

The Democratic Advocate.

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WESTMINSTER, MD., SATURDAY, JANUARY 5, 1884.

VOL. XIX.—NO. 8.

Go to B. G. BLANCHARD
FOR
CARPETS, CARPETS, CARPETS!
THE LARGEST VARIETY in Westminster
AND THE
VERY LOWEST PRICES.
HANDSOME INGRAIN & THREE-PLY
AND
BEAUTIFUL BRUSSELS!
Ranging in price from 40 Cents to \$2.00.
Call or send for circulars explaining our
plan of selling Carpets, which is done through
the medium of a most wonderful invention—
RICHARDSON'S CARPET EXHIBITOR.
By the aid of this device we are enabled to
show you, before purchasing, precisely how
your carpet will look when made up and laid
upon your floor. Don't fail to call and see
it before buying, as you can surely save money
by buying in this way.
We also have full lines of goods usually kept
in stock, such as
GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
SILVERWARE, WOODENWARE,
CLOCKS, MIRRORS, &c.
Prices as low as any house in Westminster.
Very respectfully,
B. G. BLANCHARD.

CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES.
WM. J. C. DULANY & CO.,
312 and 324 W. Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.
Now have in stock a large line of
CHRISTMAS GOODS.
BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE MILLION AT
M. C. STRASBURGER'S,
Adjoining W. H. Grumbine's, Westminster, Md.
ALL WINTER GOODS.
A FULL LINE
AT LOWEST PRICES.
J. E. MATHEWS,
Corner Court and Main Streets,
WESTMINSTER, MD.
DRESS GOODS, CASHMERE,
ILLUMINATED CREPES,
WORSTED PLAIDS, VELVETINES,
6-4 CLOTH SUITINGS,
CASSIMERES, KERSEYS,
CORUROY,
FLANNELS, COTTON AND WOOL,
BLANKETS, SHAWLS,
NOTIONS, GLOVES AND HOSIERY,
CORSETS, UNDERWEAR,
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,
GUARANTEED BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS, CAPS, &c., &c.
All Very Cheap. Come and See,
And get good value for your money.
PEL'S HAND-MADE SHOES,
DR. MATHEWS' CELEBRATED FAMILY PILLS,
J. E. MATHEWS.

REMOVAL.
JOHN E. ECKENRODE,
MANUFACTURER OF
COACHES, CARRIAGES,
Jagger Wagons, Buggies, Phaetons,
&c., &c., &c.
Special Attention Given to Repairing.
All Orders Promptly Filled and
Work of Every Kind Warranted.
FACTORY, Corner of Liberty and
George Streets, Westminster, Md. where
I have just erected new and large Shops, giving
me better facilities than heretofore. A call
is solicited.
HORRIBLY BURNED!
BUT NOT DEAD.
If you wish to see how lively I am, send
me word you want a
Crown Sewing Machine,
York Cottage Organ, or
Florence Oil Stove.
I am a general agent in Maryland.
The Crown is so simple that the blind can
use it and use it. The York Organ is per-
fection in tone, power and finish. See it.
The Florence Oil Stove is certainly the best.
Try it. I sell FLOUR, CASH, or on very
easy terms. Give me a call. Agents wanted.
M. L. MAIN,
Carroll street, next door to L. L. Latham
Carroll street, Westminster, Md.
P. S.—All kinds of Sewing Machines
promptly, well and cheaply. Work
guaranteed. my83-87-ly

AMERICAN WALTHAM
WATCHES.
We are now opening a magnificent stock of
the and medium priced
WATCHES.
DIAMONDS,
RICH JEWELRY,
ELEGANT SILVER AND TRIPLE
PLATED WARE.
to which we invite the attention of our
customers in Carroll county.
PRICES ALWAYS THE LOWEST.
JUSTIS & ARMIGER,
316 West Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md.

