, but nothing contained in this section shall in any way interfere with any criminal liability which said clerk so removed may have incurred prior thereto.

SEC. 3. And be it enacted, that this act shall take effect from the date of its pass-

Approved March 17, 1892.

Approved March 18th, 1892.

MURRAY VANDIVER, Speaker of the House of Delegates. EDWARD LLOYD, President of the Senate.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of an act of the General Assemly of Maryland, passed January session 1892. CARLTON SHAFER.

FRANK BROWN, Governor.

Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

CHAPTER 152. AN ACT to repeal Section Sixty-three of Article Fourteen of the Code of Public Local Laws. Volume II, title, "Howard County," sub-title, "Ellicott City," and to reenact the same with amendments.

Section 1. Beit enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Section

Sixty-three of Article Fourteen of the Code of Public Local Laws, Volume II, title, Howard County," sub-title, "Ellicott City," be and the same is hereby repealed and re-enacted with amendments so as to read as follows: 63. They may grade and pave streets, and lay flag-stones across the same, and require the owners of lots, in front of which such grading and paving are to be lone, to do the same at their own expense. They may also contract for the lighting of the avenues, streets, lanes and alleys of said city, either by electricity or otherwise, and they shall also have authority to contract with some responsible company, corporation, person or persons for a water supply for said city, and may grant permission to any such company, corporation, person or persons, to lay pipes in the bed of the avenues, streets, lanes and alleys of said city, at the expense and liability of said company, corporation, person or persons, for all damage to the avenues, streets, lanes and alleys, persons, or private property, done

in laying such pipes. Provided, That no contract made in pursuance to this section shall be made to bind, or be binding, upon the Mayor and City Council of said city for a longer period than twelve years. Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE SENATE. Annapolis, Md., March 19, 1892. I certify to the aforegoing to be a true copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed January Session, 1892. W. G. PURNELL,

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PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY. SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That section thirty-nine of Article fourteen of the Public Local Laws, title Howard County, sub-title County Commissioners and County Collectors, be and the same is hereby, repealed and re-enacted so as to read as follows.

SEC. 39. There shall be three County Commissioners for Howard County; one of the three County Commissioners elected to office on Tuesday next after the first Mon-