THE TIMES.

ELLICOTT CITY, MD.
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1893.

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J. E. HILL, J. B. MORROW, } Editors.

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J. B. MORROW, - - BUSINESS MANAGER.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES,
LOUIS P. HASLUP,
of the Sixth District.

HUMPHREY D. WOLFE,
of the Fourth District.

REGISTER OF WILLS,
ISAAC SCAGGS,
of the Fifth District.

SHERIFF,
GILBERT E. FLOWER,
of the Third District.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
PATRICK L. SMITH,
of the First District.

COUNTY SURVEYOR,
BEALE A. WARFIELD,
of the Fourth District.

WHAT CONSTITUTES WEALTH.

Amid all the talk and discussion as to what constitutes prosperity it may be observed that the country settles down into a feeling of security when it is announced that the crops are good. Republican teaching has been that the country is prosperous only when manufacturing is booming. The wealth of the country comes out of the ground in the shape of agricultural products. These products constitute wealth because they are an everyday necessity, and their inestimable value is felt only when they are scarce. It is easy to be seen then that the toilers of the field must first prosper before the country can hope for material prosperity in a general way. Food is worth more than its weight in gold under certain conditions and any policy that will put the agricultural interest on a desirable footing will ensure prosperity to the country. The Republicans having been working on a false theory will account for the present disturbed condition of the country. The committee of Ways and Means is holding hearings so that all interests likely to be affected by tariff revision shall not be unduly disturbed. Those representing the manufactures are not slow coming to the front to set forth their respective claims, while we have yet to hear of an agriculturist appearing with the broad claim that while it is impossible to afford him protection on lines which suit the manufacturer, he nevertheless is not only a factor in producing wealth but is the very groundwork of wealth itself. The agriculturist should appear with the claim that in shaping the political economy of the country it is necessary that the policy adopted should be for his betterment.

The policy of the Republican party has been to kill the goose which laid the golden egg, and the farmer is no sooner prostrate than the truth of this maxim is verified. Everything was made to subserve to the manufacturing interest, and it is no wonder that James G. Blaine was led impatiently to utter, when he read the McKinley tariff bill, that "it did not provide for the sale of a single bushel of wheat or a barrel of pork."

This is a plain proposition and the people would have seen its meaning long ere this had they not been influenced by the specious cry of "protect American industries." A moderate tariff such as the country was accustomed to prior to the advent of McKinleyism was sufficient to protect our manufacturing interests and we enjoyed reciprocal relations with the world, the farmer throve and all men who practiced industry and economy throve.

The administration is hard at work sounding about for schemes that will produce revenue without taxing the people unduly or disturbing the industries of the country. We are suffering the relapse due to over stimulation. In other words the present administration is called upon to wring resource from a farm that was left in a very bad condition, and our Republican friends with bad grace and a large amount of insincerity, are trying to teach the people that the Democratic party is responsible for the present prostrate condition of the country.

The proposition we repeat: protect the true source of wealth and you protect every man's pocket. That source we maintain is agriculture, particularly the grain growing industry, and wise will be he who shapes the economic policy of the country to that end.

Mr. Garfield once said (in the purer days of Republicanism) that he was in favor of that kind of tariff which would ultimately lead to free trade. And that is just what the country needs. Tariff is a tax, explain it as you will.

"I am old resident of Howard county and your paper is as good to me as a letter from home." writes Mr. Frank H. Bentley, living at Green River, Wyoming.

We are indebted to our friends attending the World's Fair for copies of papers containing interesting information.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our regular correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., Sept. 13th.—The happy event that has gladdened the President's household within the past week, connected as it is with the historic fact of the first birth of a Presidential baby within the apartments of the Executive mansion, has not served to divert the public mind to any considerable extent from the great financial problem which the upper branch of Congress is laboring in patience and perseverance to satisfactorily solve.

The silver debate still drags along in the Senate. "Silver tongued orators," and others whose lingual tones in Senatorial debate have not heretofore been associated with the clear and musical resonance of the white metal, have discoursed at length upon this great principle of bi-metallism and the wrongs which silver has received at the hands of the conspiring capitalists. The speech of Senator Stewart and some others gave some indication of a "talk against time," and altogether the extreme silver men, at one time last week, began to assume a rather defiant attitude. This it was said was in resentment of the disposition of Senator Voorhees, in charge of the pending bill, to press them to a vote by too rigorous measures; and as still greater delays were thereby promised, Senator Voorhees determined, after conference with the friends of the administration policy, to diminish the pressure somewhat and let the silver men take the even tenor of their way.

