The Democratic Advocate.

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Wm. F. Derr | Wm. F. Derr | Wm. F. Derr

The Model Store News.

THE GREAT CARPET SALE

Grows in interest day by day. The people of this community are quick to realize and take advantage of such wonderful values in

GOOD NEW CARPETINGS.

The entire stock, recently bought from Theo. Derr & Son, will be sold at much less than market values today—this is a grand opportunity for new housekeepers. Be quick, grasp it. Some hints below—read and profit.

CARPET NEWS.

Regular 50c Ingrain Carpet, new beautiful styles, full yard wide, now goes at **35c.**

Very best 65c extra Super Ingrain Carpet, handsome patterns, closing at only **50c.**

Best 40c new Rag Carpet, worth today from the mills 35c, can be had here for **30c.**

One lot 75c and 85c best Tapestry Brussell Carpets in remnants, suitable for halls or small rooms at only **45c.**

A few pieces of good 25c Jointless China Matting left yet, at only **15c.**

Handsome large Moquette Rugs, 26x50 inches, regular price $2.50, now going for **$1.80.**

A few odds and ends in fine Linen Window shades, worth 50c to 75c, but only one or two of a kind, to close them out we say **25c.**

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, ALL WIDTHS, AT COST.

Spring Dress Goods.

Many new arrivals and advance styles in the new Dress Goods for Spring are on our counters. We invite your early inspection.

NEW BROAD CLOTHS, NEW VENITIAN CLOTHS, NEW CHEVIOTS AND HOMESPUNS.

These are the popular materials for skirts and tailor made suits. Our line is complete, comprising all the latest colorings, at very little prices—they are all 54 inches wide.

Queen Quality Shoes $3.

Have you ever worn Shoes for $5 a pair? If so, here is the equal of it in all respects, at a saving of two dollars to the purchaser. Queen Quality Shoes for ladies are without question the finest, most comfortable and stylish shoes made at the price,

$3.00 PAIR.

We have them in all the new shapes and styles, either button or lace.

☞WE CLOSE AT 6 O'CLOCK EXCEPT SATURDAY.☜

The Great Model Emporium,

IN THE BABYLON BUILDING.

Wm. F. Derr

mar3 WESTMINSTER, MD.

INTENDING TO REDUCE MY STOCK,

I will offer extra values for CASH. Having bought these goods direct from the mills, at rock bottom prices for spot cash, I am in a position to save big money for all who need anything in the

HARNESS, ROBE OR BLANKET LINE.

I will give you the benefit of 20 years' experience as against junk dealers, or any other dealers, who have not had the experience to know what they are buying and consequently can't know what they are selling. I show over

100 STYLES OF ROBES AND BLANKETS from 50c up.

GOODS SOLD FOR CASH ONLY.

J. W. SHUNK,
nov18-1yr Westminster, Md.

E. O. GRIMES,
Successor to
E. O. GRIMES & CO., AT
THE PRINCIPAL DEPOT,
WESTMINSTER, MD.

Having succeeded to the business of the late firm of E. O. Grimes & Co., the undersigned solicits the patronage of the firm's former customers and the public generally. has as complete a stock of

CHOICE GROCERIES

as can be found in our city.
CHOICE TEAS, COFFEES, SYRUPS, NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES, CANNED GOODS OF ALL KINDS, CIGARS, TOBACCO, &C.
The best grades of PATENT PROCESS and FAMILY FLOUR constantly on hand at bottom figures. Will pay the Highest Prices for WHEAT, CORN, RYE, OATS, and all kinds of Country Produce.
Agent for Laflin & Rand's Blasting Powder, and Judson's Dynamite for stump blasting, &c. Farmers can be supplied with the best quality of COTTON and FLAXSEED MEAL, HEAVY MIDDLINGS, BRAN, &c. at lowest prices.
mar 26 E. O. GRIMES.

INSURANCE AGENCY
OF
CHARLES E. GOODWIN,
Successor to Wilson & Goodwin,
26 W. Main Street, second story of Smith & Reifsnider's Office Building,
WESTMINSTER, MD.

Represents the following Companies:
Royal Fire Insurance Co. of Liverpool.
Continental Fire Insurance Company of New York.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society of England.
Employers Accident Liability Assurance Corporation Limited of London.
No Notes. No Assessments.
jan 27 y

$10,000 TO LOAN on first class Real Estate Mortgages.
WM. A. McKELLIP,
feb10-3t Attorney, Westminster, Md.

