THE TIMES.

ELLICOTT CITY, MD.
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1898.

PUBLISHED BY
THE TIMES PUBLISHING COMPANY
OF ELLICOTT CITY, MD.

J. B. MORROW,
Editor and General Manager.

ADVERTISING RATES:
One Square, constituting six lines, $1 for one insertion, $1 50 for two insertions and 25 cents 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.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.
Per Annum.....$1.00
Six Months.....50
No subscription discontinued until all arrears are paid.

At THE TIMES Job Office is executed Job Work of all descriptions. TERMS CASH

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

OUR NEW POSSESSIONS.

On Monday Spain yielded to the demands of the American peace Commissioners and peace is now assured. By the terms of the treaty which is to follow the entire Philippine group will be in our possession, and a new and untried experience for this country will open. A large amount of pessimistic talk has been going on as to the great danger these United States will be subjected to in the attempt to govern and establish order in these possessions. Foreign entanglements are to ensue and we will be in constant danger of a war with some European power. It is averred that the inhabitants of these islands are a mongrel breed, wild and intractable, incapable of appreciating the blessings of a free government. To a great extent this is true. They have no more idea of the principles upon which this goverment is founded and conducted than a wild goose has of algebra, as matters stand now. But we have gone too far to recede, and if the Senate of these United States permits, the experiment upon the Philippine people will be tried. And it will settle the question whether or not this government is flexible enough to exercise a benign and salutary influence on these people to the extent of teaching them the principles which actuated our forefathers and which led to giving the world this grand beacon which is to act as a light to lighten struggling peoples to havens of freedom and correct methods in the establishment of human nights.

Grant that the Republican party had ulterior designs rather than the rescue of downtrodden and suffering Cuba in letting loose the dogs war, this country is now called upon to face the inevitable. One thing is sure, it will require years of a wise colonial policy to make anything satisfactory out of either our West India or oriental possessions. But will we fail? A considerable portion of the Philippine people desire to set up an independent government of their own and will to some extent disdain our proffers of stable government and equal rights, but it is believed in a very short time enough of the inhabitants can be got together who will be loyal enough to this government to give it substantial support even to the extent of taking the field and by the force of arms sustaining our efforts in their behalf. There are abundant signs of this already notwithstanding the pretentious assumptions of Aguinaldo. This leader, influential and powerful as he is, is astute enough to see that abandoned by the United States the domain he covets would soon become a prey to the nations of Europe and it is believed that at the proper time he will gracefully surrender his sceptre and accept our protectorate as the next best thing to do.

So far in the history of this country we have triumphantly met every emergency and we believe in the test of successfully conducting a colony we will be able to show to the world an example equal to that of maintaining a great republic under the most trying conditions.

The crack of the first gun at Concord inaugurated an era that was intended not only for this country but the world at large; awakening nations from the slumber and misconceptions of the past to true methods of accomplishing "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

The name of America, God given America, is revered in every corner of the habitable globe among men who have heard the story of a country without potentates or princes and whose glory consists in its ability to give every downtrodden and oppressed man a home and plenty if he is willing to accept them in the spirit they are offered.

THE PEACE TERMS.

The terms of peace exacted and obtained by victorious America from conquered Spain are now practically complete. These are:

Abandonment of sovereignty over Cuba.

Cession of Porto Rico and all the other islands known as the Spanish West Indies.

Cession of the Island of Guam, in the Ladrones.

Cession of the Philippine Islands, including the Sulu group.

The United States refuses to assume any of the colonial debts of Spain.

The Baltimore theatres, it would appear, never before presented such a galaxy of talent and such a lofty standard of play so far as has been the case this year. And the Baltimore people seem to be thoroughly awake to the fact. Between 25,000 and 30,000 people attended the theatres on Thanksgiving and it was notable that far the largest crowd was present at "Monte Christo," a serious play, while the spectacular "Belle of New York" was quite neglected.

Nicola Tesla is at last being accepted by the scientific journals of the country as something of a humbug. He has all along been assuming place with Edison, and strange to say without much protest. But Edison improves the world while Tesla talks. Edison is one of the mightiest figures of any age.

Many will regret to learn that Hon. Barnes Compton, who has not been enjoying good health for some time past, was stricken with paralysis at his home in Laurel, Thursday morning, and at this writing (Friday) is not expected to live. He is in his 69th year.

England sold British produce to Cuba and Porto Rico to the value of $136,000,000 in a single year; chiefly cottons, linens and iron manufactures.

