The Democratic Advocate.

$2 PER ANNUM. WESTMINSTER, MD., SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1888. VOL. XXIII.-NO. 38.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY,

In Taneytown District, Carroll County, Md.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Carroll county, passed in cause No. 2540 Equity, wherein John McKellip, et. als. are complainants and Jacob Mearing et. als. defendants, the undersigned, appointed Trustees in and by said decree, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, situate on Big Pipe Creek, on the road leading from Taneytown to Union Bridge, and about the same distance from either place, on

SATURDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1888,

at 10.30 o'clock, a. m., all the undivided one-half interest of the said Jacob Mearing in and to all that part of several tracts of land called "Bedford," "Brothers' Agreement," and "Amendment," containing

40 ACRES, 1 ROOD AND 15 PERCHES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS.

The improvements consist of a large modern GRIST AND SAW MILL, in good condition, with all necessary Machinery and Water Power, second to none in the county. There is a Weatherboarded Dwelling House, two-stories high, large Bank Barn, and all necessary outbuildings on the farm.

Wm. Hiner, who is the owner of the other one-half interest in this property, is willing to sell the same at the above mentioned date.

In the next place the said Trustees will on the same day, at 1.30 o'clock, p. m., offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on which Jacob Mearing now resides, situate on the road leading from Taneytown to Middleburg, adjoining the lands of Henry Reindollar, Henry Hilts, brick, Samuel Shriner and others, all those several parts of tracts or parcels of land there situate containing

238 ACRES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS.

The improvements on this Valuable Farm consist of a good Weatherboarded Dwelling House, two stories high, a large Frame Summer House or Kitchen, a fine large Bank Barn, new Grain Shed and other necessary outbuildings, located on the south side of the Public Road leading from Taneytown to Middleburg. On the north side of said road the improvements consist of a two-story Weatherboarded Dwelling House, in good repair, Stable, &c. This property is one of the most desirable in the county and has an abundance of good Timber growing on it. The Trustees will divide this farm into two parcels and will offer same separately, as well as a whole, and dispose of the property as they may deem best for the interest of the creditors.

Also at the same time and place, the said Trustees will offer at Public Sale, in pursuance of the provisions of said deeds, the following Personal Property: One Mower, one Bay Horse, one Set of Harness, one Falling Top Buggy, one Corn Worker, Furrow Plow, Dirt Scoop, Shovel Plow and two Log Chains and other articles.

Terms of Sale of Real Estate:—One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash, upon the day of sale or upon the ratification thereof by the Court, the residue to be paid in two equal installments, in one and two years from the day of sale; said credit payments to bear interest from the day of sale, and to be secured to the satisfaction of said Trustees

Terms of Sale of the Personal Property: All sums of $10.00 and under cash; on all sums over ten dollars, a credit of six months will be given; said credit payments to bear interest from the day of sale and to be secured to the satisfaction of the Trustees.

HARRY M. CLABAUGH,
EDWARD E. REINDOLLAR,
Trustees.

McKellip & Clabaugh, Solicitors.
july 21-ts

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

In Freedom District, Carroll county, Md.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Carroll county, sitting as a court of Equity, passed in cause No. 2480, wherein William F. Baseman and others are complainants and Emily J. Baseman and others are defendants, the undersigned, appointed Trustees by said decree will offer at public sale, on the premises of the late William B. Baseman, situated on the public road leading from Lewisville to the Liberty Turnpike and about one mile from Haight P. O., on

Saturday, 18th day of August, A. D., 1888,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., that valuable farm of which William B. Baseman died seized and possessed, containing

238 ACRES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS,

of which about 75 acres are in Timber. The improvements consist of a large two and a half story Stone Dwelling House, two story Kitchen, recently repaired at considerable expense; large Bank Barn, Carriage House with corn crib, poultry and spring houses, together with all other necessary out buildings, in good repair. There is a never failing spring of excellent water near the dwelling and a well of water in the barnyard.

The land is in a high state of cultivation, having been heavily limed, and the whole enclosed with good fencing.

There is no better or more productive farm in Freedom district. It is eligibly located with respect to churches, schools, mills, post office, &c., and in one of the very best neighborhoods in the county. There are two large orchards of apple and other fruit trees in thriving condition.

The farm will be offered in one tract or may be sold in two parcels, containing 147 acres and 91 respectively, more or less.

Persons desirous of viewing the premises can call upon Dorsey Brandenburg, residing thereon, and for further information call upon or address D. L. Farrar, or McKellip & Clabaugh, attorneys at law, Westminster, Md.

Terms of Sale:—One-third part of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale, or upon the ratification thereof by the Court, balance in one and two years from the day of sale, the credit payments to be secured to the satisfaction of the Trustees and bearing interest from the day of sale.

EMILY J. BASEMAN,
DEWEES L. FARRAR,
Trustees.

McKellip & Clabaugh, Solicitors.
R. C. Matthews, Auctioneer. july21 ts

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the Personal Estate of

AUGUSTINE ARNOLD,

late of Carroll county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated, to the subscribers, on or before the 21st day of February, 1889; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under our hands this 16th day of July, 1888.

HELEN JOSEPHINE ARNOLD,
JOHN B. BOYLE,
july 21 4t* Executors.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the Personal Estate of

GEORGE A. ZINGEL,

late of Carroll county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 21st day of February, 1889; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 9th day of July, 1888.