Since then the debate has progressed in a very decorous fashion, but the firm ground taken against the pending bill by many prominent Senators, in addition to those named last week, such as, Morgan, Turpie, Pugh, Walthall, Jones, of Arkansas, Faulkner and others, who have since spoken, and Daniel Mills and others yet to speak, reveals the grave difficulties which have attended the consummation of the President's policy in the Senate.

The amendment to the pending bill offered by Senator Faulkner providing for the continued coinage of standard silver dollars at the rate of 3,000,000 a month until the aggregate of $8,000,000 is reached, coinage then to cease, is attracting much attention. There is talk floating around to the effect that the administration forces may see the wisdom of accepting this compromise, and that the bill so amended may be passed by both branches of Congress and a recess taken before the end of the present month. No verification of this rumor can be obtained, as the Democratic leaders are still maintaining their stoical indisposition to talk. They evidently realize the gravity of the situation, and all the present appearances point to some important development in the Senate within a week to come.

The Faulkner amendment is the most pacific and conservative compromise of the question that has yet been proposed. It is a fact, upon which the friends of silver in both branches of Congress have laid much stress during the debate, that France, though she has discontinued silver coinage nearly a quarter of a century ago, is still maintaining and keeping in circulation on a parity with gold about $800,000,000 of silver, on a ratio of 15½ to 1. The United States has only about $500,000,000 of silver in circulation, if we exclude the coin notes issued under the Sherman law; and it is maintained that, with our much greater resources, we ought to be able to easily maintain the same amount of silver upon the larger ratio of 16 to 1. This is the logic of the Faulkner compromise, and it is generally conceded by the administration forces that it is the least harmful compromise that could be accepted, since the ultimate limit of silver coinage being thereby fixed, there would be no greater cause for alarm in financial circles than has existed in prosperous France during the quarter of a century she has maintained the same amount of silver under less favorable conditions.

The silver men in the Senate were much elated a fewdays ago over telegram received by Senator Cockrell from Hon. Allen G. Thurman, in which the "Old Roman" propounds the following inquiry: "Is it possible that the United states Senate, now Democratic, is to be bulldozed into the demonetization of silver.

The coming celebration of the centennial anniversary of the laying of the corner stone of the Capitol, which will take place here on Monday, promises to be quite an event. President Cleveland will be present and deliver an address, and Hon. Wm. Wirt Henry, of Virginia, a grandson of Patrick Henry and a descendant of William Wirt, will be orator of the day. A chorus of 1500 voices will render patriotic anthems and the program will be quite an interesting one. The grand stand is now in course of erection near the east portico, and there is a probability of a large attendance.

The convention of the Natio nal Boards of Trade, the chambers of commerce, and other business organizations from the chief commercial centres of the country, which assembled in Washington yesterday, is considered one of the most influential and important gatherings of business men which has ever taken place. Its presence here at this time is supposed to have been so arranged as to exert a timely influence in holding up the hands of the friends of unconditional repeal in the Senate.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.—Sunday last at the White City was dull and unattractive. Only a few thousand visitors were seen in the buildings and on the highways. The Plaisance resorts, as usual, drew three-fourths of the people who entered the gates and kept them there until the closing hour. Although there is no immediate prospect of a judicial order dissolving the Sunday opening injunction, the council of admission took no action in the line of providing sacred music and preaching, nor is it likely that any effort will be made to make the exposition more attractive to the religious or worldly-inclined people on the few remaining Sundays left of the exposition season.

BOLD TRAIN ROBBERY.—One of the boldest and most terrifying train robberies that has ever occurred in this country was perpetrated on a Lake Shore train Tuesday night last at 11 o'clock. It was at a secluded point 140 miles from Chicago in Indiana. The train was no sooner held up than the engineer was shot and badly wounded. The robbers finding resistance from the express messenger proceeded to blow up the car with dynamite, the discharge blowing out the side of the car. The messenger was rendered senseless by a blow on the head, and the desperadors proceeded to accomplish their work. They got about $19,000. The robbers were masked and numbered about twenty.