Subscribers wanting a large amount of extra reading should take advantage of our terms for furnishing the American Agriculturist. For 35 cents extra the paper, which is a weekly, and the year book are sent to any of our paid up subscribers. The arrangement is no advantage to us except it enables us to furnish a large amount of excellent reading for $1.35.

PUNISH THE GUILTY.

In St. Louis and elsewhere meetings have been held by colored citizens and their white sympathizers in regard to the recent race conflicts in North and South Carolina. Fugitives from those States have also arrived in Washington, and are making appeals to the authorities for protection. In connection with this it is stated that President McKinley will make recommendations to Congress for legislation authorizing him to intervene for the maintenance of law and order in certain emergencies.

Everything that can be properly done to suppress mob violence and to protect citizens in the enjoyment of their personal and political rights will meet with hearty public approval. It is most deplorable to witness, more than thirty years after the end of the civil war, the whites and blacks of the South confronting each other with arms in their hands. We have seen powder and ball used as substitutes for the ballot in carrying elections. The lawfully constituted authorities have been driven from their positions, and the leaders of infuriated mobs have entered upon their functions as if the Constitution of the United States and State and municipal laws were bagatelles not worth considering.

In meting out punishment to the guilty, if they can be reached, and in providing if possible for the prevention of violent conflicts of race, care should be taken against partisan discriminations. It is a singular fact that in the justly indignant discussion of the outrages upon negroes and in the condemnation of their perpetrators little mention is made of the Governor of Illinois, who stands at the head and front of the offenders. No meetings have been held to protest against his acts, and no deputations have gone to Washington to appeal to the President for protection of the negroes in Illinois. Is this wholly because he is the Republican Governor of a Republican State, and because the other outrages upon negroes have been committed in Democratic Southern States?

Yet we have seen this Governor permitting the State militia of Illinois to shoot down negroes coming from another State to earn a living by the peaceful labor of their hands under the solemn guarantees of the Federal Constitution? When Governor Tanner's acts have been held up to public condemnation he has cooily undertaken to justify them, and he stands now before the country an official violator of the Constitution and an official instigator of mob outrage and slaughter.

Nothing so atrocious as this can be charged against the Democratic Governors of the Southern States, who have endeavored to maintain the authority of the laws in behalf of the negroes. There is little doubt, however, that had the Republican-Populist Governor of North Carolina made prompt and resolute exercise of his power, with the ample warning given him, much mischief might have been averted.

Example is contagious. The first negro outrage of the season, and the worst, was committed not by a mob inflamed by party excitement in the South, but by the Governor of a Northern State. Mobs reason badly when passion permits them to reason at all, and what more natural than that mobs in North and South Carolina should have taken great encouragement when they saw poor negroes from the South shot down in a Northern State by its militia, under the orders of its Governor, for no other offense than seeking to earn their bread! But for the atrocious example of Governor Tanner, of Illinois, and the impunity that has attended it, there is reason to believe that the mob outrages instigated by race hatred and the demon of party would not have assumed such proportions in the Carolinas. These sporadic acts, lamentable as they are, differ greatly in degree from the act of a weak and unscrupulous demagogue holding the office of Executive of one of the foremost States of the Union.

By all means, the arm of public authority should be extended for the protection of the humblest citizen from mob violence in the remotest parts of this land. But the resentment which confines its condemnation to negro outrages in the South and overlooks similar manifestations of race hatred in the North is apt to be too much tinged by party spirit and sectional prejudice to accomplish any good results. Begin with the Governor of Illinois!—Phila. Record.

STAR GAZERS REWARDED.

MY DEAR MR. EDITOR:

I read in your last issue how that "those meteors so confidently promised failed to materialize," and the suggestion was made that "the astronomers explain as we all have to do when we fail as prophets."

Though no prophet nor son of a prophet (would that I were) I think it owing the fair name of science to say that "those meteors" did "materialize." You know what "stargazing" is, but it had an especial meaning on the evening of Nov. 14th when about 25 of the senior class, headed by our professor in astronomy, encamped just outside of town in some good farmer's cornfield. The night was cold and several of our number were delegated to build a fire, with the injunction to "take only the top rail of the fence and never swipe more than two bundles of fodder at a time."

But you ask, "did you see stars?" Yes, we did, and meteors, too, for between the hours of 11 P. M. and 3 A. M. no less than 164 were counted, some of which were indeed sublime. One I recall, put in its appearance thirty degrees above the eastern horizon, swept around to the right and disappeared in the south, leaving a train of light the whole distance of its path. A second, the most beautiful of all, was first observed about twenty degrees above where the former one appeared. It traced a course perpendicularly downwards and was lost to view in the clouds on the low horizon. The path of this meteor which was about seven inches in diameter, apparently, illuminated its journey with all the colors of the rainbow in awful profusion. The boys called it a "peach" and encored it, but without success, for it didn't return.