CHARLES T. REIFSNIDER,
july 21 4t Administraor.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

J. H. BILLINGSLEA, M. D. JOS. T. HERING, M. D.

Have this day formed a co-partnership in the practice of medicine, under the name of Billingslea & Hering. Dr. Billingslea's office will be at his residence, East End, near Court street. Dr. Hering's office has been removed to the office adjoining the residence of the late Nelson Mitten. Calls may be left by telephone or otherwise at Reindollar's Drug Store, West End.

Westminster, Md., May 9, 1885.
may9:tf

STUPENDOUS

HARVEST SALE

FOR BUYERS.

An Opportunity of a Lifetime

$1 DOING THE WORK OF $2.

MEN'S FINE DRESS SUITS.

We are offering these suits in Prince Albert, and Three and Four-Button Cutaway styles, in Blue, Black, Brown Corkscrews, Plain, Diagonals and other beautiful weavings and colorings, made in the perfection of the tailor's art for $15 to $20, formerly $5 to $15 more.

MEN'S BUSINESS SUITS.

Sack and Frock Styles, 33 to 45, breast, $7.50, $10, $12, $15; formerly $15 to $25.

Pants formerly $7.50, $7 and $6, now $5. Pants formerly $5, now $3.85 and $4. Excellent values in strength and style for $2.50, $3 and $4.

BOYS' APPAREL!

The business of our Juvenile Department has outrun every expectation this season. Our closing out price is:

$2.87 for Suits from 4 to 14 years; Cheap at $4 to 4.50.

$5 for Suits from 4 to 14 years; Cheap at $7 to $7.50.

$6.75 for Suits from 4 to 14 years.

Superb bargains at $8 to $10.

Boys' Long-Pants Suits, $5, $7 and $10.

Shirt Waists and Hats one-third and one-quarter off.

FURNISHINGS

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

Superb Neckwear and Gauze Underwear 25c., just half price. Negligee Shirts in Flannels and Cheviots 50c., $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, finest silk $4.50.

Good Silk (Gloria) Umbrella, natural stick, paragon frame, will keep color and wear well $1.35, just half price. Gold Handle Umbrellas $1.75, worth $3.

Send for catalogue price list and samples, No charge.

OEHM'S ACME HALL,

5 and 7 W. Balto. St., 1 door from Charles,
july 21 tf Baltimore, Md.

WE BELIEVE IN THE OLD MAXIM THAT the EARLY BIRD CATCHES THE WORM, and we have decided to

CUT THE PRICES

on all

SUMMER GOODS,

Just think of it, any Straw Hat in the house for 25 cents. Lot of them worth $1.50. Mackinaws, Leghorns, &c. Children's Straw Hats 10 cents; Men's 25 cents. $3.00 Light Stiff Hats $1.50. Think of it.

A splendid Kid Fox Ladies' Shoe $1.25, worth $1.75. Also Ladies' Low Tip Shoe $1.25, former price $1.75. Boys' Shoes, extra good for $1.25. Boys' and Children's Light Cassimere and Cheviot Suits at cost. A Base Ball and Bat given with every Suit. Men's Seersucker Coats and Vests $1.00, were $1.50. Boy's Seersucker Coats and Vest 75 cents, were $1.25. Men's Cassimere and Cheviots Suits $8.50, former price $12.00.

Call early and secure some of these bargains.

The stuff must go.

FRED. D. MILLER & BRO.,

9 E. Main Street,

Albaugh Building, Westminster, Md.
july 21

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll county, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the Personal Estate of

MICHAEL ZEPP,

late of Carroll county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 21st day of February, 1889; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 17th day of July, 1888. GEORGE W. ZEPP,
july 21 4t* Administrator.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF A DESIRABLE FARM AND VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

By virtue of a deed of trust from Josephus O. Shriner and Elmira J. Shriner, his wife, to the undersigned, duly executed and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll county, we will sell at public sale, on the premises, on THURSDAY, AUGUST 2d, A. D. 1888, at 9 o'clock, a. m., all that valuable farm now occupied by the said Josephus O. Shriner, containing

122 ACRES, 3 ROODS and 11 PERCHES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS.

The improvements thereon are a large two-story Brick Dwelling House, with basement and cellar, large bank barn with two threshing floors, ample stabling, wagon shed with corn crib on each side, dairy, hog house, carriage house, smoke house, and other necessary outbuildings, all in excellent repair, and have been erected within the past few years; are substantially built and are conveniently located. About 10 acres is in excellent Timber; 12 to 15 acres is superior meadow land. The balance is in a high state of cultivation and crops with any of the land in the neighborhood.

This farm is in Taneytown district, Carroll county, Md., on the road leading from Taneytown to Union Bridge, is about 2½ miles southwest from Taneytown, about 3 miles from Union Bridge, and adjoins the land of Oliver Garner, the Mehring mill property, known as "Otter Dale Mill," and others, is convenient to the Frederick and Pennsylvania Line R. R., market, schools, mills, churches, &c. The superior condition of the land, buildings and desirable location of this farm renders it worthy the attention of purchasers.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold the following valuable Personal Property: Five superior work and driving horses, 2 mares, 3 geldings, all of which are young and of good stock; 1 sorrel colt, 2½ years old; 1 roan colt, 1½ years old; 1 colt, about 4 months old; 4 good milch cows, 1 bull, 2 calves, 2 brood sows, 7 shoats, separator and horse power combined (Hughes make), Bickford & Huffman grain drill, hay rake, riding corn plow and double row planter combined, with Cahill sulky plow attached, 4-horse narrowtread thimble skein wagon, stone bed with side boards, spring wagon, two-seated jagger and falling-top buggy, both of which are nearly new, sleigh, hay carriages, new springtooth harrow, 4 furrow plows, 2 corn forks, 2 square harrows, reaper and mower combined, feed cutter, buggy spread, sled, wheelbarrow, single and double trees, lime, dirt and scoop shovels, mattocks, barrels, half bushel measures, lime boxes, grindstone, forks, rakes, hoes, axes, scythes, iron jockey sticks, Enterprise sausage cutter and stuffer, Keystone washer and wringer, 2 sets breechbands, 4 sets lead gears, wagon saddle, bridles and collars, housings, lead lines, riding saddle and bridle, buggy harness, fly nets, log, breast and cow chains, halters, butt traces, and a large variety of farming implements. About 20 acres of growing corn. Also household and kitchen furniture, consisting in part of bedsteads and bedding, bureau, half-dozen chairs, carpets, coal stove, carpenter tools, and a large number of other articles too numerous to mention. The farm will be offered at 9 o'clock, a. m.