BENNETT & CO.,
NEAR THE DEPOT, WESTMINSTER, MD.

LUMBER, COAL, SLATE.

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS and all kinds of Mill Work. Diamond Wall CEMENT for plastering. **AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.** Vulcan Chilled PLOWS, the best Plow on earth. These Plows are sold on their merits, and every one is guaranteed to give entire satisfaction in the field or no sale. The only Plow made that will stick in dry, hard and stony ground. Sole agents in Carroll county for the celebrated and old reliable **SCHUTTLER WAGONS,** the best farm Wagon in the world. Deering Harvester Co.'s BINDERS, MOWERS, RAKES, BINDER TWINE, OIL. The **DEERING IDEAL BINDER** is the lightest running and best constructed Binder on the market today. The only machine equipped with ball and roller bearings, ball and roller bearings on main axle, main gear shaft and crank shaft, Deering jointed platform, Deering one-lever reel, Deering Binder attachment and the Deering balance double butt adjuster, all of which make it the most perfect and efficient Binder in the world. Come and see it set up before buying. Superior and Owego GRAIN DRILLS. Champion WAGONS. One-horse WAGONS. Steel and Wood Frame HARROWS. Hoosier CORN PLANTERS. HAY FORKS put up complete. Hay TEDDERS. Field ROLLERS. Riding and Walking CULTIVATORS. Single, Double and Triple Shovel PLOWS. Agents for Frick Co.'s ENGINES, THRASHERS, WIND STACKERS, SAW MILLS, &c. Satisfaction guaranteed on every article sold. [Telephone Call No. 58.] apr 2

IT'S AN ESTABLISHED FACT THAT
A. C. STRASBURGER
has the largest stock, the best goods and lowest prices of
WINES AND LIQUORS
in Carroll county.
My specialties
WELTY, CABINET,
and the well known Wm. Foust's
SPRINGFIELD PURE RYE WHISKEY,
at $2 per gallon.
Call and see them.
KEG and BOTTLED BEER.
I am cheap John on Tobacco and Cigars.
73 East Main Street,
july16-tf Westminster, Md.

J. W. LOCKARD & SON.
Well, our
DOUBLE STORE
is now about completed and we have a full and complete line of
UP TO DATE FURNITURE,
also
BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, WAGONS and FARMING IMPLEMENTS
of all kinds. We will sell at prices lower than the same goods have ever been sold in Westminster before. We invite you all to come and look over our stock and judge for yourselves. We are at the same old stand on Liberty street near the Depot. Respectfully,
J. W. LOCKARD & SON,
feb 17-1y Westminster, Md.

WM. B. THOMAS,
BANKER AND BROKER,
83 East Main Street,
Westminster, Md.

Discounts Paper, Loans Money, negotiates Loans, also Buys and Sells Real Estate and Rents Farms for owners and tenants.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Especial attention given to Collections; remittances made promptly. dec 9 6m

PATENTS GUARANTEED
Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense. Patents taken out through us receive *special notice*, without charge, in THE PATENT RECORD, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors. Send for sample copy FREE. Address,
VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.
(Patent Attorneys,)
Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

MILK WANTED.
Wanted from 100 to 150 gallons best quality Milk per day, delivered either at Fulton or Calvert Station, Baltimore. Will pay best cash prices. Address Milk, Care Milbourne Advertising Agency, 222-224 E. Baltimore st., Baltimore, Md. feb10-4t*

NEW AND IMPROVED WOODEN PUMPS.
FRANK E. PALMER, UNIONTOWN, MD., Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of PUMPS. Special attention given to Repair Work. Terms as reasonable as good work will justify. july1-tf

EXAMINERS' NOTICE.

