PEBLISHED BY THE TIMES PUBLISHING COMPANY,

OF ELLICOTT CITY, MD J. E. HILL. Editors. J. B. MORROW,

Alt correspondence with this office should be addressed to "THE TIMES, Ellicott City, Md." TERMS:

No subscription discontinued until all arrears are paid. ADVERTISING RATES: One Squate, constituting fix lines, \$1 for one insertion, \$1 50 for two insertions and 25 ents for each subsequent insertion. Rule and figure work double rates, All advertisements less than six lines charged as squares. Advertisements payable upon first insertion, Special contract rates for mercantile work.

At THE TIMES Job Office is executed Job Work of all descriptions. TERMS CASH. J. B. Morrow, - - Business Manag er

LAW OR ANARCHY, WHICH? The strike in Chicago which has been occupying the attention of the country for the past two weeks culminated Saturday last in a conflict between a detachment of the Illinois National Guard and a crowd of strikers. The troops opened fire and a dozen or more of the strikers were either killed or wounded. Other collisions of a similar nature have taken place but they lacked the significance that can be attached to a direct conflict between military, arrayed in the interest of law and order and the ordinary work of the police in the same direction.

The strikers seemed to be imbued with the idea that no power should intervene between their notions of what constituted right and their methods of carrythem into execution. They seemed to forget that in the action of the government and state authorities in send ing troops to protect property and move the trains that there is an underlying principle as essential to national existence as food itself. To surrender that principle would be to surrender to anarchy. The object of government is the protection of rights of every description whether they be individual or corporate. The people will have security whether it be by a democratic form of government or under martial law. Even the methods of the Czar are infinitely better than the outcome of the ideas of the instigators of the strike if operation. If it were once demonstrated that all the business enterprises of the country are to be run just energy of the country would instantly be paralyzed. The workmen themselves would soon see their folly and yield to

The business condition of the country is bad. Workingmen can no longer command the wages they enjoyed in better days. We are passing through a crisis grave in all its aspects. Capital in huge enterprises is able limit the moneymaking opportunities to a few hands. High tariffs have so inordinately stimulated the industries that we soon become over stocked with goods. The wheels of the manufactories must stop and a myriad of employes are out of work. The farming industry is so prostrated that the buying ability of the best customers of the land has been de-

If the working man fails to appreciate this condition of things he will be standing in his own light. It is as much his intelligently the needs of the country and by vote and not by intimidation seek to rectify the wrongs he complains of, as any other citizen. He knows or ought to know that sound principles of government and equity are as much to his advantage as any other class of

It is clear then that the law ought to be upheld at all hazards, if it requires the entire strength of the country to do have been ludicrous under ordinary cirit. To reason any other way is to reason for confusion and insecurity which the people will never submit to in this en-

In the dark depths of Africa we will find better government than that proposed by the anarchists. A terrible moral and mental disease is afflicting the the man who stands up before an audience, as is frequently done in our large cities, and deliberately recommends for the supposed evils of the country-And the anarchist lives in high hopes property and intimidate peaceably inclined people.

We believe the average workingman is intelligent enough to see that great enterprises can only be built up by the exercise of brain and energy and if the trades unions would discard the turbulent element among them the end sought would be oftener reached. They would see that after all in many cases the men whom they are disposed to look upon as oppressors are their real friends, only they desire to run their businesses according to their own ideas.

and it was expected that by the end of this American heart will be the inference week many of the amendments would be agreed to. .The conferrees are still wide of statesmen will be relegated to private apart upon many of the items and it is life. Fortunately they can be relegated more than likely that it will require another week's work before light can be seen. One thing is sure the country is chafing under the delay. We shave had a trial of McKinleyism, now let us have a trial of something else. Demagogism alone has been the cause of the present now because they do not happen to like business paralysis. This country has grown in wealth under bad statesmanship. We need a little broad statesmanship to make a better distribution of that wealth, and the country is beginning to see it. Settle the tariff question as

speedily as possible. Persons knowing themselves Indebted to THE TIMES for subscription should remit as promptly as possible.

THE STRIKE ENDED.