Terms of Sale of the Real Estate.—One-third cash on the day of sale or on the ratification thereof; one-third in one year and the other one-third in two years from the day of sale; the credit payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser or purchasers, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

Terms of Sale of the Personal Property.—All sums of $10 and under, cash; on all sums above $10 a credit of six months will be given, on notes, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

CHAS. T. REIFSNIDER, } Trustees.
BENJAMIN REAVER, }
july7 ts Geo. A. Flickinger, Auct'r.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The undersigned, Trustees, by virtue of the deed of trust to them executed by Aaron Crumrine and Mary Crumrine, his wife, bearing date on the 16th day of April, A. D. 1888, and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll county, in Liber W. N. M., No. 67, folio 475, &c., will offer at public sale, on the premises, situate about 1½ miles north of Melrose, on the Bachman Valley Railroad, about 3 miles from Lineboro', on the Baltimore and Hanover Railroad, is in Manchester district, Carroll county, Md., and adjoins the land of Jacob Menchey, Peter Leese and others, and is now in the occupancy of the said Aaron Crumrine, on

SATURDAY, the 4th day of AUGUST, 1888

at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following valuable personal property, to wit:—1 black mare mule, 1 dun mule, 1 bay mule, 1 chesnut bay horse, 5 good milch cows, 4 fine heifers, 4 sheep, 7 shoats, 1 brood sow, 1 broadtread 4-horse wagon and hay carriage, 1 narrowtread 3-horse wagon and bed, 1 spring wagon, 1 buggy and harness, 1 harvester, 1 mower, 1 threshing machine and power, 1 fanning mill, 2 furrow plows, 2 harrows, 1 horse rake, 1 phosphate grain drill, 4 sets of wagon harness complete, wagon saddle and whip, 1 sled, also a lot of household and kitchen furniture, consisting of 2 tables, 1 bureau, 5 bedsteads and bedding, 1 cook stove and fixtures, 2 tenplate stoves, half dozen chairs, a lot of carpet, 1 clock, 1 cupboard, 2 iron kettles, 1 copper kettle, 1 sewing machine and numerous other articles.

Terms of Sale:—All sums of $10.00 and under cash, on all sums over $10.00 a credit of six months will be given, the credit payments to bear interest from the day of sale, and to be secured by the note of the purchaser or purchasers with good security.

JOHN F. B. WEAVER, } Trustees.
CHAS. B. ROBERTS, }
july 14 ts Chas. B. Roberts, Solicitor.

PUBLIC SALE OF A DESIRABLE SMALL HOUSE AND LOT,

In the City of Westminster, Carroll Co., Md.

The undersigned, as agent for Grace Ann Grenandier, will sell at Public Sale on the premises, on

Saturday, the 28th day of July, 1888,

at 3 o'clock, p. m., all that valuable lot of land containing 21,754 square feet of land, more or less, situated and lying on the East-side of Webster street, in said city, being lots No. 22, 23 and 24, of Webster's addition to Westminster, fronting 185 feet on Webster street and running back 140 feet to an alley. The improvements consist of a comfortable two story Frame Dwelling House, containing five rooms, stable, hog house, and all necessary outbuildings; there is an abundance of fruit on this lot, and it is under good fencing; there is a well of excellent water near the kitchen door. All persons desirous of purchasing a small home, a rare chance is here offered.

The terms of sale will be liberal and will be made known on the day of sale.

THOMAS O'N. BAUMGARTNER,
july14 ts Agent.

WAKEFIELD Sabbath School

will hold an ice cream festival in the store room, at Wakefield, on the nights of August 2d, 3d and 4th. On Saturday, the 4th, at 9 o'clock, a. m., the annual celebration of the school will be held in Judge L. P. Slingluff's grove, about midway between Wakefield and New Windsor. Addresses will be delivered by Revs. Valiant, Seilhamer and others. A band of music will be in attendance. Several Sunday schools have been invited to participate and a good time is anticipated. Ice cream and confectionary will be sold in the grove for the benefit of the school. jy21

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

My wife, Vita Ann Albaugh, having left my home without any reasonable justification therefor, I hereby give notice to the Public that I will not be responsible for any debts she may incur.

july14-3t ABRAHAM ALBAUGH.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

Having associated with me in the Dry Goods business my son Wm. F. Derr, the business, after July 1st 1888, will be conducted under the firm name of Theo. Derr & Son

THEODORE DERR,
July-7-5t Westminister, Md.

NOTICE.

PHOSPHATE, PHOSPHATE.

We would say to our old friends, customers and farmers in general, that, as heretofore, we are prepared to furnish them with the

BEST AND CHEAPEST

goods in this market.

ALL FERTILIZERS

sold by us are guaranteed to be as represented. Our prices this season range from $16.00 to $36.00 per ton.

Call and see us before purchasing for fall seeding as it will pay you.