FALL GOODS.
A FULL STOCK OF
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Shirts and Drawers,
Gent's Furnishing Goods Generally,
Boots, Shoes and Hats.
PRICES GUARANTEED AS LOW AS
ANY HOUSE IN THE COUNTY.
The best Shoe for the price is
THE "DOUGLAS" SHOE,
In Lace, Button and Gaiter.
EVEN PAIR WARRANTED. SOLD ONLY BY
H. L. NORRIS,
Baltimore, Md.
YES, the best in the market, for sale by
A. N. STEPHAN.

A FULL AND CHOICE LINE
OF FRESH AND
PURE GROCERIES
may now be found at the popular store of
M. C. STRASBURGER,
Main street, in the room adjoining Grumbine's
store, and nearly opposite the old Central
Hotel. I am now prepared to supply house-
keepers with
**Raisins, Currants, Cranberries, Cit-
ron, Figs, Oranges, Lemons,
Dates, Cocoanuts, Nuts, Fruit, Cakes,
Crackers, &c., at Bottom Prices.**
Our Confectionery Department
Is full and complete, and cannot be surpassed
in quality, as we handle only
**PURE AND FRESH FRENCH AND
AMERICAN CANDIES.**
Of all kinds and descriptions, and sell them
way down. Call and see them.
Glass and Tableware
We have a full line of the latest designs and
patterns of Glassware, Goblets, Tumblers,
Wine and Toilet Sets, Vases, Castors, Cake
and Tea Stands, Fancy Glass Dishes, Table
and Fruit Spoons, all of which we offer at low
prices.

FRESH MINCE-MEAT
Always a SPECIALTY. Run and Bran
dies for Mince-Meat; also other kinds of
Liquors. Come and see our 6-CENT COUN-
TER, where you will find many useful articles
for use and presents.
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All Very Cheap. Come and See,
And get good value for your money.
PEL'S HAND-MADE SHOES,
DR. MATHEWS' CELEBRATED FAMILY PILLS,
J. E. MATHEWS.

TOP BUGGIES
and
JUMP SEAT JAGGERS
Ever brought to this county for the price.
They are good work and warranted, and will
last for years.
BE SOLD AT LOW PRICES.
In order to close them out at once. Those
who call early will have best chance. Another
lot of them on hand.
OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS
received a few days ago. Also
A FULL LINE OF IMPLEMENTS
Constantly on hand at the Agricultural Imple-
ment Warehouse of J. STELLER,
321-217 Ope Depot, Westminster, Md.

SMALLWOOD ENTERPRISE.
I take the pleasure of calling the attention
of the public to one of the best selected stocks
of goods ever brought to this section of the
country, such as
Ready-Made Clothing,
selected of the finest stock in the City of Bal-
timore. Dry Goods and Notions, Boots and
Shoes, Hats, a large stock of Gent's Furnish-
ing Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queens-
ware, and everything kept in a first class store.
I invite the public to give me a call. My
goods are bought for the money; discounts
saved, which enables me to sell way down
below competition. I will be pleased to meet
my friends at my new counters. It will be to
their interest to purchase of me, and they will
be glad to see me. No old stock. Every-
thing bought new.
Ready-Made Clothing in great quantity
and variety.
E. B. ARNOLD.
NEW STORE, NEW GOODS, and
CHEAP.
I have built a Store Room next door to
my old stand, Drovers' Hall, and my stock
of a full line of good fresh GRO-
CERIES AND PROVISIONS, comprising
all kinds of Salt Meats, cut to suit, Salt Fish,
Coffee, Sugar, Spices, Ship Beef, Bo-
logna Sausage, Flour, Corn, and Buckwheat
Meal, and all articles generally kept in a good
Grocery and Provision Store, all of which will
be sold low, delivered to any part of the town.
With long experience and by strict attention
to business, I solicit a liberal share of the
public patronage.
June 14
JOHN H. BOWERS.