The undersigned, Examiners, appointed by virtue of a commission to them issued by the County Commissioners of Carroll county, to locate or cause to be located and opened a public road in said county, commencing at a point at or near where the centre of the "Old Fowler Road," or the road now call Myers' Mill road, leaves the southwestern edge of the Baltimore and Reisterstown Turnpike Road, opposite the late Old Fair Grounds, and running thence, bounding by the centre as near as practicable, on or near the centre of said Old Fowler Road, through the lands of the following named persons: Charles T. Reifsnider, Philip M. Hunter, Joseph B. Boyle, Wm. H. Yingling, U. L. Reaver, C. D. Bornitz, John Zengraff, J. J. Koller, George W. Miller, A. Bowersox, Westminster Water Company, William H. Brown, Granville Beaver, Robert Hunter, H. H. Hymiller, Nelson Beaver, Andrew F. Fowler, Mrs. A. M. C. Myers, James Turfle, Wm. L. Corbin, thence through the lands of Bernard P. Fowler, John B. Shipley, James W. Hook, C. J. Woolery and others to the public road leading from the Washington Road at Mrs. S. Null's lot, to the said Turnpike road.

All persons whom it may concern are hereby notified that we will meet on SATURDAY, the 10th of MARCH, 1900, at 9 o'clock, a. m., at the place of beginning, to execute the trust reposed in us by the aforesaid commission.

LEWIS H. WISNER,
JOHN SLORP,
EUGENE GREENE,
feb 3 5t Examiners.

EXAMINERS' NOTICE.

The undersigned, Examiners, appointed by virtue of a commission to them issued by the County Commissioners of Carroll county, to open and locate a public road in said county, commencing at a point in the county road leading from Snydersburg postoffice to Cranberry postoffice, in said county, on the line dividing the lands of Charles E. Trump and Michael E. Walsh and Nicholas J. Walsh; thence therewith nearly south about 230 perches to the land of Howard S. Witter; thence through the land of said Witter and the land of the said Michael E. Walsh and Nicholas J. Walsh to a point about 50 yards northwest of a bounded white oak tree, at the southern part of said Walshs' land, where it adjoins the land of Harry Lippy and Martha E. Barry; thence through the land of said Martha E. Barry in a southerly direction to the nearest point in the county road which runs through the land of said Martha E. Barry.

All persons whom it may concern are hereby notified that we will meet on Saturday, the 31st of March, A. D. 1900, at 9 o'clock a. m., at the place of beginning, to execute the trust reposed in us by the aforesaid commission.

JACOB D. LEISTER,
GEORGE C. STANSBURY,
CHRISTIAN HUNT,
feb24 5t Examiners.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

JOHN T. DIFFENBAUGH,

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 10th day of September, 1900; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under our hands this 6th day of February, 1900.

JOHN E. DIFFENBAUGH,
IDA M. DIFFENBAUGH,
feb10 4t Administrators.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

REBECCA WARNER,

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 10th day of September, 1900, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 22d day of January, 1900.

EPHRAIM W. WARNER,
feb10 4t Executor.

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

JOHN DOHOFFE, (DAYHOFF)

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 17th day of September, 1900; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 12th day of February, 1900.

WILLIAM HELTEBRIDLE,
feb17 4t Administrator.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

KEZIAH SHAFFER,

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 10th day of September, 1900; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 5th day of February, 1900.

JOHN T. SHAFFER,
feb 10 4t Acting Executor.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

CHARLES B. ROBERTS,

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 24th day of September, 1900; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 20th day of February, 1900.

ANNIE M. RORERTS,
feb24 4t Executrix.

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

MORDECAI C. McKINSTRY,

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 24th day of September, 1900; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under our hands this 20th day of February, 1900.

AGNES M. SIMMONS,
JENNIE E. McKINSTRY,
feb 24 4t Executrices.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

JOHN GALT,

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 24th day of September, 1900; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 20th day of February, 1900.

KATE P. GALT,
feb-24-4t* Executrix.

PUBLIC SALE.

On account of renting my farm 2 miles from Westminster, out the Washington road I will sell at Public Sale, on

THURSDAY, MARCH 8th, 1900,

at 12 o'clock M., the following Personal Property, consisting of 4 Horses, one Colt, 6 Jersey Cows, 4 with calves by their side, sired by Guernsey bull "Westminster" No. 4890; 1 Jersey heifer, 6 months old; 1 Jersey bull, 6 months old; 1 Guernsey heifer, 3 months old; Guernsey bull, 2 months old, sired by "Westminster;" 12 Southdown Ewes and lambs, Southdown ram, 2 Berkshire brood sows, 1 Schuttler wagon, Osborne Columbia binder, 2 Champion mowers, Bickford & Huffman drill, 2-horse wagon, 1-horse wagon, 2 hay carriages, 2 Oliver chilled plows, Hench spring tooth harrow, Orsborne Self Dump Rake, Thrashing Machine, Hench riding corn plow, Shovel plows, single, double and triple trees, 2 sets of breechings, 2 sets of lead harness, Plow and double wagon harness, cart harness, collars, halters, bridles, spreaders, log, fifth and cow chains, Irons for Schuttler wagon, Fork Hooks, Scoop shovel, picks, mattock, Harpoon hay fork, Grain cradle, Brier scythe, and other things too numerous to mention.