MR. WANAMAKER AS AN EVANGELIST.—Ex-Postmaster General Wanamaker is making an evangelical tour of the villages of the bayshore in the vicinity of Cape May Court House, N. J. He is assisted by a double quartette from Philadelphia churches. A special train is furnished by the West Jersey Railroad for transportation of his evangelical party. People travel from far and near to hear him. At a meeting at the courthouse Mr. Wanamaker's subject was "Does it pay to be a Christian?" He discussed the topic from his personal experience. He urged his hearers to heed the teachings of the Bible. There was a large attendance and much enthusiasm was manifested.

COLORED PEOPLE HIS HEIRS.—George W. Dye, one of the wealthiest planters in Northeast Georgia is dead and has left his fortune of over half a million to the colored family who attended him for the last fifty years. Dye was never married. He owned 10,000 acres of land in one tract and raised a great quantity of cotton. He had no member of his family living with him and his attendants were faithful negroes. To these he left his estate. His executors are leading men in Elbert county. One is a preacher. Mr. Dye eighty-four years of age.

THE INSURRECTION IN BRAZIL.—A cable message had just been received at the State department from Mr. Thomas L. Thompson, United States minister to Brazil, stating that there is danger of the bombardment of Rio by the revolutionary fleet, and in view of that fact, martial law has been declared. The Brazilian delegate to Europe has issued a statement to the effect that the naval revolt at Rio Janeiro was not inspired by patriotic motives, as President Peixoto has in no way violated the constitution.

BABY RUTH HAS A SISTER.—Mrs. Grover Cleveland gave birth to a girl at the White House at noon, Saturday last. This is the first child born to a President in the White House, though there have been other births in the Executive Mansion.

As To a Treasury Deficit.

The man who stole a sawmill and then went back after the dam has always been regarded heretofore as having achieved one of the sublimest flights of impudence. But in the light of what the Republican organs are during to-day in condemning the Democratic administration for a possible deficit in the treasury the impudence of the sawmill thief becomes tame and commonplace. He might have stood some chance in the comparison if when he came back for the dam he had abused the owner for not having had it fastened to the mill so that he could have stolen both together.

If there should be a deficit in the United States treasury for the current year, as seems very likely, it will be distinctly and plainly of Republican creation. The emptiness of the treasury is directly due to the Republican administration of affairs under President Harrison When Harrison was inaugurated there was a surplus in the treasury of about $100,000,000 and the surplus revenue of the government was about the same amount. There was a reserve in the treasury of gold to the amount of $103,000,000 and gold in excess to the amount of $98,000,000. When President Cleveland was inaugurated in March last the surplus had disappeared and of the $98,000,000 excess of gold only $1,000,000 was left. It was a struggle during the last three months of Harrison's administration for the Secretary of the treasurer to keep his head above water. This was a patent fact, though the most extraordinary exertions were make to keep it a secret and enable the administration to finish its term without actual confession of bankruptcy.

This condition of things was the direct result of Republican extravagance and recklessness. During the first half of the four-year period referred to the Republican party had entire and absolute control of the government. During the last two years it had control of the presidency and the Senate and was able to exercise full control over all legislation. And while the appropriations of the Democratic Congress in the last half of Harrison's administration were inexcusably large, the Republican party can no more escape the responsibility for them than it can for the work of its own billion-dollar Congress.

There is abundant Republican authority on this point. Only a few days since the Pittsburg Dispatch, one of the leading Republican papers of the country, referring to the looting of the treasury as the "legitimate result of four years' violation of every principle of treasury management by which the credit of the country was built up and its finances made prosperous," went on to say: "Five years ago the policy of twenty years reached its extreme in the inconvenience of too much money in the treasury. The treasury had a double surplus. That of cash in the treasury was nearly $100,000,000, and that of revenue over expenditures nearly as much more. There has rarely been a more monumental exhibition of political incapacity and fiscal ignorance than is comprised in the fact that four years' reversal of the traditions of the treasury have dissipated its surplus; have brought us to a point where outgo exceeds income at the rate of $100,000,000 annually, and confronts us with the necessity of increasing the debt which it has been the declared purpose of all administrations to reduce All this in a period of profound peace, with not an excuse for the dissipation of the public funds, except what is found in the wanton extravagance of our politicians."