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
No. 6 NORTH HOWARD STREET,
Opposite the Howard House,
BALTIMORE.
J. H. MEDAIRD & CO.,
PRINTERS.

Select Poetry.
THE DOOR OF THE YEAR.
The corridors of Time,
Are full of doors—the portals of closed years;
We enter them no more, though bitter tears
Be cast against them, and we have the name
Of lost dreams, dirge-like, behind their ring.
At memory's opening.
But one door stands ajar—
The New Year's; with a golden chain of days
Holds it half-shut. The eager foot delays
To pass it, and to those its mighty bar.
And fears that shrink, and hopes that shout aloud,
Around it wait and crouch.
It shuts back the unknown;
And dare we truly welcome one more year,
Who dare not pass that mocking laughter bar?
From life aims like wandering breezes blown?
We, whose large aspirations dimmed and shrunk
Till the year's scroll was blank?
We pause beside the door:
The year, we feel, how shall we enter it?
Shall we return in beggary as before,
When Thou art near at hand, with infinite wealth,
When Thou art far, with heavenly health?
The footsteps of a Child
Sound close beside us! Listen! He will speak!
His birthday-bells have hardly rung a week,
Yet has he trod the world's path undeffiled,
"Come with me," he'll hear him through his smiling
"Behold, I am the Way!"
Against the door his face
Shines as the sun. His touch is a command:
"Enter, and be free, and be as I am!"
The beauty of His presence fills all space.
"Enter through Me," he'll say, "or wander
For! I am the Door!"
And all doors open life.
The narrow, dark, and dim of the New Year,
The threshold of our locked hearts standeth near;
And while he gives us back our hearts' true key,
Our future on his little eyes has smiled.
Even as a little child.

Our Ohio.
A DAY IN THE CIRCUS RING.
Kings and Queens of the Arena Practicing Their
Feats—Fierce Stallions Tamed by Kindness—The
Various Stunts in Equine Equilibrium—A Day's Ride
in the Barnum's Winter Quarters.
Of the several training rings about New
York, Philadelphia and other cities where
circus people put in months of hard work
during the winter preparing for the summer
season, the largest and most complete
is Barnum's, in Bridgeport, Conn.
At each of the other establishments the
visitor will find two or three riders going
through a monotonous round, day after
day, of the same posturing, jumpings and
"Hi! His!" to perfect themselves and
their horses in the routine of ring per-
formances. In Barnum's ring, however,
three varieties of training are going on
from daylight until dark, each having its
allotted hours. Performing horses must
be broken in for new tricks and kept in
practice on the old ones; ring horses must
be trained to that steadiness of gait and
indifference to all subliminal things that
is desirable in the largest and most com-
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Florida Oranges.
In passing along the line of the South
Florida Railroad one gets but occasional
glimpses of the many orange groves to be
seen, as the groves are older than the rail-
road and the views from the train are for
the most part very poor. But when you
arrive at Maitland, here the whole face of
nature has undergone a change. Instead
of the succession of pine trees and other
varieties of natural growth, you are at once
struck with the sudden transformation.
What has been in former years a rolling
landscape with its varied growth and high
pine land, now confronts you with one suc-
cession of orange groves. The rusty and
dingy look worn by the dark-covered oak
has been replaced by the dark green, lux-
uriant growth of the citrus family. I passed
through and stopped at Orlando, but I was
loath to return to Lake Maitland, the
gem of South Florida, and drink in the
beauties of its landscape. Col. Richard
Patton, of Lake Maitland, sent me word
that if I would return on a certain day he
would show me through that section. This
invitation was at once accepted, and at the
time appointed I found him at the depot
with his speaking team of blacks, and in a
few minutes we were whirling away, view-
ing orange and lemon groves, drinking in
the sweetness of the fine views of Lake
Maitland and other smaller lakes.
We passed through a dozen groves, the
largest of which has in it 3,700 orange
trees; a large part is in full bearing. This
is on the Bigelow place which fronts beau-
tifully upon the south side of Lake Mai-
land with a large frontage. Right in the
middle of this Garden of Hesperides stands
the Bigelow House, one of the best hotels
of the kind in South Florida. Here we
halted for a few minutes to rest and to
take a bird's-eye view of the lake and