The apprehension concerning the great railroad strike in the west is over, the workingmen generally throughout the country refusing to obey the order of Master Workmen Sovereign to go out in a body on Wednesday. In northern California there was serious trouble on Wednesday. The strikers are well armed and disposed to adopt a guerilla war fare having ditched a train containing Federal troops by which several were killed. The suppression of lawlessness there is only a question of time as the proclamation of Mr. Cleveland, practical ly establishing martial law, will be carried out cost what it may. The stand taken by the administration to keep in tact the interstate relations and prevent interference with the transmission of the mails is receiving the commendation of every leading man and newspaper of weight in the country.

Passenger and mail trains on all the ailroads are now running in and out of Chicago on schedule time, though a considerable amount of freight has been side-tracked on all the roads.

Since the recent assassinations in Europe by the anarchists the powers are uniting in drastic measures for the suppression of anarchy. That they will go to the very outside limit is now beyond question. The insecurity felt by those high as government officials is such that numbers are constantly haunted with fear and gloomy forebodings. France especially has decided apon severe

Mr. Gorman is using his efforts to secure additional appropriation for the further improvement of the Baltimore harbor. Baltimore's importance as a seaport is constantly improving and as the city is eligibly situated to make a great metropolis these demands will come periodically commensurate , with the growth of the city.

The Annapolis City Council has levied a tax of 80 cents on the \$100. Evidently there is improvement in the air surrounding Maryland's mediæval capital.

The Progress of Populism.

Judging from surface indications the Populist party is organizing for a spirited campaign this year. It already has candidates in the field in all the States where it formerly operated, and has virtually stretched its lines across the whole country. It has a candidate for Governor in Connecticut, local organizations in New York and Pennsylvania. candidates for Congress in Ohio and a nomince for Governor in Michigan. These accessions to the movement, added to acting administrations in Kansas, Colorado and Oregon, give this political

If the organization which is being attempted this year should result in a much larger vote than was polled for the Populists in 1892, the fact would be taken as an indication that this new party has a destiny. Parallels would be drawn between 1854 and 1896, and in all probability the Populists would feel themselves strengthened to appear in the field of national politics in 1898, strong in the hope of electing a President of the United States.

The Populist party, however, while well supplied with leaders and active missionaries, does not appear to have an all-absorbing issue with which to attract voters. In a period of discontent and industrial disturbance almost any political organization can attract followers, but when it comes to the serious matter of assuming the responsibility of government it becomes necessary for a political party to be capably managed and to be able to set forth certain principles which appeal to the minds of

Simply because political parties have been in existence some years and have grown corrupt with age is not sufficient reason for a rival organization to appear upon the field and win immediate business as a sovereign citizen to study and startling success, and Populism intelligently the needs of the country with its peculiar industrial and financial notions appears to be something of a freak among the political movements of our day.—Baltimore Herald.

Anarchy in the Senate.

Peffer wants the Senate and House of Representatives abolished. In other words, he is in accord with Debs, Sovereign and the other Anarchic agitators in denouncing government as oppression and law as the device of tyranny. His speech in the Senate yesterday would cumstances. Under the present conditions, when anarchy has reared its head against all orderly forms of business procedure, it can only be compared to the folly of the individual who sits on an open powder keg with a lighted torch in

In contrast with the Anarchic ravings of the foolish Peffer, it is refreshing to read the thoroughly loyal and law-abiding utterances of Senators Davis, of Minnesota, and Gordon, of Georgia. These men, representing the two great political parties of the country, sink their partisanmurder, burning and rapine as a remedy | ship in their common loyalty to American institutions and stand shoulder to shoulder with President Cleveland in the demand that the law shall be obeyed and when he sees strikers disposed to destroy | the business of the country allowed to proceed in an orderly manner. The declaration by Senator Gordon that those who wore the gray will stand side by side with those who wore the blue, following the same flag and upholding the dignity of the Republic by enforcing every law upon its statute book, was the expression of supreme loyalty to repre-

entative government. While the real leaders of the real political parties of the country are thus sinking all partisan difference to sustain the government as the supreme duty of the our, the vaporings of Peffer and his Populistic allies will have little effect except to lead their fool followers to the destruction they so richly deserve. The government lives and will continue to live in spite of the Peffers and their idiotic associates, and the only portion of Peffer's diatribe against the Senate and The tariff conferrees are hard at work House that will find an echo in the that by getting rid of the legislative branch of the government the Peffer style to private life without abrogating the 200 were captured, together with the their kith and kin do not like the Americity, Johnston on the night of July 16 can system of government they are at liberty to emigrate and nobody will object, but the government of these United