E. O. GRIMES & CO.,
july21 tf Westminster, Md.

FARMERS, ATTENTION.

If you want a Fertilizer that will drill readily and bring you good crops of wheat or rye, and act finely on the grass following, use

Ammoniated Bone Super Phosphate,

a complete manure for all crops and adapted to land that requires a full development of both straw and grain.

Alkaline Bone Super Phosphate,

an article very rich in soluble Phosphate of Lime and Potash, also

Linden Super Phosphate

Made by
The Maryland Fertilizing and Manuf'ing Co.
30 South Holiday Street,
Baltimore, Md.

For Sale by
E. N. DAVIS,
Westminster and Bird Hill,
july 21 3m Carroll County, Md.

PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGE, Gettysburg, Pa.

Founded in 1832. Large Faculty. Two full courses of study—Classical and Scientific. Special courses in all departments. Observatory and laboratries. Three large buildings. New building and chapel in course of erection. Libraries 22,000 Volumes. Expenses low. Accessible by frequent Railroad trains. Location, on the BATTLEFIELD of Gettysburg, most pleasant and healthy. PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT, in separate building, for boys and young men preparing for business or College, under special care of the Principal, Rev. H. G. Buehler and two assistants, the latter residing with students in the building. Full term opens September 6th, 1888. For Catalogues, address

H. W. McKNIGHT, D. D., President, or
REV. H. G. BUEHLER, A. M., Principal.
july 14 3t* Gettysburg, Pa.

CLEAN SEED WHEAT.

Farmers who wish to prevent filthy wheat and the growth of obnoxious weeds, should use the Cyclone Mill in cleaning their wheat or rye either for seed or the mill. Clean wheat and rye always brings a better price, and every farmer should have a Cyclone as it leaves no foreign matter in the grain. For circulars and other information address

L. P. SLINGLUFF & SON,
New Windsor, Md.

WESTMINSTER, MD., July 18, 1888.

MESSRS. L. P. SLINGLUFF & SON—Gentlemen: We have seen the Cyclone Mill work, and believe that farmers will be benefited by its use. The grain is freed of all foreign matter and therefore brings a better price from millers and seedmen.

E. O. GRIMES & CO.,
N. I. GORSUCH & SON,
jy21 4t ROOP & ZILE.

STATE OF MARYLAND,

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.
ANNAPOLIS, July 5th, 1888.

To all Whom it may Concern:

Notice is hereby given that application has been made to his Excellency, E. E. Jackson, Governor of Maryland, for the pardon of William L. Huff, who was convicted at the May term 1888, of the Circuit Court for Carroll county, of selling liquor to minors, and sentenced to pay a fine of fifty dollars and cost, and to have his license suppressed.

The Governor will take up the said case for final decision on or after Thursday, the Second day of August, 1888, until which time protests against such pardon will be heard, and the papers filed open to inspection, at the discretion of the Governor.

By order of the Governor:
E. W. LECOMPTE,
july 21 2t Secretary of State.

PROPOSALS FOR AN IRON BRIDGE.

Proposals will be received by the County Commissioners of Carroll county, Md., up to the 7th of August, 1888, for a Low Truss Iron Bridge over Little Pipe Creek, at Linwood, 38 feet between abutments, with 14 feet clear roadway; joists 3x12 inches, flooring 2½ inches thick. All the woodwork to be of the best White Oak, free of sap, and the iron work to be well painted.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all proposals. The work to be paid for when completed and accepted by the Commissioners.

CHARLES BRILHART,
july 21 3t Clerk.

A CARD TO OUR WESTMINSTER CUSTOMERS.

Your attention is respectfully called to our present location, 111 North Charles street, Baltimore, Md. We disposed of our Baltimore street store to our partner, William Hooper. We retain all the Shirt Measures and Patterns and are prepared to renew all Shirt and Drawer orders promptly and accurately.

We are carrying a fine assortment of Underwear and Furnishing Goods.

july 21 3m T. J. IRVING & CO.

LAWS RECEIVED.

Office of the Circuit Court for Carroll County, July 11, 1888.

The laws passed by the General Assembly of the State of Maryland, January Session, 1888, have been received at this office, and are ready for delivery to Justices of the Peace and all other persons entitled to receive the same, in person or to their order in writing.

july14 3t WM. N. MARTIN.

THE M. P. AND M. E. SUNDAY

Schools, of this city, will have a joint excursion to Pen Mar, on Thursday, August 2. Special train will leave Westminster at 8 o'clock a. m., stopping at New Windsor, Union Bridge and Mechanicstown; returning leave Pen Mar at 6.10 p. m. Fare from Westminster $1.00; New Windsor 90 cents; Union Bridge 80 cents, and Mechanicstown 50 cents. Children under 12 years old, half price.

july 21-2t

P. A. GORSUCH, Auctioneer,

WESTMINSTER, MD.,

Cries sales at moderate rates and guarantees satisfaction. No satisfaction, no pay. Orders can be left at McKellip & Clabaugh's law office. jan31:

FRIENDSHIP UNION SUNDAY SCHOOL

will hold its annual festival in the woods near the school house, two miles out on the Washington road, on August 11, 1888. A band of music will be in attendance. Refreshments sold for the benefit of the school. july21

Select Poetry.

MATRIX AND MOULD.

Eugene H. Munday, in Journalist.

The old Chaldean seers and scribes,
Of Aryan and Semitic tribes,
Her chronicles imprinted on
The storied walls of Babylon;
And printing in some form we trace
Through all the records of our race.