Ere having read this far, Mr. Editor, I suspect you muttered, "more material for the waste basket." Therefore I'll stop right here. Yours, etc,

STANLEY D. SHIPLEY.

Dickinson College,
Carlisle, Pa., Nov. 30, 1898.

Exposure

to a sudden climatic change produces cold in the head and catarrh is apt to follow. Provided with Ely's Cream Balm you are armed against Nasal Catarrh. Druggists sell it at 50 cents, or Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York, will mail the 50c. or 10c. trial size. The Balm cures without pain, does not irritate or cause sneezing. It spreads itself over an irritated and angry surface, relieving immediately the painful inflammation, cleanses and cures. Cream Balm quickly cures the cold.

HEADQUARTERS FOR HIGH GRADE STATIONERY.—Call and examine our new fall line of box papers and tablets. All the latest sizes and tints to meet the taste of the most fastidious, from 10 cents up, at Dr. Isaac J. Martin's Sons' Pharmacy.

The Best of Photographs made at Plumley's by the new 10,000 candle power Electric light, 306 W. Lexington St., Baltimore.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

AN OBSERVE UPON "OBSERVER."

Written for THE TIMES.

After reading "Observer's" communication in last week's TIMES a fellow feels tempted to call some graty names. But this is generally poor policy. Sometimes a man's writing is not a true guage of his character. And "Observer" may be earnest and sincere even though his (or her, as the case may be,) ideas are muddled and false. If his wail and cry were directed entirely against the reverends of whatever denomination, whose pulpits are simply political rostrums, and against other reverends whose zeal for notoriety pushes them into detective work and lobbying, I should find no fault. Such men are self-created ministers of religion. They may be doing good in a way, but they are not teachers of the example and the doctrines of Christ. They are really social reformers or political reformers and ought in consistency so name themselves. But I believe that altogether this class of men is comparatively small, and the sweeping conclusion which "observer" flippantly records that because these few self-styled reverends thus conduct themselves, all present religion is vain and impotent, appears illogical and absurd.

"Observer" states in his flaring "revolution" paragraph, 1st, "that the churches ONE AND ALL have lost all spiritual power," and 2nd, "that their leaders seek to make the masses believe that the policeman and the jail are THE agencies for the maintenance of righteousness, etc." So far as regards the Catholic church at least, both assertions are false, and can be explained only in the charitable surmise that "Observer" mistakes his shadow for the world and holds to be true of the world in general what he imagines he finds to be true within lines of his shadow wherever that fall. May I ask "Observer" what leaders of the Catholic church he refers to, what are their words and where delivered? On the contrary priests in the Catholic church everywhere are persistently inculcating the teaching of our Lord that the intention is a *sine qua non* necessity of true morality and that all the combined jails and policemen in the universe cannot coerce the intention of an individual against his will.

That the Catholic church has lost all spiritual power must I dare say even to the readers of THE TIMES, who know the increasing success of this church, appear a reckless bit of pen-scratching. Throughout its 1900 years existence, the Catholic church was never more prosperous spiritually, numerically, than it is today. And as "Observer's" phrase graciously implies the church sometime in the past had real spiritual power, there seems no obvious reason to count it lost now. The Catholic church is almost entirely a spiritual power. Radically it has no other power. It is a kingdom founded by Christ yet not of this world. It has no army, no navy, no jails, no policemen. Yet it extends into every corner of the earth and embraces in its communion men of every shade of prominence, intellectual, social, scientific and financial. In the United States this church is more than growing apace with the population and nothing can stay its progress. The New York Independent, non-Catholic, estimates a numerical increase of 2,000,000 people over 10 years of age within the last six years. Roman Catholics number 230,000,000. The Orthodox Greeks, teaching the same spiritual doctrines, with but few exceptions, number 100,000,000 more. Christianity bears sway over one-third of the whole population of the globe. How in the face of such fact can anyone say the church has lost spiritual power? Whence springs such result?

Practical membership in a church demands and entails sacrifice of self. Men are opposed naturally to self-denial, and for that reason almost solely in some differing shape or other prefer to gratify their material pleasure by staying away from church. If, therefore, little that is good comes from churchmen, what is to be expected of blatant non-churchmen? What can come of ignorance, of sloth, of miserliness, of bigotry? I say blatant non-churchmen, because this country is positively and overwhelmingly Christian, and I believe the majority of its citizens, including those who do not attend church regularly, are respecters of churches, and firm champions in argument at least, of the good effected by the churches in our civilization. If the United States is a Christian country it follows as the night the day that the spiritual power of the churches is not dead. Glaringly false therefore is the reckless phrase penned by "Observer."