> When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, the clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

States is not going to be overthrown just

it .- Phila. Times, Wednesday.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

President Cleveland Being Congratulated-The Tar ff Conference-Labor's Foolish Move-Excertation of Senator Peffer for the Utterance of Ideas Deemed Revolutionary.

From our Regular Corespondent. Washington, July 13.-President Reveland and his cabinet are almost swamped with telegrams from every ection of the country congratulating them on the courage and promptness with which they have brought order out of chaos and prevented what at one time looked like it might be a revolution, and volunteering aid to any imaginable extent, in both men and money. The President and his advisers believe that the worst is over, but they none the less feel proud of the confidence reposed in them by Congress and the people and will continue their efforts to deserve that cofidence.

The Democrats of the tariff conference committee have held daily meetings this week, and the air is full of rumors each contradictory of the other as to what they have done. These rumors are nothing more than guesses as members ay until they report to their respective

Had the situation not been entirely too grave and important to be laughed at the silly talk of Messrs Hayes, McGuire and French, members of the Executive committee of the Knights of Labor, who are in Washington this week, about beginning impeachment proceedings against Attorney General Olney because of the arrest of Debs, would have been regarded as a good joke. As it is it merely gave the intelligent public an opportunity to gauge the caliber of the men who control a once powerful and influential organization and to wonder how they ever managed to get their authority and how long the organization can stand the use they are

Senator Daniel, of Virginia, in addition to being a State's rights Democrat of the staunchest sort is known among lawyers as an authority upon Constitutional law. His resolution (offered as a substitute to the semi-anarchist resolution offered by Senator Peffer, of Kans., and supported by the populist Senator in one of the most outrageous speeches ever made in the Senate in which the abolition of Congress and the transfer of authority to a committee composed of one member from each State was advocated), endorsing President Cleveland and his administration for the prompt and vigorous measures taken to repulse and repress by military force the interference of lawless men with the due process of the laws of the United States, and with commerce among the States and declaring that the action of the President and his administration has the full sympathy and support of the law abiding masses of the people of the United States, and will be supported by ali departments of the government and by the power and resources of the entire naion, would have been immediately adopted by a nearly unanimous vote of the Senate as it was the next day-only Peffer voting against it—had not Senator lallinger, of N. II., for some unexplained reason caused it to go over a day under the rules by objecting to a vote thereon and refusing to withdraw the objection although he was begged to do so by his Republican colleagues: Speak ng of the situation Senator Daniel said 'I am a State's rights Democrat, and

would be the last man to stand idly by and see the authority of the State encreached upon, but I fail to see anything here that encroaches upon the authority of the State of Illinois in any way. The President is acting entirely within the lines of the constitution, and his action is to be commended by all law abiding citizens, regardless of their political pre dication or partisan feeling. This is the way the situation looks to Senator Davis, of Minn, the Republican whose raking down of Peffer will not soon beforgotten: "I have looked into

this matter as a lawyer, and my judg-ment is that the President has gone about this business as a lawyer. He has considered his ground, become acquaint ed with his authority and powers, and then gone in to exercise them in a righteous cause and for the good of the general public. He has not exceeded his authority one whit; on the contrary, he has not as yet exhausted it. If the federal troops are not sufficient for this emergency the state militia is at his command. The President can swear the militia of the various states into the service of the U.S., and then send them to Chicago or any other point where their mobilization may become necessary. The constitution is broad enough in this case, and the President is in-