The mere emptying of the treasury, however, would not create a deficit such as is threatened if the revenue-producing machinery of the government were equal to the demands upon it. Unfortunately it is not; and here again the Republican party is directly and wholly responsible. The devices by which revenue is raised for the expenses of the government are wholly of Republican creation; and foremost among them is the much-lauded McKinley act. If one were to judge from the glib utterances of the Republican leaders and organs, one would suppose that the Democratic administration had during the six months it has been in power devised some new methods of raising revenue, and that it is the failure of these which threatens a deficit. But the fact is that we are still living, so far as revenue raising is concerned, under the Republican dispensation. The Democratic administration has not yet had time to make any change in that regard; and one of the remarkable features of the situation is that while the Republican critics of the administration are proclaiming the failure of existing legislation to provide revenue for the country's needs they are declaring in the same breath that nothing must be done to change that legislation. At one moment they jeer the administration because it cannot raise sufficient revenue in spite of the McKinley act, and the extravagant pension appropriation, and at the next they are shouting "hands off," and declaring that the McKinley act must not be touched, and that not only the pension laws but the corrupt pension rulings must be left intact.

It is worthy of note that the Republican critics of the administration offer no suggestion for the prevention of a deficit. Their criticism is always destructive and never constructive. This is of no consequence, however. The deficit which is threatened will be provided for in legitimate fashion by increasing the revenues or decreasing the expenditures, and probably by both. And the doing of this will overturn a good deal of iniquitous Republican legislation, including the McKinley act.—Detroit Free Press.

A GREAT CONGRESS.

Representatives of Ten Great Religions will speak from the Same Stand.

At 10 o'clock Monday morning, the greatest event in the ecclesiastical history of the world took place. At that hour there assembled in the Columbus memorial hall representatives of the ten great religions of the world. At the same hour the new liberty bell was struck ten times, to commemorate the dawn of an era of liberty of thought.

Christianity is represented by Roman Catholics, English Churchmen, Presbyterians, Methodists and leaders of every great sect, Judaism has its distinguished leaders. Mohammedism is there, not with the sword, but with arguments. Buddhism is represented by its most learned priests. Great exponents of Confucianism and Taoism have come thousands of miles to be present at this parliament. Shintoism, Hindooism, Jainism and Parseeism are represented by scholarly men, who are ready to lay aside prejudice and learn what is good and true in other religions. Each member of the strange parliament is clad in the robe of his chosen faith.

The invocation was delivered by Cardinal Gibbons. Addresses of welcome were made by Catholic and Protestant clergy. The responses were made by Catholics, Greek Churchmen, Lutherans, Brahmans, Theosophists, Confucians and Hebrews. At night these, and other leaders of religious thought, met in social good fellowship at the home of Dr. Barrows, a Protestant layman. Tuesday began the presentation of their views on the subject of religious faith and life. The parliament, which lasts 17 days, is not to be a series of debates. It is to be an interchange of views.

The Parliament of Religions.

That the world moves, and is moving in new and amazing directions, is a fact brought to the attention every day; but never in a more inspiring way than it was yesterday in Chicago, at the opening of the Parliament of Religions.

This convocation is, all things considered, the most extraordinary incident of the World's Fair. Religion is the one thing that, above all others, should bring mankind together; but hitherto it has been the most potent and inexorable agency in separating them. Creeds have been the bloody barriers over which humanity has fought with a desperate antagonism. If, as Madame Roland said, crimes have been committed in the name of liberty, they are as nothing in number and horror to those perpetrated in the name of religion.

But yesterday witnessed the beginning of a new order of things. On the same platform sat the priests of Buddha with those of Christianity. Representatives of all the religions of the East were gathered amicably with those of the West, Jew and Gentile, Protestant and Catholic, mingled in brotherly intercourse, and ancient differences and hatreds were for the time forgotten.

When the Primate of the Catholic Church in this country, Cardinal Gibbons, representing Christianity in its origin, opened the proceedings by leading in prayer, all heads were bowed. The century, so prolific of wonders, never witnessed a grander or more auspicious sight. How much it means for humanity in future we can only conjecture; but that the antipathies, the bitterness and bloodshed of the past shall be no more forever is assured.

Cardinal Gibbons expressed the meaning of this assemblage graphically when he said that though all did not agree in matters of faith, there was one platform on which all were united—it was charity, humanity and benevolence. Each man was his brother's keeper. If humanity had not learned that lesson, we should be still walking in darkness.

From the Parliament of Religions enormous good must flow. The religious lesson of the age is the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man, and the human race is daily penetrating its meaning. After nearly two thousand years the fact is established and universally conceded that converts to any belief can never be made by persecution, the sword and the fagot. If ever the dream of a union of all believers in God is to be realized, the pathway to it must be through charity and mutual toleration.—Balt. News, Tuesday.