Just a slight instance of the spiritual power of the church in this little community. Last Sunday morning was fierce and bitter, yet a large number of men, woman and children—people respected through this county—facing the bleak nor' wester' and the driven snow, rode miles to attend at a half-hour's church service. For fun, will you say? You cannot. But because they wanted to show in a costly way, something better than cheap windy words, that they know and profess they are servants of God, and for God's sake sacrifice of bodily comfort was a joy. What nobler principle of citizenship exists! Nobler incomparably than can be the motive of reformers of other reformers who talk glibly and write furiously, but choose rather wrapped snugly in bed on Sunday mornings, to worship their dying bodies than the living God!

JOHN GAYNOR.

Clarksville, Nov. 27.

The Lafayette Fund.

Mr. Joseph M. Cushing, treasurer of the Lafayette memorial fund for Maryland, has issued an appeal to the school teachers throughout the State to promptly send in their collections, as he is desirous to send the fund to the general secretary of the Lafayette memorial committee, Hon. Robert J. Thompson, Auditorium Building, Chicago. One thousand two hundred and ten dollars and forty-five cents has already been received, $943.46 being from the public schools of the city, $41 65 from the State Normal School, and the balance from the county schools. Several counties have not been heard from, while a few have a number of districts to be accounted for.

The list up to Saturday includes:

Baltimore city	$943.46
State Normal School	41.65
Maryland Agricultural College	7.25
Baltimore county	34.79
Prince George's	12.46
Howard	6.60
Harford	16.19
Talbot	6.40
Frederick	4.45
Dorchester	46.74
Montgomery	1.10
Allegany	5.85
Cecil	59.07
St. Mary's	.72
Kent	.68
Somerset	24.99
Anne Arundel	8.75
Total	$1,210.45

Two Pointed Questions Answered.

What is the use of making a better article than your competitor if you can not get a better price for it?

Ans.—As there is no difference in the price the public will buy only the better, so that while our profits may be smaller on a single sale they will be much greater in the aggregate.

How can you get the public to know your make is the best?

If both articles are brought prominently before the public both are certain to be tried and the public will very quickly pass judgement on them and use only the better one.

This explains the large sale on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The people have been using it for years and have found that it can always be depended upon. They may occasionally take up with some fashionable novelty put forth with exaggerated claims, but are certain to return to the one remedy that they know to be reliable, and for coughs, colds and croup there is nothing equal to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by druggists.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

PUBLICATIONS.

DECEMBER LADIES' HOME JOURNAL.—The Christmas Ladies' Home Journal surpasses all expectations in the variety of its literary contents, in the interest and excellence of its pictorial features, and in the wide range of articles aimed to solve the problems incidental to the holidays. There is a notable contribution on "The First Christmas Present," telling of the gift of the Magi to the Christ Child, and another recalling "Washington's Christmas at Valley Forge." Edward W. Emerson takes one back to "When Louisa Alcott was a Girl," and gives some delightful glimpses of her girlhood, her home and her daily life. F. Hopkinson Smith's new story, "A Kentucky Cinderella," will afford the Journal's readers great pleasure. It is much in the same vein as, but infinitely sweeter than, "Colonel Carter of Cartersville."

MCCLURE'S MAGAZINE FOR DECEMBER. Three notable serials begin in the December number of McClure's Magazine. "Stalky," the first of Rudyard Kipling's series of English school-boy life, is as hearty and wholesome a tale of school-boy ingenuity and adventure as one could wish to read, and, while complete in itself, leaves the appetite keen for more of the same sort. The first of Miss Tarbell's articles on the "Later Life of Lincoln" is an even more distinguished beginning than the first of Mr. Kipling's stories. Lincoln appears in the full sanity and tenderness of his superb character, in her account of his actions, utterances, and bearing during the perplexing period between his first election and his first inauguration as President. Finally, we have the first of a series of papers by Captain Mahan on "The War on the Sea and Its Lessons"—a contribution to the literature of the recent war that, coming from a member of the Strategy Board and the highest authority on the science of naval warfare, cannot fail to be read with eagerness in all parts of the civilized world. This first paper is devoted especially to showing how a quite different strategy was required in a war undertaken primarily to relieve Cuba of Spanish misrule than would have been required had the war been one for the direct satisfaction of grievances of our own against Spain; and it takes up and considers, under this new aspect, each of the earlier movements of the war.