Terms.—All sums under $5, cash; above $5 a credit of 6 months, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale. Nothing to be removed until terms of sale are complied with.

feb-17-ts JOSEPH I. GIST.

PUBLIC SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The subscriber will sell at public sale, on his farm in Cranberry Valley, on the Sullivan road, near Ebaugh's Blacksmith Shop, 2½ miles from Westminster, Md., at 10 a. m., on

TUESDAY, MARCH 6th, 1900,

5 horses, 5 cows, 2 bulls, 2 brood sows, 6 shoats, 4-inch tread thimble skein wagon, 4 or 6 horses, 4-inch tread, 2½-inch steel axle, for hauling logs or timber, 2-inch tread iron axle wagon, 2 horse wagon, large stone bed, truck wagon, horse cart, harness, Deering binder, Deering mower, hay rake, Bickford & Huffman drill, as good as new; 2 springtooth harrows, Hench riding corn plow, 2 shovel plows, 2 Oliver Chilled plows, No. 15 Wiard plow, new; Lyon feed cutter, St. Clair cutter, grindstone, field roller, milk wagon, 2 hay carriages, Champion corn planter, 2 sets of breechbands, forks, mattocks, 3 sets lead harness, 4 large housings, 2 sets of huckster harness, check lines, lead line, butt chains, breast chains, harpoon hay fork, rope and pulley, complete; 200 egg incubator, household furniture, consisting of beds, chairs and dishes.

Terms:—Nine months credit on sums over $5. See bills.

feb24 2t* WESLEY A. STEELE.

PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale on the farm of Mr. David Stoner, near Trevanion, on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7th, 1900,

at 1 p. m., the following property: Three horses, one a heavy draft, one a fine driving mare; yearling colt, 4 cows, 1 bull, 9 shoats, Backeye drill with fertilizer attachment, binder, mower; the above machines are anearly new; wheat fan, furrow plow, spring tooth harrow, shovel plow, drag, 2-horse wagon, STICK wagon, hay carriage, 2 sets of breechbands, set of front gears, collars, bridles, single, doubleand triple trees, and many other articles.

Terms of Sale.—All sums of $5 and under, cash; on sums over $5 a credit of six months will be given on note with approved security, without interest. No property to be removed until settled for.

CHARLES SULLIVAN.
J. Thomas Roop, Auctioneer. fe 3—ts

PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned, agent, has for sale the following described properties:

Dwelling house, No. 43, on Liberty street, Westminster; frame, part brick and part weatherboarded; 3 rooms and wide hall on 1st floor; 6 rooms and bath room on 2d floor; cellars under whole building; gas and water; well arranged in every respect.

Lot No. 41, Liberty street; good newly built stable in rear on alley.

Three lots on Fair Ground containing from 2 to 2½ acres each; now in grass; will be sold separately or jointly as desired.

Also farm of 53 acres, short distance from the city of Westminster; improvements are large brick house, stable and other outbuildings. This land is of good quality and in good condition; well watered, &c. Will sell it in whole or any part of it desired. There are several fine building sites upon it.

Terms to suit.

E. LYNCH, Agent,
sept 30 tf Westminster, Md.

EXECUTOR'S SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE,
In Westminster, Md.

As executor of John E. Hornberger I will sell at public sale on

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1900,

on the premises, at 12 o'clock, M., all that lot or parts of 2 lots on the corner of Liberty and George Sts., in Westminster, containing

5,208 SQUARE FEET OF LAND

and improved by a Frame Weatherboarded House, with four rooms, basement and cellar, in good repair.

Terms.—One-third cash, and balance in two equal payments, 6 and 12 months from sale; or all cash at option of purchaser.

feb10 3t GEORGE L. STOCKSDALE.

RATIFICATION NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court of Carroll County.

FEBRUARY TERM, 1900.

Estate of David I. Miller, deceased.