The signets worn on princely hands,
The Roman stamps and Grecian brands;
The stenciled cards whose king and knave
Allured alike the gay and grave,
And image prints of colors bright
To charm my lady and her knight;
The sturdy blocks carved to secure
The pictured Bible of the Poor,
And letters singly graved, and stamped
In lines awry and pages cramped—
All served a purpose in their time,
As preludes to our Art sublime.

But Printing in the form that gave
Strength to the free, hope to the slave,
Came not till kindred arts could give
Their greater sister helps to live;
Waited perforce till Time was ripe
To welcome in the perfect type.

The streams of knowledge, deep and strong,
In narrow channels sweep along—
Rich fruits upon their borders seen,
But vast and arid wastes between;
While over all with arms approved,
Restless with eager brooding, moved
The Spirit of the Age!—strange force,
Omnipotent in deed and source.

Then typographical Printing came—
Sum of all trials in that name;
Came not by inspiration wrought,
By aimless chance or sudden thought,
But, by mechanic skill controled,
Came with the matrix and the mould!
To these alone can types belong
Perfect in feature, straight and strong,
The potent agents mind must use
The streams of knowledge to diffuse;
And fitly thus they stand apart—
Key to the typographic art!

For Printing, then, in truest sense,
With all its grand beneficence,
Mankind the debt of homage owes
To him whose busy brain, with throes
Of genius, and whose hand as bold,
Wedded the matrix with the mould.

The matrix shapes the head and face,
Well-poised and marked with lines of grace,
The mould the body forms complete
And true from shoulder unto feet;
And thus each type is singly cast,
A unit free in concourse vast,
Yet all dependent each on each
Their work to do and lessons teach,
And active only when in place
Held firmly by the rigid chase.
So he a fruitless course must own
Who lives and acts for self alone,
And happier, wiser those who find
Place in the column of mankind,
Move, true of heart and firm of soul,
Shoulder to shoulder for the goal,
And, bravely earnest to be free,
In perfect law find liberty.

Our Olio.

Church Music in New York.

From the New York Sun.

"This city spends an immense sum of money for church music," said a gentleman who moves in musical circles the other day. "If I was to count it all up and tell you the amount paid yearly to choirs, it would stagger you. And yet it is not enough. Men and women gifted in song, who spend their whole lives between hard, faithful practices, and careful, laborious rendering of music, get pitifully poor livings for the good they do. That they actually accomplish a vast amount of good is easily shown. The religious man thinks first of the moral effect of first-rate music on the devotional spirit of the people, and this is, probably, the most important feature of the choir's work, as it is the one aim and reason for its existence. But that matter aside, the church choir is of inestimable value in moulding musical taste. The art at large could not do without the choirs. Through them the public is made to hear good music and generally taught to appreciate it. If it was not for our choirs the concert halls would be empty, the opera would fall to mere sensual exhibitions, the hand organ would become an American institution, and a country brass band the acme of lyric popularity. Indirectly the refinement of the entire people would be less, for music is the most powerful influence to refinement. Seeing this every day, I am often enraged at the shortsightedness of the public. Patti commands $5,000 a night. What good does she do? She tickles an audience three or four times a year and affords an opportunity to show a swell hat in a swell audience. Meantime the plain, hard-working, sweet-voiced choir singer, who gives her life to the pleasure and benefit of mankind, lives in the top story, up-town flat for five years upon what a New York audience pays Patti for two brief hours."

It is difficult to learn what salaries are paid to individual well-known singers in New York choirs. The singers themselves are generally unwilling to name any figure, and when they do it can not always be depended on as correct. The temptation to exaggeration is great, involving, as it does, a singer's musical reputation and opportunities of securing future good engagements. For soloists $1,500 is a very large remuneration. A leading organist in this city said he did not think a dozen singers in the city received as much, and none more. Emma Thursby probably received the largest salary ever paid to a choir singer. This was said to be $3,000. Musical people look dubious when this figure is mentioned, and say it is probably overstated by $500. The majority of soloists earn in the neighborhood of $1,900. A considerable number get $1,200. A very much larger number receive $800. A singer's actual income is often some hundreds larger than his salary. It is a favorite device of those who know their services are appreciated, to tell some friend in the congregation that they are going to leave because the salary is insufficient. This is told in confidence, but of course it is widely circulated, as is intended. The result often follows that some wealthy member of the congregation, who particularly enjoys the work of that particular singer, takes an early opportunity of seeing the singer and asking the truth of the report. The singer neither admits nor denies it, but leaves the impression that it is so. The wealthy member of the congregation then offers confidentially a certain considerable sum per year if the singer will remain. The singer considers for some days, and at length reluctantly consents. Often the same singer will catch half a dozen in the same congregation. Thus it is that many choir singers will tell an inquirer that they get $2,000 or $2,200 from such and such a church. It may be perfectly true, but it by no means represents their salaries.

Chorus singers generally receive nothing. People with good voices are only too willing to exchange their services for the benefit of instruction and practice. Now and then, however, a voice specially adapted to chorus work is paid; $400 is a large remuneration. In the male choirs little if any money is paid out. St. Francis Xavier's does not follow this rule, but this church is an exception in having a choir of able male soloist. Organist Bruno Klein has for his quartet Messrs. Aren Cibia, Eranzel, Naberti, and Weinlich, all capable and well-known singers. They receive liberal salaries. But the chancel choir of boys costs little. The Catholic and some Episcopal churches recruit their chancel choirs from the orphan asylums of their churches, and require services of the boys as a part of their duty.