THE REV. IRL R. HICKS' Annual Almanac and monthly paper, Word and Works, are now known from sea to sea. We are pleased to call the attention of our readers to the Almanac for 1899, now ready. It is a splendidly printed and illustrated book of 116 pages and the storm forecasts and diagrams and astronomical and scientific matter are superior to anything that has ever been seen before in a 25 cent book. His monthly journal, Word and Works, is one of the best literary, home and scientific magazines in the country, besides containing his monthly storm forecasts with explanations. The subscription price of Word and Works is $1.00 per year and a copy of the Hicks Almanac is sent as a premium to every yearly subscriber. Single copies of Word and Works, 10 cents. Price of Almanac alone, 25 cents. Send your order to Word and Works Pub. Co., 2201 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo. 49

Pains in the chest when a person has a cold indicate a tendency toward pneumonia. A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on to the chest over the seat of pain will promptly relieve the pain and prevent the threatened attack of pneumonia. This same treatment will cure a lame back in a few hours. Sold by druggists.

FORD'S GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Week Dec. 5th—J. H. Haverly's American—European Minstrel Company—Forty Famous Artists, Vocalists, Comedians and Specialtists.

The wonderful success that has been achieved this season by Haverly's Minstrels evidences the great popularity of the Napoleon of minstrelsy, J. H. Haverly. His organization comprises the best talent of two continents and the entertainment is remarkable for its originality, excellence and refinement. Special care has been taken by Mr. Haverly in arranging the programme to make it bright, attractive and refined. He has succeeded in crowding the theatres everywhere and receiving the highest press endorsement. The company is a notable reunion of old favorites of America and Europe. Haverly in fact being the only manager who has successfully toured the old country with his own minstrel company. The company comprises forty artists, notably the ever popular Billy Rice, with his infectious laugh accompanied with new songs and witty remarks. The celebrated Nichol Sisters will be the only comediennes and their coon sketch will be seen here for the first time. Arthur Deming, Johnnie Blackford are inimitable plantation darkies, Jos. M. Norcross, the phenomenal minstrel basso profundo, Gustave Vernon the operatic vocalist, Chas. Foreman and T. V. Wood, charming tenors, Chas. Whyte, the Australian basso, and a score of others assisted by a superb orchestra, numerous comedians, vocalists, musicians and specialty artists. Altogether it is the most brilliant entertainment of minstrelsy ever promoted by the great master of minstrelsy, J. H. Haverly. Matineese Wednesday and Saturday. Admission 25 and 50 cts.

Week Dec. 12, the distinguished artist, Modjeska, in classic plays.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. Sold by druggists.

The grand jury for Montgomery county was discharged Saturday. They found seventy five presentments.

ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES in school supplies can be procured from Dr. Isaac J. Martin's Sons'.

Swollen Neck

Also Had Great Difficulty With Her Heart—How Cured.

"My daughter had a swollen neck and also heart trouble. After the least exertion she would breathe so hard she could be heard all over the room. She could not sweep the floor or even move her arms without affecting her heart. Her limbs were badly bloated. Her father insisted that she must take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and we gave her about six bottles, when she was cured, and there has been no return of her ailments." MRS. EMMA THOMAS, North Solon, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take easy to operate. 25c.

NOTICE.

The regular Annual meeting of the stockholders of Patapsco National Bank of Ellicott City, for the election of twelve Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will take place on Tuesday, Jan. 10, 1899, between the hours of 12 and 1 P. M.

JOHN F. MCMULLEN,
Cashier.

SELECT SCHOOL.

MISS ELLA MORROW AND MISS MCCACHRAN.
Opens on the Nineteenth of September, at the residence of Mr. J. B. Morrow, Institute street. English course, French and Music. For terms, &c., address
MISS ELLA MORROW,
Ellicott City, Md.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARM LANDS.

HAMMOND & BAILLIERE,
222 Herald Building,
Baltimore, Md.

GAITHER'S EXPRESS,

J. H. GAITHER, Proprietor.

11 SOUTH HOWARD ST.,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Catonsville, Ellicott City, Carroll, Kenwood, Paradise, Oak Forest Park, Irvington, Oella

Pikesville, Arlington, Walbrook, Calverton, Mt. Hope, Sudbrook Park, Howardville, Pimlico.

CONTRACTS WITH HOUSES BY WEEK, MONTH OR YEAR.
LIGHT OR HEAVY HAULING.

ALL KINDS OF HAULING IN THE CITY.

CALL 666, FOR BIDS ON ALL WORK.

TREASURER AND COLLECTOR'S SALES.