On application it is ordered this 12th day of February, 1900, that the sale of the Real Estate of David Miller, late of Carroll county, deceased, made by Joshua W. Hering, Executor of the last Will and Testament of said deceased, and this day reported to this Court by the said Executor, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 3rd Monday, 19th day, of March, next; provided a copy of this order be inserted for three successive weeks in some newspaper printed and published in Carroll county, before the 2nd Monday, 12th day, of March, next.

The report states the amount of sale to be $778.75.

WILLIAM Y. FRIZZELL,
JACOB RINEHART,
L. CALVIN JORDAN, } Judges.
True copy,—Test:
JOSEPH D. BROOKS,
feb17 3t Register of Wills.

NO. 3780 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County in Equity.

Francis Neal Parke, Assignee of Assignee of Mortgagee, vs. Elizabeth Hood, Mortgagor.

Ordered this 23rd day of February, 1900, by the Circuit Court for Carroll county, in Equity, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by Francis Neal Parke, assignee of assignee of mortgagee, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 26th day of March next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Carroll County once in each of three successive weeks before the 19th day of March next.

The report states the amount of sale to be $710.00.

JAS. H. BILLINGSLEA, Clerk.
True copy,—Test:
feb24 3t JAMES H. BILLINGSLEA, Clerk.

GEO. J. VOLKER,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
TEXAS SOLE LEATHER,
MOUNT VERNON, BALTIMORE,
Star, Swift Run and Snow Flake; also Scoured Slaughter in Backs and Bends, Cut Soles and Heels, French and American Kips and Calf Skins, Kid and Kangaroo Skins, Sheep Skins, Uppers and Upper Stock of all description, Shoe Findings and Shoe Store Supplies.
No. 2229 Pennsylvania Avenue,
BALTIMORE, Md.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
feb 17 3t

CARL SCHURZ ON EXPANSION.

DISCUSSES THE PHILIPPINE AND PORTO RICO QUESTION

SCORES THE McKINLEY ADMINISTRATION.

From the Philadelphia Ledger, Feb. 23.

At a meeting of Anti-Imperialists at Philadelphia, Pa., last week, Hon. Carl Schurz was the principal speaker. He said:

For more than three-quarters of a century—a war of our own making and the period of our civil conflict excepted—the American people have enjoyed the inestimable boon of a substantial unarmed peace in perfect security. Until recently we valued this priceless privilege so heartily and proudly that we looked down with pitying superiority upon the nations of the old world, seeing them grievously burdened with their monstrous military and naval establishments; and we watched with an almost disdainful smile their incessant efforts to increase those burdens in their nervous anxiety lest some rival might get an advantage; until at last one of their mightiest rulers truthfully confessed that the ruinous competition could not much longer go on without fatal consequences. And we were the only great nation on earth securely free from these drag weights and worries.

"Therefore, we could not have a war unless we kicked some foreign nation into it. Even all our wishes concerning Cuba would probably have been conceded by Spain without firing a gun, if we had only waited. In one word, it was the first precept of European statesmanship to remain on good terms with this Republic at almost any cost. And, therefore, it was that we were secure in the enjoyment of the inestimable blessings of unarmed peace, with the fullest liberty to devote all our social energies to the development of our immense material resources and of our mental and moral capabilities; to the solution of the great problem of popular government given in our charge, and to our glorious mission to promote the cause of liberty and civilization among mankind by the peaceable moral force of our example.

"These were the extraordinary providential favors bestowed upon the American people, part of which Washington witnessed, part of which he foresaw, and the duties and responsibilites flowing from which he felt so deeply.

"What have we done with these blessings? While the conduct of the American Democracy has, indeed, not reached the ideal which was in Washington's mind, and while for this reason it has had its failures, the Republic has achieved a measure of development in wealth, greatness and power that has in a like space of time never been equaled by any nation in history.

THE DECREES OF PROVIDENCE.

"But now we are told that we have come to a turning point; that the very power we have won in walking that providential path, obliges us to strike out in a different direction; that we must no longer content ourselves with making this vast continent the home of a free, peaceable and happy people, with an honest endeavor to solve on this virgin soil the momentous problem of popular self-government, and with advancing the cause of liberty and civilization among mankind by the moral force of our example, but that we must give up the priceless privilege of unarmed peace; that we must have big fleets and armies in order to play a new part in the affairs of the world; that we must become conquerors to spread our commerce and have far away possessions and rule foreign peoples as our subjects—no matter what the original design of our Republic and the fundamental principles of our democracy may have been. And when the advocates of this new course are hard pressed in argument, they always resort, as their last refuge, to the plea that Providence has precipitated us into this new course, and that it is vain to resist.