Most of the choir directors say that no particular class of solo voice commands higher salaries than others, and they also agree that good voices of all registers are equally hard to obtain. Organist A. H. Messiter of Trinity, however, says that sopranos are the most valuable features of a choir from a financial point of view. Musically, of course, one part in harmony is as important as another. Mr. Messiter says that $800 is good pay for a soloist as salaries run, and that many capable singers are content to get much less, some salaries being as low as $300. He thinks the supply is vastly in excess of the demand, inasmuch as an advertisement asking for one singer will procure from sixty to seventy responses. There is no reason, therefore, why the churches should not have the very best vocal talent at their disposal.

In this city there is room for every kind of musical ability, as every sort of choir is here represented. The best example of complete church music probably in the country is found at the cathedral. There are two choirs there, the general church choir of mixed voices, and the chancel choir. The church choir consists of a quintet and a chorus. Miss Effie Stewart has been the soprano since May 1887. She took the place of Mme. Martinis, a Peruvian lady once under Mapleson's management. Mme. Martinis held the place seven years. She has now married and returned to her home in Lima. Miss Stewart is a Cleveland lady, well known upon the concert stage of Cleveland, Chicago, and Boston. Miss Marie Groebl has recently taken Mrs. Catherine Ford's place as alto. She is from Baltimore, and, like Miss Stewart, won laurels upon the concert stage before settling here. Her forte has been oratorio music. Charles Kaiser, the tenor, is an able musician. He was for years a pupil of Stockhausen, in Frankfort. His voice is clear, flexible, and light, materially differing from that of his predecessor, Charles Turner, who was a tenor robusto in every sense. Charles Steinback, the baritone, is the only member of the choir who has been in the cathedral since its dedication. He is also the only one who engages in other business during the week. His voice is a high baritone and very telling. Henry Schwicardi, the basso, was formerly known in German opera. He has been at the cathedral nearly five years.

There are usually about fifty in the chorus at the cathedral. Very few receive salaries.

There is no end of application to sing in this famous chorus. Mr. W. H. Petcher is organist and director at the cathedral. He formed the choir. Formerly he was organist at St. Peter's. The other day he showed the writer a letter from a well-known lady. He said:

"This lady has a splendid voice. She wants to join my chorus. She says that social duties will prevent her being present at all rehearsals, though she will always be at services. I won't have her. Eternal vigilance is the price of admission to the cathedral chorus. I can get all the good voices I want on my own terms, and those are—business."

It does not require distingushed, musical knowledge to hold a place in the church chorus. A good voice and fair knowledge of reading are sufficient. For the soloist, though, the exactions are severe. The singer must be able to render a difficult piece of music at sight, and remember it after one rehearsal. He must not only remember it, but be so much at home in the mechanical matter of notes and time as to bend his whole soul to the proper emotional rendering of the music. The ground covered by the quintet at the cathedral is extensive. Mozart, Haydn, Beethoven, Gounod, Rossini, Cherubini, and, in fact all the masters of oratoria and sacred music form the basis. These are covered in all their works. The same selection is seldom sung twice a year. At vespers the very old masters are represented. The works of Francesco Durante and Pergoese are favorites. Of late the quintet has been wooing the modern French muse, principally as interpreted by Saint Saens and Alexander Guillmant. A programme has not been repeated, nor a selection rendered twice, except on request, for six months. When the extent and variety of this work are considered, with the numerous fast days, feasts, and special festivals celebrated at the cathedral over and above weekly services, and it is remembered that only two rehearsals are held each week, some sort of an idea can be formed of the natural gifts and education necessary for a successful soloist.

Father Lammel is organist and director of the chancel choir of fifty boys. His duty does not involve so much musical skill as that of Mr. Petcher, but is infinitely laborous. The boys are from an orphan asylum. They know nothing of music when he gets them, and they are very hard to teach. Moreover, as soon as a few years' practice makes a boy really worth something, his voice suddenly plunges into a cavernous and unmusical bass, and he is good for nothing. He is replaced by a younger boy. Thus, work as he will, the director of a chancel choir has continually to deal with rough and untrained material. The chancel choir sings responses, introits the psalms of the day, and antiphones. It alternates with and relieves the principal choir, and with it helps to form a striking whole.

This is the ideal choir, the full choir. But their are other kinds equally in vogue. One is essentially Roman Catholic in origin. This is the choir of boys only. The music is restricted to the Gregorian modes of one part. It consists of antiphoner, introits, responses, psalms, &c. Since the introduction of the organ, "figured music" has almost wholly taken the place of the Gregorian. One of the best places to her Gregorian music well performed is at the Church of St. Paul the Apostle, at Ninth avenue and Fifty-ninth street. Father Young is the hard-working director, and Mr. Hurley the organist. The boys are from an orphan asylum.

A form of choir which marks a transition from the old Gregorian to modern schools is that in which, to the chancel choir of boys, is added a quartet of male voices. A fine example of this in New York is at St. Francis Xavier. The music there is similar in form to that of the cathedral, but without the choral effects.

One of the best drilled choirs in the city is found at Trinity. It consists of about thirty-two male members, of ages varying from 8 to 48. These are divided among the parts as follows; Trebles, 15; altos, 4; tenors, 5, and basses 6. From among these one or more is chosen as soloist or part singer, as the music on occasion may demand. Nearly every member of the choir receives a salary, and it is, therefore a marked exception among all the choirs in the city. There are a few probationists, who sing for a certain period upon trial, after which, if they prove satisfactory, they are taken in as regular members and paid. Mr. Messite, the organist, had an interesting word to say in regard to the composers from whose works the Trinity choir makes its selections.