trenched upon it." July Fighting During the War.' Some of the hottest fighting in the civil war was done on July 12, two battles having been fought on that day in 1863 while in 1864 Gen. Early with fifteen thousands Confederates came unpleasantly near Washington, in fact almost within cannon shot, and it required a sharp battle to induce him to move on. Early had been making a raid into the border of Pennsylvania, and on July 9 had defeated Gen. Lew Wallace at the Mono cacy, killing or wounding nearly seven hundred of the Unionists and taking as many prisoners. The result of this battle, apparently, left the road clear to Baltimore and Washington, and on the evening of July 11 the Confederate infantry was within seven miles of the Federal capital. Gen Augur commanded the Union troops defending Washington, and on July 12 he pushed out his line, and a sharp fight ensued in which the Unionists had 280 killed or wounded. while the Confederates had about as many. Satisfied by the strength of this resistance that it was dangerous to at-

tack Washington further, Early moved across the Potomac with 2500 spare horses and 5,000 head of cattle that he had captured in his raid. Immediately after the surrender of Vicksburg, July 4, 1863, Gen. Grant collected 59,000 soldiers and turned his attention upon Gen. Joe Johnston, who, during the siege, had been in Grant's rear making every effort to raise an army with which to attack the besiegers. Advancing over a region wasted by war and parched by drought, Grant pushed Johnston back to Jackson, Miss. Here the Confederates took refuge within the intrenchments, where they were soon invested. On July 12 Sherman opened upon the city and its defenders a concentric fire of one hundred heavy guns, while the Union cavalry advanced on both flanks and pushed forward to Pearl River. The Union guns planted on the adjacent hills opened a terrific storm of shot upon the defenders who numbered less than 25,000 men. Through a misunderstood order one of the Union divisions advanced close upon the Confederate works, and was subjected to a withering fire by which 200 federal troops were killed and wounded, and

retreated across Pearl River, burning the bridges behind him. His loss was 71 killed, 501 wounded, and 25 missing. Another battle was fought on July 12 in 1863, six miles from Donaldsonville, La, between 1,200 Texans under Gen. Green and a force of Union troops under Gen. Dudley. In this affair the

Unionists were defeated with a loss of

500 killed or wounded, 300 prisoners, 3

guns, and a flag of the New York Posters, till heads and cards printed in neat style and at reasonable rates at Тик Тімка ощев.

Don't forget to pay the printer

RUSSIA'S ARMIES OF BEGGARS.

Entire Villages Whose Inhabitants Make a Livelihood Solely by Begging. Mr. Geoffrey Drage, in the course of a report on Russia addressed to the royal commission on labor, contributes some interesting details regarding beggars in that country. Thousands of men, women and children, he says, regularly set out from their homes with the object of earning their livelihood, not by

work, but by begging.
The "Shouvaliki," who have their headquarters in the villages of Shouvaliki and Klin, are among the most notorious of these beggars. They frequently travel in troops of 10 or 12, alleging that they have been burned out of their homes and giving a graphic account of the fire. At other times they go out singly and beg for alms, pretending to be deaf and dumb or insane, with placards round their neeks testifying to their infirmity. They travel en foot to the Don and frequently return with a cart and one if not more horses. The district of Soudogda, which is

one of the most unfertile parts of European Russia, is another headquarters of the beggar army. Assoon as field work of the conference will have nothing to is over in the autumn whole villages organize themselves into artels and start Mr. Wilson is acting sensibly about it out to beg. The whole population of the village of Marinin live by means of begging. Cripples and blind persons are in great request and flock from the surrounding country into the villages to join those members of the beggar artel who have no blind persons or cripples in their own family. As soon as the fasting season begins they return home with their booty, which includes objects of the most varied description, for they never refuse any gifts. These they sell at the next fair and live during the spring and summer on their profits and on what they can steal from persons in their own neighborhood.