Terrible Headaches

Health all Broken—Thoroughly Built up by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I was in a distressing and discouraging condition. I had no appetite whatever; could not sleep well; suffered with excruciating headaches. I felt

Tired and Languid,

Had no ambition and seemed all broken down. A kind neighbor advised me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I followed her advice, and the result is, I am perfectly well. I do not have the headaches now, sleep well, that tired feeling is vanished, and I am bright and ambitious. I do not have any distress in my stomach, and epileptic fits, to which I was formerly subject, never trouble me now." MRS. EVA COVERT, Bath, Steuben county, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

HOOD'S PILLS act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given that the subscriber of Howard county has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Howard county, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

PATRICK HOGAN,

late of Howard county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 9th day of March next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 6th day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

MATTHEW HOGAN, Administrator.

True Copy—Test: ISAAC SCAGGS, Register of Wills for Howard County.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given, that the subscriber of Howard County, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Howard County in Maryland, Letters Testamentary on the personal estate of

MARY E. EDELIN,

late of Howard County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the 28th day of February next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 15th day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

JAMES F. EDELIN, Executor.

True Copy—Test: ISAAC SCAGGS, Register of Wills for Howard County.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given, that the subscriber of Howard county has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Howard County in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

GUSTAVUS A. BANSEMER,

late of Howard County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 8th day of October next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 4th day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

LE PAGE BONMILLER, Administrator.

True Copy—Test: ISAAC SCAGGS, Register of Wills for Howard County.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

FOR renovating the entire system, eliminating all Poisons from the Blood, whether of scrofulous or malarial origin, this preparation has no equal. . .

S.S.S.

"For eighteen months I had an eating sore on my tongue. I was treated by best local physicians, but obtained no relief; the sore gradually grew worse. I finally took S. S. S., and was entirely cured after using a few bottles."

C. B. MCLEMORE, *Henderson, Tex.*

TREATISE on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

FORD'S NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Entirely Remodeled—Cable and Electric Cars Pass the Door—Week of Sept. 18th., Primrose & West's Minstrels—An Aggregation Infinite in Its Variety of Music, Mirth, Mimicry and Novelty of Entertainment.

Primrose & West, with their superior coterie of minstrelic artists, will appear at this house during the week of September 18th, with one of the most pleasing programmes ever offered by the enterprising dual managers who head the vast organization, and who every season for almost a decade of years have found welcome waiting them in this city. Their efforts to please always met with hearty response, and their success repeated itself year after year—an old but trite saying "That which pleases long and pleases many must possess merit" was exemplified in their case—as their entertainment has been of the very best of its kind, each succeeding season bringing the addition of modern songs, dances, new effects, etc.; their comedians have been the leading exponents of their art, their musicians masters of their calling, their vocalists exceptional in their melodic expression.

The present season begins a year of general celebration, in honor of the times, they have striven to outdo all former efforts in their desire to excel all precedents and represent with minstrelic perfection the American standard of their art. Their company is full of merit, being artists in their several directions, and include the names of many who have won universal praise.

The entertainment will be found novel in form, refined in expression, original in its features, and rich in costuming and scenic effects.

Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. Admission 50 and 25 cents. September 25th, Ezra Kendell, in his new laughing success, "The Substitute."

Persons knowing themselves indebted to THE TIMES for subscription should remit as promptly as possible. tf

Do not forget that THE TIMES is but one dollar a year.

DIED.

STAUF.—In Catonsville, on Sunday, September 10th, at 10.05 P. M., FREDERICK C., aged thirty-four years, second son of Christine and the late Frederick Stauf.

STELLMANN.—On Wednesday, September 13, 1893, at 6 o'clock, P. M., at her residence, Paradise, Catonsville, SARAH ANN, widow of the late John Stellmann.

TRIMBLE.—At Dorsey's, Howard county, on September 11, CORDELIA ELIZABETH, wife of James R. Trimble, in her sixty-sixth year.

Interment in London Park Cemetery.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WANTED.

A good reliable FARM HAND with small family; constant employment.

Apply to WM. DAVIS
Marriottsville, Howard Co., Md.

FOR RENT.

As I have purchased the Davis property, and will occupy the same, I will rent my STORE PROPERTY and appurtenances to a good tenant for one year with privilege of more. Best stand in the county for a huckster to carry on business. Apply to or call on

E. T. THOMPSON,
Long Corner, Md.

NOTICE OF EXAMINATION.