"A steady, solid, musical progression," he said, "is to be observed in the church music of this city. For several years past the quality of the music produced at the churches has been improving. I speak now, of course, from the point of view of the musical artist, not considering for the moment the exact religious element in the music. This has not resulted so much from the financial inducement to the singers as from a solid demand for superior work on the part of the audiences. This has been created by the competition which necessarily exists between different church choirs, and by the unconscious musical education of the public by travelling and by listening to secular musical entertainments. Not only has there been a steady improvement in regard to artistic quality of the music sung in church choirs, but during the last decade, at least, there has been a tendency to draw away from the older masters and to take up those who, although not less devotional, are more modern. There are some musicians who stand aghast at this apparent desertion of the classical masters, but they forget that the great masters of to-day will in all probability be looked upon as the classical masters a century from this time, and that, as a matter of fact, there are many comparatively unknown composers to-day who by reason of their ability to draw for inspiration upon the masterpieces of the past, are able to compose music which is worthy to rank side by side with many of the famous compositions which are reverenced by the public and the critics together. English and American compositions are extensively sung at present. The works of Warren and Gilchrist, both native Americans, are particularly popular. Although the compositions of Wagner are not drawn upon very much for church singing, the influence of this composer is so wide-spread upon other writers that much of the church music to-day is colored by his peculiar methods."

Grace Church is a distinct remove toward the Protestant idea. The essential Roman Catholic idea is the Gregorian choir. The essential Protestant idea is a chorus of mixed voices in "figured" or part music. The best choirs are those which combine one of these ideas with more or less of the other. The complete choir is that which embodies both of them fully, at the cathedral. One of the famous choirs of the city is at Grace Church, where Mr. S. P. Warren has been for many years the director.

"We number thirty, all told," said Mr. Warren at the close of a little rehearsal. "Our quartet of soloists comprises Miss Ida W. Hubbell, soprano; Miss A. Foresman, contralto; Mr. Geo. Simpson, tenor; and Dr. C. E. Martin, bass. There have been no important changes in our choir for several years, speaking from the point of view of a musician. Of course, members of the chorus have come and gone; we have lost some whom we missed and have received others whom we were glad to welcome, but the general body has been substantially the same. We sing what may be the high-class church music. The continuance of my singers and myself speaks for the harmony of our relations. I am frequently overwhelmed with applications for a place in the choir, but we seldom have vacancies. Applications are almost invariably made in person. The days when musical agencies existed to supply choir masters with vocal talent have long since passed by in this city; I do not think that there is a singers' musical agency at present in New York, at least none which deals with choir singers. Almost every applicant for a place in a choir knows enough to bring to the organist a recommendation from some well-known teacher in the city. There is about an equal supply of the different voices, and they command practically the same salary. This applies only to competent soloists. In the general choir and chorus the sopranos are most easy to obtain, and basses next in order."

A popular variation from the Protestant idea is that of the quartet or quintet without chorus or chancel choir. A great example of this form is found at Westminster Presbyterian Church (Dr. Paxten's), where Mr. Peter Schnecker is organist and director. Henrietta Beebe is the soprano. If any soloist in the city gets more than $1,500 salary it is Miss Beebe. She is widely known in the East upon the concert stage. Mrs. Barron Anderson is the alto. Christian Friisch is one of the greatest tenors in the city. Dr. Danforth is basso. St. Bartholomew's is another great example of the quartet choir. Henry Warren is the organist and director, Miss Ella Earle soprano, Miss Hattie Clapper alto, Mr. Theodore Toedt tenor, Franz Remmertz bass. At St. Bartholomew's there is good chorus to supplement the quartet.

The Jewish churches have a set form of choir. In theory it is the full choir, but for the chancel choir of boys, as exemplified in the cathedral, a "cantor" is substituted for the responses and chants. The general choir also is often a double or triple quartet, not divided into solo, quartet and chorus. The finest example of the Jewish choral organization in this country is at Temple Emanuel, Fifth avenue and Forty-third street. Mr. A. Davis is organist. The sopranos are Misses Hirsch and Trichet; altos, Miss Wichs and Mrs. Hills; tenors, Christian Fritsch and Mr. Silbernagel; baritone, Trueman; basso, Geo. Prehn. The cantor is Mr. Ruben. The music is taken from all schools, and words of the Jewish faith are substituted where the originals are in conflict. A great deal of music of the Viennese composers is used at the temple. Vienna is famous for its temples, and has produced many great Jewish composers.

Is it all Right?

How many of us hear the expression a dozen times a week, and have it stuck in the throat of at least half of them. It is getting to be a hypocritical appendage of business and social intercourse.

A sponge goes behind the counter and cuts off a dime's worth of tobacco or cheese with an excuse that he wants a sample and the grocery man says, "That's all right."

A customer returns a pair of shoes, soiled and injured after a half day's wear, grunting they are too small, and the merchant says, "That's all right."

A church member puts down his name for $25 to pay the preacher, and when called on only gives $10, with the remark that times are so hard, and the parson says, "That's all right."

An extravagant debtor tells a patient creditor every time he meets him, that he intends to pay that account to-morrow certain, and the poor dun turns him off with, "That's all right."

And so it goes. It's all wrong, and we say it's all right; and by want of spirit and independence encourage laziness, and imposition and every other sin.

Never put much confidence in such as put no confidence in others. A man prone to suspect evil is mostly looking in his neighbor for what he sees in himself.

Scenes in a Packing House.