The example of the Soudogda beggare has been followed in other localities. especially in the governments of Kostroma and Tver. In the latter there is a group of villages where girls and women earn their livelihood by begging. Some of them find their profession so lucrative that many girls prefer it to marriage and remain beggars during the whole of their lives. The kalouni travel with horse and cart and a number of asistants, and they choose their companions from among the feeblest children and cripples. Blind children are highly prized, and they frequently add to the pitiful appearance of these children by taking their eyes out of their sockets. The followers of the kalouni often main their hands and wound themselves, and if enough real cripples cannot be obtained they are manufactured by tying up one arm or leg. The kalcuni seldom beg themselves, but confine their attention to the supervision of their assistants and to selling the articles obtained by the latter. Sometimes their profits are enormous. A kaloun, accompanied by two adults and four or five children, gets from 5 to 10 rubles a week. Many take home as much as 1,000 rubles. leaving the children and cripples, through whom they have gained their wealth, to their fate.—London Tele-

graph. The Tallest of the Races. According to an investigation conducted under the auspices of the International Society of Anthropologists of London, which has just concluded a valuable inquiry respecting the average height of the various races and nationalities, English and American citizens average taller than any other representatives of the human family. The following has been gleaned from their 120 page report: The English professional classes, who head the list as the tallest of adult males, attain the high average of 5 feet 9.14 inches. Next on the list come the males of all classes in the United States, and a minute fraction behind them come the English of all classes; hence we may conclude that, taken as a whole, the British and their English speaking cousins in America are approximately of the same height. In other European countries the average for the male adult is but 5 feet 6 inches. The Austrians, the Portuguese and the Spaniards fall somewhat below the general European average as given in the foregoing.—St. Louis Republic.

Chicken and Diamonds. Among her many wonderful accom-

plishments the charming and versatile actress, Miss Lillian Lewis, possesses one which astonished the natives at the City hotel beyond measure. She showed them how to eat broiled chicken with the aid of the fingers and wear eight diamond rings with perfect ease, grace and safety at one and the same time. On her left hand she wore five enormous sparkles, one on each finger and another on the thumb, while on the right only three splendid solitaires shone with dazzling brilliancy. The well browned chicken was taken daintily between the tips of the finger and thumb of each hand, and as the delicious morsels were carefully removed from the bones and disappeared the diamonds appeared to the greatest advantage. It was without doubt the most remarkable aggregation of broiled chicken and diamonds that ever struck a Shreveport dining room. It was the richest and most dazzling gastronomical

Ehreveport (La.) Times.

feat ever witnessed in these parts.-

Hearing News In Boston I once encountered a most original in-Lividual. He was a well to do manufacturer from the west. I was explaining to him some of the historic places of Boston, and among the historic occurrences I related the story of the Boston tea party. He took it all in with the greatest interest, and when I had firshed he said: "So they really threw the tea overboard, did they? Was it rome time ago that it happened?"— Boston Courier.

Growth of the English Language. In the year 1794 the habitual users of over 15,600,000; in 1892, 105,000,000. If these figures are correct (and they are from a recognized authority), by the end of the present century not less than 120,-000,000 people will use the language in their everyday conversation. If the same ratio of increase holds good, English will be spoken by at least \$40,000,000 of people in the year 2000,-St. Louis

For sour stomach and all other conditions resulting from constipation, go by the A. H. TRUEHEART book on Beecham's pills.

Book free, pills 25c. At drugstores; or write to B F Allen Co, 365 Canal st, New York.

SHOES REPAIRED WHILE YOU WAIT. Half-soled in seventeen minutes, 50 cents. Heeled in nine minutes. 25 conts. Men's shoes soled and heeled, hand-sewed

\$1.00, a specialty. BOSTON SHOE REPAIRING CO. N. E. Cor. Howard and Camden Sts., BALTIMORE MD.

Reduction in Naval Appropriation. Senator Gorman, from the committee on appropriations, last week presented the report of that committee on the naval appropriation bill. As reported the bill provides for the appropriation of \$25,207,080, a net reduction of \$132,500 rom the amount appropriated by the House bill The total reductions amount-

ed to \$305,500 which were partially offset by increase of \$173,060 The principal item of reduction is \$250,000 from the amount for a modern battery and new machinery for the Hartford \$50 000 for a steam tug at the Marc Island navy-yard is stricken out. The principal increases made for payment of speed premiums on gunboats Machias and Castine, \$99,000; for payment of speed premium on steel practice vessel Bancroft, \$45,660. There is also an appropriation of \$8,000 for the repair the hip Conditution.