"Nobody can be less disposed than I am to pose as a mouthpiece of Providence. But I do maintain that when we speak of something having been so ordained by Providence that no human being could be held responsible for it, we can only mean that the will of man one way or the other could not play a determining part in it. In this sense it may be said that geographic, climatic and other such conditions, which made the building up of a great democracy on this American soil so natural, were providential; that the rising up of an idea leader at the beginning of our Government was providential; that the peculiar situation of this Republic among the Powers of the earth, enabling it to build up that great democracy in the new world, untroubled by the jealousies and quarrels of other nations, was providential. But can it be maintained that in the same sense the conquest of the Philippines was providential, and that President McKinley was right when he said in Boston, February 16, 1899: 'The Philippines were intrusted to our hands by the Providence of God; it is a trust we have not sought?'"

DELIBERATELY PLANNED CONQUEST.

The speaker then referred to the correspondence between Commodore Dewey and the Government respecting the Philippine Islands and the Spanish forces there; to his instructions after the declaration of war to destroy the Spanish fleet, and then said:

"When Spain, after a series of defeats, got ready for peace, the Secretary of the Navy telegraphed to Dewey as follows: 'Washington, August 13, 1898.—The President desires to receive from you any important information you may have of the Philippines; the desirability of the several islands; the character of their population; coal and other mineral deposits; their harbor and commercial advantages, and in a naval and commercial sense, which would be the most advantageous,' etc. Thus, it appears that the President was then not yet quite certain how far it would be profitable to us that Providence should impose that 'unsought' trust upon us. When he had received information which made him think it would be profitable to have the whole archipelago intrusted to us, he instructed our Peace Commissioners at Paris to insist that Spain should cede us the whole. And after a long and arduous wrestle with the representatives of Spain, as described in Senate document No. 62, our Commissioners at last succeeded in extorting from them the cession of what sovereignty Spain had over all those islands, and they agreed that the United States should pay $20,000,000 therefor.

"Thus the record shows most conclusively that the conquest of the Philippines was not thrust upon the Administration by a mysterious and overruling power, but that it was deliberately planned with a cool circulation of profit, and that if the business so far has not been as successful as expected, it proves only that the calculation was not quite correct. And when now President McKinley tries to make the American people accept his interpretation that the Philippines were simply 'intrusted to our hands by the providence of God,' and that 'it is a trust we have not sought,' he has, to say the least, taken liberties with Providence which he may answer for."

The speaker then reviewed the history of the war with Spain, to show how the policy for which the President makes Divine Providence responsible was carried out. He said the spectacle of our going to war to secure freedom for a foreign population was so novel that we had been charged with some secret design for conquest, and that Dewey's victory in Manila Bay brought with it the temptation testing our sincerity; that Dewey invited Aguinaldo to join him in a movement against Spain; that he did so, and set up a civil government well spoken of by imperialistic agitator Barrett; that the Filipino army did the only fighting against the Spanish up to the surrender of Manila, and had cooped up the Spanish in Manila; that all this time they acted as our allies against a common foe. He continued:

"And then when he had taken Manila and assembled a large land force there—did we remember that we had to war against Spain with the solemn proclamation that this should be a war of liberation, and not of conquest, and that our Filipino allies were fairly entitled to the full benefit of that pledge? No, not that. President McKinley entered into peace negotiations with the common enemy, Spain—negotiations from which our allies, the Filipinos, who urgently asked to be heard, were carefully shut out, and through his Peace Commissioners President McKinley concluded, behind the backs of our allies, a treaty with Spain, the common enemy, by which he recognized, not that the Philippine Islanders were, and of right ought to be, free and independent, like the Cubans, but that Spain, even after having been actually ousted from that country, was still the rightful sovereign of the Philippine Islanders, so that she could sell them; and he bought them and their country for the sum of $20,000,000. It was in this singular way that, as President McKinley wishes to have us believe, "the Providence of God intrusted to our hands the Philippines—a trust we have not sought."