The *Shoe and Leather Reporter* thus describes an every day scene in a large beef packing house at Hammond, Indiana:

The steer is hanging by a leg to a strong iron chain, and the hide strippers are busy. It is the rule in all packing houses for special men to skin special parts of the hides, and this is one reason why packer hides are so strictly alike in trim and take off, and why the tanners are usually willing to pay a cent per pound more for these hides than for those taken off in the country towns. The hide, then is thrown into the hide cellar, a cool, pleasant place in the house, 250 feet wide by about 300 feet long, with another one in progress of building. The first thing the cellar men do is to sort the branded and unbranded green hides into separate piles, and it is remarkable how expertly and rapidly this is done by the old hands. Next comes the salting and packing away in piles. Coarse Syracuse salt is used in preference to all other kinds. It takes about three weeks in summer and four weeks in winter to thoroughly cure hides, although when tanners are in a hurry a little less time is given by mutual agreement and by using necessary precautions.

The first run of the blood from the cut throat of the animal is collected in round, shallow pans, which are trucked to cool shelves, where coagulation soon follows, and then the albumen is dried and sold to button manufacturers, to be speedily made up for the use of the unsuspecting public, who are thus blood stained, as it were, in a highly artistic fashion. Coagulated cattle blood is also used by calico printers for dying turkey red, and in the preparation of red liquor for printers' work. Dried blood serves to clarify wines, syrups and other thick solutions. In Scandinavia it is made into a kind of good bread for the poor. Doctors have recommended the drinking of warm, fresh cattle blood in cases of pulmonary diseases.

From the heads are carefully taken small pieces of meat, which go to the sausage factory. The horns find ready sale to comb and knife haft makers, being softened by heat and molded into numerous articles. The guts, after scrupulous cleansing, are packed in tierces and shipped to dealers in sausage casings. Tripe is a nutritious and cheap food, and it is produced from the animals' stomachs, which are cleaned, boiled scraped and placed in kegs for consumption. Tripe is sometimes pickled according to the demand from buyers. The legs are steamed for what glue they contain, and also to soften the hoof, from which is extracted the celebrated neat's foot oil, which is valuable for keeping shoes soft and waterproof. These hoofs are finally ground up and sold for fertilizers. The shin bones, after being boiled, are in request for knife handles, being shipped to Europe. The Sheffield manufacturers in England convert these shin bones into handles for spoons and knives, backs for tooth and nail brushes. The jaw bones are sawed in two, in order to extract every possible vestige of glue from them. To go to the other end of the animal, even the extreme portion of the tail is cut off and sold to the manufacturers of curled hair.

The bladders, when dried and prepared, form useful coverings for the transportation of glaziers' putty, for oilmen, druggists, etc., and are valuable for placing over the jars in which the careful housewife lays away her preserves and pickles. The kidneys, livers and lights are sold fresh to surrounding butchers' stores, or sent in refrigerator cars to distant points. The tongues are cunningly curled, put into air tight cans, and find their way to many a village at home and abroad, where they are useful for picnics and cold collations.

Hot tanks are great levelers, and every scrap of sinews, loose bones or small rough pieces is boiled down to threads and fragments, and the liquor, when drawn off and cooled, produces glue or other available material. Even the dirt and residue at the bottom of the tank is sold as "tankage" for fertilizing, and refuse blood is eagerly collected and turned to account in refineries.

Now we come to the utilization of the fat. Oleomargarine is made as follows: The caul and best parts of the fat of the cattle are boiled down to a thin, transparent oil. Fresh milk is brought every morning to the packing house for mixing with this beef oil. The milk and oil are poured into the churn together, and a little pure prime lard is added to cause the mixture to flow more easily from the churn, which is driven rapidly by machinery till the yellow globules separate. This semi-liquid mass drains into a large ice cooler for a short time. Then these globules are taken and kneeded together carefully, drained and the mass is salted by special machinery with good, clean, English dairy salt. The olemargarine is colored by common annatto seeds, as used in all dairies, and thus prepared is put into clean white linen cloths by neat looking girls, and, as ready for sale, is difficult to distinguish from real butter in taste or color.

Tallow is made by boiling the rough pieces of fat. The ox tail meat and bones constitute the chief luxuries obtained from cattle. Each car of beef carries a certain number of tails, which are mostly bought by the hotel keepers. Even the udder from a young, dry cow, when nicely corned and boiled, is very good eating. The ox gall is used for liniments, for the mixing of paints, cleaning clothes, carpet, etc.

Men Worth Tens of Millions.

Mackay was lately credited with $50,000,000, and Fair, another of the bonanza kings, with a like amount.

Carnegie, at Pittsburg, is worth $20,000,000, and he pays one of his foremen a salary as big as that of the President of the United States.

Rockefeller, the coal oil millionaire, is worth $70,000,000, and his income ought to be $4,500,000, but it is poor Standard Oil stock that does not pay more than 10 per cent.

"Lucky" Baldwin owns 70,000 acres of land in California, and he has the wool clipped from 10,000 sheep every year. His wealth is said to be $20,000,000, and his income is a million a year.

Armour is said to be worth from $40,000,000 to $50,000,000. He has his packing establishment, in Kansas City and Omaha, as well as in Chicago, and he sends his meat all over the world.

There is Isaiah Williamson of Philadelphia, who has made $20,000,000 in dry goods, and whose income ought to be a million and a half yearly. He is the richest bachelor in the United States.

Weightman, the chemist, of Philadelphia, has also $20,000,000, and his big fire-proof safe is filled with mortgages. Still he works just as hard as though he had not a million dollars above his expenses.

Leland Stanford is another of these big millionaires. He is worth from $50,000,000 to a $100,000,000, and his new university is to cost between $15,000,000 and $20,000,000. He once thought he was doing well as a young lawyer when he made $1,500 in yearly fees.

A. S. Abell, of the Baltimore *Sun*, left an estate of $32,000,000.