The Sun's Last Hope. From the Towson Journal.

The Sun is in an unhappy frame of mind in reference to the passage of the Wilson tariff bill by the Senate. Its only hope now is to get Mr. Wilson into a rantankerous mood so as to get him to say he'll not have any other bill but that as passed by the House But and we do not believe he is going to allow himself to become excited and unreasonable at the dictation of The Sun.

The Sun and the Sugar Trust. From the Port Tobacco Times. Of course the sugar trust would be delighted at the defeat of the bill, because they are now protected to the extent o one half a cent a pound against the one gight of a cent the Democratic bill gives them. The Sunpaper, the Sugar Trust and Mr. Hill are all alike interested in and Mr. Hill are all alike interested in the defeat of the tariff bill, but all true Democrats are delighted that it has Democrats are delighted that it has

General Depression in business calls for Humphreys' Specifics. You cannot afford to experiment in hard times. Humphrey's Specifics are Economical and sure.

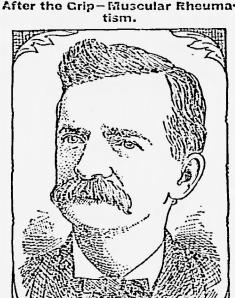
passed and are proud of it.

Persons having papering to do should consult with A. J. Mellor. Prices reasonable. Orders left with B. Mellor, Ellicott City, Md., will recive prompt atten-

An Esteemed Pastor

Found Cure in Hood's After Other Wedicines Failed

After the Grip-Muscular Rheuma-



esteemed clergyman of the M. E. church, pastor of the Church Creek circuit in Dorchester County, Marylandi C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.: "I feel it a duty to the public to send this certificate. I saw in a Philadelphia paper a letter

Rev. C. W. Clapham

The following comes voluntarily from a highly

Muscular Rheumatism and had been restored by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I had the grip in the winter of '91 and '52 so severely that it deprived me of the use of my arms so that my wife had to dress and undress me, and when away from home I had to sleep in my clothes. I tried five doctors and not one accomplished anything. Then I saw the letter alluded to and determined to try

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

facts and can be verified by many persons here J. M. Colston, Church Creek, supplied me with Hood's. I am paster of the M. E. church here." C. W. Clapham, Church Creek, Maryland. N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other instead Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, iliousness, faundice, sick headache, indigestion

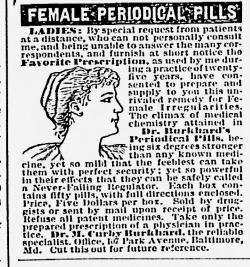
LEGAL NOTICES.

MOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given that the subscriber of Baltimore, has obtained from the Orphem's Court of Howard County, in Maryland, Letters Testamentary on the personal estate of estate of ADAMINNA BIRCKHEAD, late of Howard County, deceased. All per sons having claims against the said-deceased sons having craims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 16th day of Deceather next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to wake immediate tax meet. Given under my hand this 5th day of eight hundred and ninety four. LENNOX BIRCKHEAD.

Executor.
Law Building, Baltimore, Md.
True Copy—Test: ISAAC SCAGGS, Register of Wills for Howard County

DR. M. CURBY BURKHARD'S



Wine & Liquor Store OPPOSITE ODD FELLOWS' HALL, Main St., Ellicott City. FINE STOCK OF

WINES, WHISKIES, BRANDIES, GINS. CIGARS and TOBACCO CIVAH NO SYAWIA HIS BUFFET, the finest in the city, is stock-

ed with the BEST OF WINES, LIQUORS AND Spring Garden Brewery celebrated VESTA PALE BEER, the punest and nest malt tonte known. Ice cold on draught and in bottles for family use.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ESTRAY. Came to my premises on July 7 SEVEN HEAD OF CATTLE. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and remove the same. Sixth district. Howard County.