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Shoot Polly as it Flies.
A Few of Society's Shams—How Fashionable Re-
ceptions are Organized with Borrowed Plun-
geons.
From the New York World.
Few of the guests who attended the large
reception at Mrs. G's last week know of
that lady's struggles to keep up appearances,
and the derisive she resorts to at the enter-
tainment. But Miss G. must absolutely
make her debut this season, and so that
very enterprising woman, her mother, re-
solved to give a fine reception.
The dresses, coming directly from the
fashionable modistes, did not have to be
paid for at once. Those settled for, the
cost of the next subject of anxiety,
and this was managed at no great expense,
although of course it had to come from one
of the most famous caterers. Four hun-
dred invitations had been issued; it was
safe to assume that 200 would be likely to
attend, and refreshments were ordered for
100. On such occasions the caterer of
course must make liberal calculations on
the subject of appetites.
What the caterer felt on the subject will
never be known, but perhaps long custom
had habituated him to such tricks, for they
are by no means confined to the poorer of
society people.
An out-of-town wedding took place in
the fall, at which the bride was the only
daughter of a wealthy banker, and the
caterer who assembled at both church and
house was composed of the elite of New
York. It numbered some 400, all of whom
partook of the sumptuous collation which
had been ordered for 300. Afterwards the
caterer wrote to the lady who had given
the order saying that as refreshments had
been served to 100 more people than the
estimate had been given for he thought it
only fair that 400 should be paid for.
This, however, by no means suited the ideas
of the banker's wife, who positively refused
to pay for more than the 300.
Carpet, dry-goods and china dealers also
suffer at the hands of these socially ambi-
tious people. Last week a lady entered the
store of a large china and glass importer
and selected a handsome set of dessert-
plates, to be sent home on approbation.
She wanted, she said, to see them on the
table by daylight. They were each orna-
mented with a different hand-painting and
were valued at \$100 per dozen.
The evening a dinner party was given
at the lady's Fifth avenue residence, and
the guests looked admiringly at the dainty
porcelain which held their grapes, but the
next day the plates were returned to the
store.
"They did not suit," the boy was told
who called for them, and strange to say,
on the brown-stone steps he met a boy from
another establishment who had just
had a large pyramid and a set of highly or-
namented candelabra returned to him.
That afternoon when the aggrieved man
met his friend, the well-known carpet-
dealer, whose establishment is but a few
blocks distant, and recounted his experience
of the fraud practiced upon him, the car-
pet man laughed and declared that he had
innumerable tricks of the kind played on
him.
"Why, only last month," he said, "as
many as eight of my finest Oriental rugs,
several of which were worth a thousand
dollars and more, figured at a fashionable
reception. In the morning my lady drove
up to the store and entering made a choice
of these beautiful carpets, which she
thought would just about suit her rooms.
They were to be sent at once and the fol-
lowing day I could ascertain if they all
suited. Well, the next day they were all
returned, but that evening they were very
much admired by the guests, more than
one of whom felt a little envious of the
owner of such treasures."
"Once I sent a number of fine portieres
to a house to see which best suited the par-
lor and dining-room furniture. Those, too,
were returned after the reception. So you
see your experience is quite a common one."