All White Teachers of Howard county not holding teachers' certificates, and all others desiring such certificates are hereby notified to report for examination at the court house, Ellicott City, on

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1893,
at 9 o'clock A. M. sharp.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS OF HOWARD COUNTY

J. E. HILL, Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR NEW WROUGHT IRON BRIDGE.

OFFICE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF HOWARD COUNTY,
ELLICOTT CITY, Sept. 7, 1893.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the County Commissioners of Howard County, at their office in Ellicott City, until

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1893,

until 12.30 o'clock P. M., of that day, for the construction of a WROUGHT IRON PRATT TRUSS BRIDGE over the Little Patuxent River at Savage Factory. Copies and specifications can be obtained from this office. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMISSIONERS.
WM. J. ROBINSON, Clerk,
Ellicott City, Md.

MONEY TO LOAN

on MORTGAGE, NOTES, BILLS of SALE and JUDGMENT, in sums to suit, and at short notice, 6 per cent interest. Application by mail promptly attended to. Address

J. B. PERKINS,
Catonsville, Md.

"AMERICA'S WONDERLANDS,"

A magnificent oblong folio volume, 9½ by 12½ inches, more than 512 massive pages of History, Adventure and Photographic Wonderland. More than 500 Grand Photographs of Beautiful and Surprising Scenery. Most Complete, Remarkable and Beautiful Historic and Picturesque America ever published. Thrilling Descriptions. Agents Wanted. Exclusive Territory. Address

DAVIS BROS. & CO.,
No. 107 Main St.,
Richmond, Va.

MUSIC.

MISS CORA HEFFENGER, Piano, Organ and Vocal Lessons. Conservatory Method. For Terms, apply at residence,

SYKESVILLE, Howard County, Md.

NOTICE.

The ORPHANS' COURT will meet on the First and Third Tuesday of every month for the transaction of business.

ISAAC SCAAGS, Register of Wills.

NOTICE.

The COUNTY COMMISSIONERS will meet on the First and Third Tuesday of every month for the transaction of business.

By order of the Commissioners
W. J. ROBINSON, Clerk.

NOTICE.

The Board of County School Commissioners of Howard County will meet in Ellicott City on the first Tuesday in each month for the transaction of business.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD,
J. E. HILL,
Secretary, etc.

REGISTRATION NOTICE.

Notice to the Qualified Voters of the respective Election Districts of Howard county, Maryland.

SEPTEMBER SITTING.

In compliance with the requirements of Article 35 of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Elections," sub title "Registration," as amended by Chapter 350 of the Acts of 1886 and Chapters 228, 595 and 615 of the Acts of 1892, notice is hereby given that the undersigned Officers of Registration for Howard county, will sit with open doors, on

MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY,
SEPTEMBER 18, 19 and 20, 1893,
From eight o'clock A. M., until eight o'clock P. M.,

for the purpose of performing the duties required of them under the said laws; among which duties are, to register all persons possessing the requisite qualifications who shall present themselves for registration; for striking from the registries the names of all persons dead or disqualified; to "note," on the first and second days of this sitting, for "striking off" and making a list thereof, all persons whom from information had as required, they have good reason to believe to be proper to be stricken off; in proper cases giving and receiving what are known as "certificates of last previous registration" and "transfers."

FIRST DISTRICT,
At the store of Louis Silbereisen, Elkridge.

SECOND DISTRICT,
At the residence of Henry Temmink, on the Frederick Turnpike, near Ellicott City.

THIRD DISTRICT,
On Monday, September 18th, at McAvoy's Store; on Tuesday, September 19th, at Marriottsville; on Wednesday, September 20th, at Doughoregan.

FOURTH DISTRICT,
At Lisbon.

FIFTH DISTRICT,
On Monday and Tuesday, September 18th and 19th, at Clarksville; on Wednesday, September 20th, at Mrs. A. E. Simpson's, near Simpsonville.

SIXTH DISTRICT,
On Monday, September 18th, at Guilford, on Tuesday and Wednesday, September 19th and 20th, at Savage.

LOUIS SILBEREISEN,
Register First District.
HENRY TEMMINK,
Register Second District.
JOHN A. RENEHAN,
Register Third District.
JOSEPH E. SHIPLEY,
Register Fourth District.
PULASKI DORSEY,
Register Fifth District.
JOHN W. McDADE,
Register Sixth District.

AUCTION SALES.

MORTGAGE SALE.