TREASURER AND COLLECTOR'S SALE FOR TAXES FOR THE YEAR 1897.

Under and by virtue of the provisions of Chapter 317 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland passed at its January session of 1898, entitled "An Act to create a Treasurer for Howard county, and to provide for the collection of taxes therein," and the several other provisions of law therein referred to, the undersigned as "Treasurer for Howard county" and Collector of State and county taxes for said county, will sell at public auction, AT THE COURT HOUSE DOOR, in Ellicott City, on

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1898,

beginning at eleven o'clock A. M., for taxes due and owing for the year 1897, the following described lands and premises and lots of ground upon which State and County Taxes are due and owing for the year 1897, and which said lots of ground were levied upon by the Treasurer for Howard county and Collector of State and County Taxes for said county, viz:

The following lots or parcels of ground and the improvements thereon, situate, lying and being in Howard county and described as follows, to-wit:

ALL THAT TRACT OF LAND,

Situate at Har-Wood, in the First election district of Howard county, to-wit: Beginning for the same at a stake on the southwestern side of Beechfield Avenue south 29¾° east 255 feet from the southwestern intersection of Beechfield Avenue and Highland Avenue, and running thence binding on the southwestern side of Beechfield Avenue south 29¾° east 75 feet to a stake, thence south 60¼° west 120 feet, north 29¾° west 75 feet, and north 60¼° east 120 feet to the beginning, containing 9,000 square feet of land, more or less, being Lots Nos. 521, 522 and 523 as shown upon the plat of Har-Wood; and being the same lots conveyed to said Theodore Eckhardt by Henry H. Savage and others by deed dated 28th November, 1894, and recorded in Liber J. H. O., No. 62, folio 675, &c., one of Howard county land records. Assessed to Theodore Eckhardt, for 1897.

ALL THAT TRACT OF LAND,

Situate at Har-Wood, in the First election district of Howard county, to-wit: Beginning for the same at a stake on the southwestern side of Beechfield Avenue south 29¾° east 150 feet from the southwestern intersection of Beechfield Avenue and Melrose Avenue, and running thence binding on the southwestern side of Beechfield Avenue south 29¾° east 50 feet to a stake, thence south 60¼° west 120 feet, north 29¾° west 50 feet, and north 60¼° east 120 feet to the beginning; containing 6,000 square feet of land, more or less, being Lots Nos. 588 and 589 as shown upon the plat of Har-Wood; and being the same lots conveyed to Bessie Fallowfield Watson by Henry H. Savage et al. by deed dated 12th October, 1896, and recorded in Liber J. H. O., No. 66, folio 366, &c., one of Howard county land records. Assessed to Bessie Fallowfield Watson, for 1897.

ALL THAT TRACT OF LAND,

Situate at Har-Wood, in the First election district of Howard county, to-wit: Beginning for the same at a stake on the southwestern side of Beechfield Avenue north 30° west 75 feet from the northwestern intersection of Beechfield Avenue and Athol Avenue, and running thence binding on the southwestern side of Beechfield Avenue north 30° west 50 feet, thence south 60° west 120 feet, south 30° east 50 feet, and north 60° east 120 feet to the beginning, containing 6,000 square feet of land, more or less, being Lots Nos. 601 and 602 as shown upon the plat of Har-Wood. Assessed to Noble Wright, for 1897.

ALL THAT TRACT OF LAND,

Situate at North Laurel, in the Sixth election district of Howard county, to-wit: Beginning for the same at a point on Gorman Avenue 256¾ feet north 44¾° west from the northerly intersection of Gorman Avenue with the Baltimore and Washington turnpike road, and running thence binding on Willis T. Crocker's land north 45¼° east 95¾ feet, then north 44° west 50 feet, south 46° west 96¾ feet to Gorman Avenue, then binding on Gorman Avenue south 45¼° east 50 feet to the beginning, containing 4824 square feet or 17 square perches of land, more or less, improved by a new Cottage, being part of the land described in a deed from Summer Pitts and wife to James Lockhead dated 10th August, 1896, and recorded in Liber J. H. O., No. 66, folio 164, &c., one of Howard county land records. Assessed to James Lockhead, for 1897.

ALL THAT TRACT OF LAND,

Situate at North Laurel, in the Sixth election district of Howard county, to-wit: Beginning for the same at a stone on the Baltimore and Washington turnpike road, a corner of Simpson's property, then binding on the said road south 45¼° west 290 feet to Gorman Avenue, then on said avenue north 44¾° west 100 feet, north 45¼° east 221¾ feet to the Simpson property, then binding on said property south 31¾° east 165-10 feet to the beginning, containing 21,555 square feet or 77 square perches of land, more or less, being part of the land described in a mortgage from Willis F. Crocker and wife to Job Barnard, trustee, dated 15th January, 1896, and recorded in Liber A. C. R., No. 65, folio 164, &c., one of Howard county land records. Assessed to Willis F. Crocker, for 1897.