The Country's Growth.
What the United States May Be Fifty Years Hence—
Possibilities and Dangers of the Future.
The following from the Chicago Inter-
Ocean will furnish food for reflection and
speculation.—It is estimated that the United
States will contain 150,000,000 people
fifty years hence. The number of the popu-
lation, as judged by the tables of the
past, in conjunction with the swelling tide
of immigration from Europe, will accom-
plish this marvel of national growth. When
future historians record the fact that the
American colonies, with 3,000,000 people,
developed into a republic of 150,000,000
in a century and a half, it will be a head-
ache to the modern statesman. Rome at its
zenith had no such population, nor one so
homogeneous in language, spirit, intelli-
gence and aspiration. This will be the
mightiest republic of all history. Figures
alone fail to convey an adequate idea of its
probable vastness and power. Its popula-
tion will be equal to that of the German
Empire, France, Spain, Belgium, Switzer-
land, Italy and Austria combined. It will
be a match in war for the whole of Europe
or for any other quarter of the globe. In
the achievements of peace it promises to
exceed any nation extant, or that ever rose
to wealth and splendor.
There is a point, however, beyond
which growth cannot pass. China would be
a stronger nation to-day with half her pre-
sent population, and with a more general
diffusion of wealth and intelligence. When
human beings become so thick that they
must herd in cellars like animals, or dwell
on rafts on the water like rats or beavers,
and when law-makers can no longer trust
infatigable as a crime, the healthy
growth has been passed. Density of popu-
lation is no longer a source of strength,
but of weakness and alarm. Lord Bacon
commends the plan of Henry VII., "to
maintain such a proportion of land that
may breed a subject to live in convenient
plenty, and in no servile condition; and to
keep the plow in the hands of the owners,
and not in the hands of hirelings." This
is the true theory, and should not be for-
gotten when the imagination is fired by the
promises of national grandeur soon for the
present on this continent, for if our na-
tion is destined to exceed any nation of
Europe in population, its cities will also
attain unexampled size. Is there danger
that we shall soon begin to have too many
people?
A glance at statistics indicates that the
time for such forebodings is yet remote.
In no country of Europe is there more gen-
eral content and prosperity than in
France, and yet, if the area of the United
States were as densely settled as that of
France, there would be room here for 680,
000,000 people. Economic regions of the
Pacific coast are present and adapted for
agricultural pursuits, but they can be ren-
dered rich and fruitful by irrigation, and
they abound in mineral deposits of every
description, iron included, which would
afford employment and support to large
populations. When Alaska has been popu-
lated and the main portion of the Ton-
kin coast annexed to Canada, Mexico,
and South America offer suitable out-
lets. By that time European immigration
will have probably ceased, or have become
insignificant.