By virtue of a power contained in a mortgage from Thaddeus W. Clark and wife, dated February 16th, 1888, and recorded in Liber J. J. W. No. 54, folio 92, &c., one of Howard county land records, and duly assigned to the undersigned I will sell at Public Auction at the Court House door, in Ellicott City, on

TUESDAY, the 19th day of SEPTEMBER, 1893,

at twelve o'clock M. all the title, right interest and estate at Law or in Equity, of said Mortgagors, in and to all the real estate of which William Clark, late of Howard county deceased, died seized and possessed, situated in Howard county, being the ONE-FIFTH INTEREST IN AND TO ABOUT ONE THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, situated in Howard county. This property embraces some of the finest farming land in the county, about 850 acres are situated in what is known as the Limestone Valley about 10 miles from Ellicott City and about 150 acres are situated near Highland, Howard county.

This property will be sold subject to a mortgage of $800 and accrued interest, the total of which will be announced on day of sale.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on day of sale.

JNO. G. ROGERS, Assignee

JNO. L. HILL, Esq., Auctioneer

PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The undersigned, having rented his farms and retired from farming, will sell on the premises, near West Friendship, Third district of Howard county, on

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1893,

at 10 o'clock A. M., sharp, the following valuable personal property:

STOCK.—EIGHT HORSES, including four excellent leaders and three mares with foal. ONE MULE, FOUR YEARLING COLTS including two out of thoroughbred mare May and sired by Tankerville. TEN HEAD CATTLE, including SIX MILCH COWS. TEN HOGS, including one thoroughbred Berkshire Boar. THIRTY SHOATS. FLOCK OF SHEEP

IMPLEMENTS.—Including all the appliances of a well equipped farm, to wit:—THREE FARM WAGONS, broad tread, two new, four and six horse, with beds and hay carriage. ONE MARKET WAGON, BINDERS, MOWERS, DRILL, Roller, Plows, Cultivators, Harrows, Scythes, etc., etc., etc.

HARNESS.—Four sets Breeching, in good order, Six sets Lead Harness, Six sets Plow Harness, Collars, Bridles, etc., and articles too numerous to mention.

PRODUCE.—THIRTY TONS HAY, LOT OF POTATOES, etc.

TERMS OF SALE:—Sums of $10 and less, cash. On sums above $10, credit of 9 months on notes each with two approved sureties, and payable at the Patapsco National Bank of Ellicott City. No property to be removed until terms of sale are complied with.

DR. J. W. HEBB.

JOS. W. BERRET, Auctioneer.

PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The undersigned, intending to quit farming, will sell at public auction on the premises where he now resides, near Hollofield Station, in Howard county, 4 miles from Ellicott City, on the Old Frederick Road, on

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1893,

at 1 o'clock P. M., the following personal property, viz: 4 GOOD WORK HORSES, one Mare and Colt, 1 two-year-old Colt (been driven), 1 promising two-year-old Colt, 5 GOOD MILCH COWS, two of which are fresh; 1 Heifer (Alderney); 1 two-horse Farm Wagon, in good order; 1 Market Wagon, 1 Jagger Wagon, 1 Road Cart, 1 Wheelbarrow, Oliver Chilled Plow, Double Hinge Harrow, double and single Plows, hoes, shovels, forks, spades, rakes, Hot Bed Sash, Cutting Box, lot Buggy Wheels, barrels, boxes, tubs, lot Brown Leghorn Hens, 2 Shoats, Dairy Fixtures, double set Wagon Harness, 2 sets Spring Wagon Harness, 1 DAYTON WAGON, lot Collars, Bridles, Halters, Lines, Riding Saddle, Traces hames, LOT CORN AND FODDER IN SHOCK, LOT POTATOES, and many articles not hereinmentioned. Also a THREE-FOURTH INTEREST IN THE GROWING CROP.

TERMS OF SALE:—All sums of $10 and under cash; over that amount a credit of four months will be given purchasers giving their notes with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale and payable at the Patapsco National Bank of Ellicott City.

ALLEN TUCKER.

WM. CRAWFORD, Auctioneer.
Charles A. Herrmann, Clerk.

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

STATE OF MARYLAND,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, Section one of Article fourteen of the Constitution of Maryland makes it the duty of the Governor to order the publication in certain newspapers to be designated by him, of any bill, or bills, passed proposing any amendments to the said Constitution; and

WHEREAS, at the January Session, 1892, of the General Assembly of Maryland, a bill was passed proposing an amendment to the Constitution, which amendment is Chapter 313 of the Acts of 1892, and is as follows, to wit:

CHAPTER 313.