ALL THAT TRACT OF LAND,

Situate at North Laurel, in the Sixth election district of Howard county, to-wit: Beginning for the same at a point 210 feet south 45¼° west from the southerly intersection of Gorman Avenue and the Baltimore and Washington turnpike road at the corner of the fence, and running thence around the lot as inclosed north 44¾° west 155 feet, south 45¼° west 50 feet, south 44¾° east 150 feet to the northwestern edge of the Baltimore and Washington turnpike road, thence with said road north 45¼° east 50 feet to the beginning, containing 7,600 square feet or 27 square perches of land, more or less, improved by a dwelling house, being the same land conveyed to H. Platt Moore by Thomas S. Meredith by deed dated 10th August, 1896, and recorded in Liber A. C. R., No. 65, folio 128, &c., one of Howard county land records, being Lot 12 in Block 2 in Gordon & Brother's Sub-division called North Laurel. Assessed to H. Platt Moore, for 1897.

ALL THAT TRACT OF LAND,

Situate in the Sixth election district of Howard county, to-wit: Beginning for the same in the edge of a private road, on the opposite side of which road a fence corner, and running north 63¼° west 213-5 perches to a cherry tree, south 25¼° west 20-3-5 perches to a chestnut tree, south 65¼° east 19-3-5 perches to a private road, then with said road north 31¼° east 29 perches to the beginning, containing 2 acres, 2 roods and 16 square perches of land, more or less. Assessed to William A. Miles and Richard T. Miles, for 1897.

ALL THAT TRACT OF LAND,

Situate at North Laurel Park, in the Sixth election district of Howard county, to-wit: Beginning for the same at a point on Maryland Avenue south 86° east 100 feet from the northeastern intersection of Maryland Avenue and Gorman Avenue, and running south 86° east 50 feet, north 5¾° east 80 feet, north 86° west 50 feet, south 5¾° west 80 feet to the beginning, containing 3,998 square feet or 14 square perches of land, more or less, being part of Lot No. 28 in Block T of North Laurel Park. Assessed to Mrs. B. F. Gordon, for 1897.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash to the highest bidder on day of sale.

FRANK PARLETT,
Treasurer and Collector of State and County Taxes for Howard county.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR SALE.

PLACE OF 21 ACRES, half-mile from Jessup's Station, B. and O. R. R., in Howard county; in high state of cultivation and new wire fencing; all necessary buildings, except dwelling. With or without the stock of farming implements and provender.
Apply to
CLARENCE COTTMAN,
41 S. Holliday St.,
Baltimore, Md.

FOR SALE.

1 FOUR YEAR OLD COLT, 3 YEARLING COLTS.
Apply to FERD. C. PUE,
Highland, Md.

FOR SALE.

ONE HUNDRED IRON ROUND WATER-TIGHT MOLASSES PUNCHEONS, suitable for salting meat, packing Kraut, sinks, etc.
Apply to WM. M. POWELL & CO.,
108 South St., Baltimore, Md.

WANTED.

THREE THOUSAND (3,000) GOOD YELLOW LOCUST POSTS for post and rail fence, in EXCHANGE FOR LIME.
Address
THE STANDARD LIME & STONE CO.,
Buckeystown, Frederick county, Md.

MONEY TO LOAN

On REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES, $10,000, in amounts from $2,000 to $5,000.
W. H. FORSYTHE, Jr.,
222 St. Paul St., Baltimore.

Holiday Announcements.

WATCHES. DIAMONDS.

F. J. SHOOP, AGT.,

904 W. BALTIMORE ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

Repairing of all kinds a Specialty.

CLOCKS. JEWELRY.

EDWARD E. MALONE,

OPPOSITE HOWARD HOUSE,

Is now ready to supply the public with

CHOICE GRADES OF WHISKEY

by the pint, quart or gallon,

DURING CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS AT REDUCED PRICES.

GO WHERE YOU WILL FIND
THE LARGEST STOCK OF
—TOYS AND DRY GOODS,—
—CLOTHING,—
—NOTIONS AND JEWELRY—
IN ELLICOTT CITY
AT LOWEST PRICES.

M. SINGER.

CHRISTIAN ECKERT,

—HOWARD HOUSE.—

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!! OYSTERS!!!