MONEY TO LOAN. \$2,200 to loan on mortgage. Apply to

Attorney at Law, at office Efficott City, Thurs days and Saturdays. Baltimore office, 250 St Paul street. TVAX COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned, tax-collector for First Collection District of Howard County, will be in ELKLIDGE, JULY 12, 13 and 14, 1894, to N. A. PFEIFFER.

TOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Contractors wishing to submit bids for the construction of the Presbyterian Church in Ellicott City can see the plans and specifications by eathing at the Manse, Ellicott City.
Thus will be received until Tuesday, July 16 when, it is expected, the contract will be given out

FOR SALE.

ONE FOUR-HORSE BROAD TREAD WAGON, I FRESH COW, I BLACK WORK MARE, and I ROAD CART. Apply to MRS C. F. AKERS. Marriottsville Md. TTO FARMERS. FOR WALTER A. WOOD'S SELF DUMP HAY RAKE, MOWERS, REAPERS and RE PAIRS, go to PATRS, go to BENJAMIN MELLOR. Opposite Howard House, Ellicott City, Md.

FOR SALE.

CORDWOOD, SAWED OR SPLIT. Pine or Oak, deliverd in quantities to suit, in and within any reasonable distance of Ellicott City,

DANIEL R. McCAULEY, STEAM ROLLER MILL Office, Baltimore county side Patapsco. Estimates furnished on Water Tanks and tight work cooperage

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. TOTICE.

The ORPHANS' COURT will meet on the First and Third Tuesday of every month for the transaction of business.
ISAAC SCAAGS, Register of Wills

TOTICE.

The Board of County School Commissioners of Howard County will meet in Ellicott City on the first Tuesday in each month for the cansaction of business. BY ORDER OF THE BOARD, J. E. HILL,

Great Improvement

> We've outgrown our already mammoth establishment; our rapidly growing business demands more room. An army of workmen have invaded the old Hennegan-Bates corner which is soon to become a part of Ochm's Acme Hall, making us the largest House south of New York and twice the size of any in Baltimore. But these operations do not interfere with businessthey only lower prices.

Biø

\$10, \$12.

Boys' mothers will be intensely interested in the economy shown in our Boy's Department \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$5 will buy splendid suits, worth \$4 to \$7.

Men's Straw Hats in abundance, all shapes, a regular \$1.50 Yacht Hat.

Our Furnishing Department is alive with splendid offers bright, new and stylish creations that men appreciate. Fine Dress Shirts, Linen Bosom, 50 cents.

Oehm,s Aeme Hall,

Clothiers, Baltimore and **Qharles Sts**

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OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. G.

ont business conducted for Moderate Fees.
Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free, Address, C.A.SNOW&CO.

MURDER!

That is what Kaufman, of Baltimore, is doing with the prices of Clothing and Hats. Do not fail to read every item of this ad, it means dollars in WILL OPEN SEPT. 27, 1894. your pockets.

READ THIS

\$5 00 buys Men's all Wool Suits worth

50 cents buys Men's Straw Hats worth

Men's Derby and Alpine Hats \$1.3

These are only a few of the many

Bargains to be had, so call and see for

FREE

Bat and Ball or Whip and Reins free

Ball or Mouthorgan free with every

You can buy one dollar's worth of goods

for 50 cents during this great Sale. So

CALL AND SEE OUR GREAT BAR-

GAINS. Be sure and look for

KAUFMAN'S.

330 W. PRATT St.

BETWEEN EUTAW AND HOWARD STS.

MT. AIRY

HIGH GRADE FLOUR.

Made from choice wheat selected from

Frederick, Carroll, Howard and Mont

SUPERLATIVE PATENT.

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GOLDEN ROD.

BEST FAMILY.

EXTRA.

We have erected without limiting the

cost one of the most complete Flouring

Plants in the east, and are ready at all

times to meet competitors both in price

BALTIMORE.

with every Boy's Suit.

Boy's Hat.

gomery Counties.

and quality.

Ask your grocer for

65 cents buys Men's Strong Pants.

21 cents buys Boy's Straw Hats.

\$5.00

worth \$2 50.

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10.05 A. M.—For Union Bridge.

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