AN ACT to add an additional section to Article four of the Constitution of this State.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, Three-fifths of all the members of the two houses concurring, that the following section be, and the same is hereby proposed, as an amendment to the Constitution of this State; and if adopted by the legal and qualified voters thereof, as herein, provided the same shall supercede and stand in the place of Section thirty-nine of Article four of said Constitution.

SEC. 39. The General Assembly shall, as often as it may think the same proper and expedient, provide by law for the election of an additional Judge of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore city, and whenever provision is so made by the General Assembly, there shall be elected by the voters of said city another Judge of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore city, who shall be subject to the same constitutional provisions, hold his office for the same term of years, receive the same compensation, and have the same powers as are, or shall be provided by the Constitution, or laws of this State, for the Judges of said Supreme Bench of Baltimore city, and the General Assembly may provide by laws, or the Supreme Bench by its rules, for requiring causes in any of the courts of Baltimore city to be tried before the Court without a jury, unless the litigants or some one of them shall within such reasonable time or times, as may be prescribed, elect to have their causes tried before a jury. And the General Assembly may reapportion, change or enlarge the jurisdiction of the several courts in said city.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, That the foregoing section hereby proposed as an amendment to the Constitution shall be, at the next general election to be held in this State, submitted to the legal and qualified voters thereof for their adoption or rejection in pursuance of the direction contained in Article fourteen of the Constitution of this State; and at the said general election the vote on said proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be by ballot, and upon each ballot there shall be written or printed the words "For the Constitutional Amendment" or "Against the Constitutional Amendment" as the voter may elect, and immediately after said election due return shall be made to the Governor of the votes for and against said proposed amendment, as directed by said fourteenth Article of the Constitution.

Approved April 4th, 1892.

We hereby certify that the aforegoing is a correct copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed January Session, 1892.

W. G. PURNELL,
Secretary of the Senate.
CARLTON SHAFER,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

Now, therefore, I, Frank Brown, Governor of Maryland do hereby order and direct that the said hereinbefore described bill, or Act of the General Assembly, proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Maryland, be published once a week for at least three months in two newspapers published in each county in this State, if so many are therein published, and in three newspapers in the city of Baltimore, before the next ensuing general election, which will be held on Tuesday, the seventh day of November, 1893; at which said election the proposed amendment aforesaid will be submitted to the legal and qualified voters of Maryland for adoption or rejection.

THE GREAT SEAL OF MARYLAND.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of Maryland, at the city of Annapolis, on the 19th day of July, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and ninety-three and of the Independence of the United States, the one hundred and seventeenth.

FRANK BROWN.

By the Governor,
WM. T. BRANTLY,
Secretary of State.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED Mrs. Alice Meade, of Owego, N.Y., says: "My weight was 225 lbs., now it is 145 lbs., a reduction of 102 lbs., and I feel as much better that I would not take $1,000 and be put back where I was. I am both surprised and pleased of the change. I recommend your treatment to all sufferers from obesity. Will answer all inquiries if stamp is inclosed for reply." PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL. CONFIDENTIAL. Harmless, and with no starving, inconvenience, or bad effects. For pamphlet address, with 6 cents in stamps, DR. S. H. F. SCHOCH, SYNDICATE TREATER, CHICAGO, ILL.

GREAT SACRIFICE SALE.

A Wholesale Clothing House being greatly in need of Money came to us and offered us the goods at 40cts. on the cost of Manufacture. We could not withstand the temptation and so bought nearly $75,000 worth of these goods. Now Everybody in Baltimore knows the Empire Clothing Co. for its Reliability and Square-dealing and when we say a thing it must be so. You also know that we Manufacture every dollar's worth of our own goods, but these goods being bought at less than ½ of what we can manufacture them for we of course pitched in and bought. As we intend to save our customers the difference in price, We are now selling these Goods at 40 cts. on the Dollar. Come early and Get the Pick.

THE EMPIRE,
No. 675 W. Baltimore St.,
BALTIMORE, MD.

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HUNTING SUITS, LOADED SHELLS, CLAY PIGEON TRAPS, CLAY PIGEONS, LEGGINS, LEATHER AND CANVAS GOODS, AMMUNITION OF ALL KINDS.

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