—IN EVERY STYLE.—

Families supplied in large or small quantities for the Christmas holidays.

FOR CHRISTMAS SUPPLIES

IN NUTS, CAKES, CANDIES, XMAS TREE ORNAMENTS, FINE CIGARS, PIPES AND TOYS.
Call at

EDW. A. RODEY'S, MAIN STREET,
NEAR B. & O. R. R. DEPOT.

MRS. D. KRAFT

WISHES TO ANNOUNCE THAT DURING THE HOLIDAYS

She will keep constantly on hand at her stand in Ellicott City

A SELECT STOCK OF BEEF, MUTTON, VEAL, SAUSAGE, HAMS, &C.,
AT BOTTOM PRICES.

ORDERS FILLED FROM WAGON.

YOU SHOULD HAVE THE CORRECT TIME

—BY HAVING YOUR—
WATCHES AND CLOCKS
REPAIRED BY
WM. H. THOMAS.

REPAIRING OF FINE WATCHES A SPECIALTY; ALSO JEWELRY.

Twenty years' experience.

MAIN STREET, ELLICOTT CITY, MD.

PREPARE FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

CALL ON A. H. TRUEHEART,

OPP. ODD FELLOWS' HALL, MAIN STREET,

Where you will find a full stock of

FINE WINES, LIQUORS, BRANDIES, WHISKIES, GIN, RUM, &C.,

FOR CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS, AT BALTIMORE CITY PRICES.

WE ARE UP-TO-DATE,

AND IF THAT IS THE KIND OF
HAT, NECKTIE OR FANCY SHIRT
You want call and see us.

MORROW & MORGAN,
119 N. EUTAW STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.

Hats, Umbrellas and Gentlemen's Fixings

IF YOU WANT TO REMEMBER YOUR FRIENDS

During the gift season with anything in the shape of
SADDLERY,
IT CAN BE HAD AT
W. F. MAYFIELD'S, MAIN STREET, ELLICOTT CITY.
Saddlery goods fine and plain in great variety.

ROBERT J. KING

IS OFFERING EXCEPTIONAL GOOD VALUES
—IN—
CHRISTMAS GOODS,
CANDIES—CAKES—AND—NUTS.
All choice brands of Cigars. A full line of Cigarettes, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos—quality unequaled, prices the lowest.

STORE UNDER DEMOCRAT OFFICE.

JOHN W. BRIAN.

THE "SANTA CLAUS" HEAD-QUARTERS of ELLICOTT CITY
IS AT JOHN W. BRIAN'S,
OPPOSITE THE
—PATAPSCO BANK.—

His stock this year of Toys, Dolls and all kinds of Holiday Presents is larger and better than ever, and PRICES are as LOW as the greatly advertised bargain houses of Baltimore.

U. JEANNERET,

WATCH MAKER AND JEWELER,
—DEALER IN—
WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY, SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES; is now ready for Holiday orders, which will be promptly attended to.
All repairing guaranteed to be satisfactory at reduced rates.

MAIN STREET, - ELLICOTT CITY.

JOHN U. O'BRIEN.

WE ARE NOW READY TO SUPPLY THE PUBLIC WITH
CELTIC CLUB, 8 YEARS OLD; SHERWOOD, OLD MONTICELLO, ROXBURY and OTHER FINE WHISKIES; OLD JAMAICA and NEW ENGLAND RUM; AMERICAN, APPLE and FRENCH BRANDIES AND GINS, WITH A FINE SUPPLY OF CIGARS AND TOBACCOES, all sold AT BALTIMORE PRICES.

OPPOSITE TOWN HALL, ELLICOTT CITY.

THE NOVELTY STORE,
325 West Lexington St.,
BALTIMORE, MD.

TOYS!

DOLLS, VELOCIPEDES, TRICYCLES, DOLL CARRIAGES, EXPRESS WAGONS, CHILDREN'S CHAIRS, SOUVENIR CUPS, POCKET KNIVES, SCISSORS AND STATIONERY.

OSBORNE & OLMSTEAD

NICOLAI'S
MANUFACTURERS OF
FINE CANDIES
FOR THE RETAIL TRADE.

Our Candies Strictly Pure and Highly Flavored.

755 W. BALTIMORE ST.,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Fine Candies Put up in Boxes a Specialty.

PUBLIC SALES.

PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Will be sold at public sale FOR CASH, on the farm known as "Shamrock Lodge," one-half mile from Jessup's, in Howard county, on

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1898,

at 10.30 o'clock A. M., all the Stock, Provender, Farming Implements