Low-Neck Dresses.
What the Ladies, the Club men, the Debauch-
ed Men Have to Say of Fashion, Where
the Line of Decency Should be Drawn.
From the New York World.
The extremely décolleté dresses worn by
many ladies at the opera, balls and else-
where in society circles at evening gath-
erings this season has attracted universal at-
tention. While last year and the year
preceding very décolleté dresses were
worn by some ladies, they were the excep-
tion, and not almost the universal rule as
is the case this year. The subject has
formed a topic of conversation at the clubs
and elsewhere, and many and various have
been the reasons assigned for the seemingly
all prevalent fashion. The young married
ladies are the most conspicuous in this
matter of dress, or rather undress, and
several well-known prominent boxes at
the Metropolitan Opera-house during the
season just closing have attracted pub-
lic notice from the unblushing display of
natural but generally concealed beauty.
Last year low-necked dresses used to be
held in place by shoulder straps, but this
year they have been discarded and the
observers of the most straggling seem entirely
insufficient and inadequate to hold the cor-
sage, and there is a feeling of momentary
expectation lest the entire bodice fall down.
Several prominent society leaders were
questioned regarding the reasons for this
remarkable and indecent fashion and as to
its probable reasons and tendencies. "Owing
to the fact that the fashion is so univer-
sal and that their opinions would consequently
reflect upon their associates and fellows,
they decline to give their names for publi-
cation.
A prominent society woman said: "It is
a subject I do not care to discuss, but the
whole question rests on whether woman is
modest or immodest. The fashions are cut
in this respect every few years, and a year
after dresses have been cut lower in Paris
they begin to cut them lower here, but as
to where a lady shall draw the line rests
with herself and her own ideas and feelings.
Under the Directory when high-waisted
dresses were worn the bosom, except in the
case of young girls, was often entirely ex-
posed, and I do not know that that period
was much more immoral than this. For
myself, I should never care to wear a dress
or allow my daughter to wear one which
could excite the slightest suspicion or
thought of immodesty on our part in any
observer's mind. Dressing as members
of Roman Catholic families are cut quite
as low in England as here, and a certain
American society girl who married an En-
glish lord, and who has been making quite
a long visit here recently, created quite a
sensation by her low cut dresses when she
first returned home last year. She may,
to a certain extent, have started the fash-
ion."
An old club man said: "The present
fashion of low-cut dresses is, I think, car-
ried to an indecent and disgraceful extreme.
I cannot but consider it demoralizing to
young men and girls to attend our balls and
mingle with and observe women whose
chairs are often wholly uncovered by the
mere personal experience when I have
heard young men in this club talk the day
after a Delmonico ball that the husbands
and relatives of some of the ladies dis-
cuss could have no possible ground for
resenting their imputations did they hear
the pure, good women otherwise, and in the
majority of cases excellent wives and
mothers. They do not stop to think how great-
ly, in yielding to an indulgence in a foolish
fashion, they aid in lowering the moral
tone of the community. It seems to go
from bad to worse every year, and I do not
see where it will stop unless we boldly
adopt the entire customs of the French
Directory. The fashions of the present, I
think, and there are two or three conspicu-
ous examples who display their charms be-
decked with diamonds at opera, theatre and
ball who ought for the sake of public decen-
cy to be suppressed."
A fashionable dressmaker was asked re-
garding the matter and said: "The fashion
is certainly this year for slightly covered
dresses than usual, but it is largely an in-
dividual matter after all. Some of our
most lady-like and most demure-looking
customers order the lowest cut dresses, es-
pecially if they have handsome necks, bo-
soms and arms. The general rule is, in the
case of a debutante, to cut an evening
dress as to just suggest the bosom. The
civil society girls allow the bosom to be
well defined, and for a matron or chaperone
there is no particular or decided limit.
How are the dresses supported by mere
straps? Well, these are made to fit so
tightly that the dress cannot slip, but if
they should happen to break—well, disas-
trous consequences might follow. The
whole matter, so far as the propriety of
whether a lady is modest or immodest, but
I do not wonder that some of the dresses
this year have raised an outcry."

The Origin of Silk.
If we put trust in tradition there is a
legend that Tein, the oldest son of Japhet,
father of the Asiatic race, taught his child-
ren the art of preparing silk, as well as the
arts of painting and sculpture. Be that
as it may, it is certain that about three thou-
sand years before the Christian era, a Chi-
nese, look, the Chou-King, described silken
cloths, which were stretched upon a mus-
ical instrument, invented by the Emperor
Po-Hi. One of his successors, Chin
Xong, reputed inventor of the plough, ex-
plained the silken portion of the Yellow
river in the province of Chan-Tong. There
was produced the silk for the royal house-
hold. Yellow was the chosen color for the
emperor, and purple the color for the
distinguished officers, red for those less
conspicuous, and black for everyone else.
In the book of rites, Li-Ki, the ceremonies
performed at the harvest are carefully de-
scribed. Even the emperor did not dis-
dain to gather the leaves of the mulberry
with her own dainty fingers, and watched
over the rearing of the busy toilers of the
cocoon.
For a long time this valuable industry
remained the exclusive property of the
Chinese empire, but about the third cen-
tury before the Christian era a military ex-
pedition from China bore the results of its
civilization to the Occident. Silk became
known in Persia and India, and was at last
brought to Europe. The soldiers of Craesus,
fifty-six years before Christ, saw silken
standards among the Parthians, and a few
years later an immense caravan of silk
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