"Thus, in the first place, he contrived to turn the much-vaunted unselfish war of liberation into a vulgar land grabbing game, and to strip the American people of the unique glory of a most generous act, grand in its unselfishness. Does he think such a breach of faith can be pleasing to the sight of an all-righteous Providence? Or, does he imagine he can deceive an omniscient God by the wily plea that the pledge of an unselfish generosity applied only to the Western hemisphere, and that the liberating of one people gave us a right to subjugate another?

PHILIPPINE COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

"I have read with care the famous 'preliminary report' made by the Philippine Commission 'at the request of the President' just before the last November elections; and I confess that some passages of it have filled me with painful astonishment. That report, for instance, in order to justify what has been done, asserts 'that no alliance of any kind was entered into with Aguinaldo, nor was any promise of independence made to him then or at any other time.' I was sorry to see such a statement signed by gentlemen of high standing. Was it worthy of such men to forget that while there was alliance in form, signed, sealed and delivered, there was cooperation amounting to an alliance in fact, and that this carried with it moral obligations of a class which no man of honor will disregard?"

He then quoted from the report to show that the Filipinos had been very effective allies, virtually recognized as such by our commanders. He quoted Admiral Dewey's despatch to the Secretary of the Navy relating the capture of 1300 Spanish troops, which were turned over to Aguinaldo, and the recent report that a claim would be made for damages by Spain, who surrendered them to the United States forces only by agreement with our navy officers. From which he argued that Aguinaldo was practically recognized as a belligerent ally. He added:

"But let us hear Admiral Dewey himself. In a recent letter answering an inquiry from Senator Lodge as to what pledges were given to Aguinaldo, the Admiral says: 'I never treated him as an ally, except to make use of him and the natives to assist me in my operations against the Spaniards.' Precisely so. We 'used' them practically as allies against the common enemy, profiting from their cooperation as allies. And then, having so used them, we refused them the recognition morally due to an ally. Does not the Admiral 'give away' the whole case?

"After all this, what fair minded man will deny to all intents and purposes the Filipinos were our allies; that they were fairly entitled at our hands to every consideration due from one ally to another; and that when our Administration refused them audience at the peace negotiations which were to decide their fate, and then behind their backs bought them like a herd of cattle from the defeated common enemy, it did a thing so mean in its disloyalty that it is no wonder its sponsors shrink from looking it in the face, but nervously strive to hide its hideousness from their own eyes by covering it up with all sorts of pretexts and sophistries?"

FILIPINO INDEPENDENCE.

Speaking of the contention of the Commissioners that "no promise of independence was ever made" to the Filipinos, he said the question was whether we had given them any reason for believing that after defeating the Spanish their independence would be recognized. He said:

"We permitted them to entertain that belief when acting as our allies. It is true, in Washington the scheme was meanwhile hatched to rob them of their fairly earned independence. Was the Administration at least honest enough then to inform them that their expectation of independence might be disappointed? It was not. Indeed, the Administration did secretly instruct our Consuls and commanders not to make any promises to the Filipinos that might embarrass the execution of the treacherous scheme. But the Filipinos themselves were left in their happy confidence so long as their service as our allies was of any value to us. I say, therefore, although there was no written engagement promising them their independence, our solemn proclamation at the beginning of the war that this would be a war of liberation, and not of conquest, and our permitting them to expect their independence accordingly while we accepted their aid as our allies, constituted a promise so complete and morally so binding that it is difficult to understand how any honest man can so forget himself as to question it."

Referring to the position taken by our Government that Spain had forfeited her sovereignty in Cuba, and must, therefore, be driven out, he asked:

"How does this bear upon the case of the Philippines? It is a fact, not questioned by anybody, that Spanish sovereignty was historically no better founded in the Philippines than in Cuba; that Spanish misrule was fully as grievous in the Philippines as in Cuba; that the people of the Philippines had risen against the misrule as the Cubans had; that the case of the Philippines was, therefore, identical with that of Cuba—with this difference, that the Filipinos had achieved much greater military successes, and organized a far better and stronger native Government than the Cubans ever had; so that, in the Philippines, the Spaniards had not only, as they had in Cuba, forfeited the moral title to sovereignty, but had actually lost also the exercise and possession of it. The right of the Filipinos to sovereignty over their country was, therefore, according to our own professed principles, even stronger than that of the Cubans."

Referring to the purchase from Spain, he said:

"He who uses the technicalities of the law to take a wrongful advantage of his neighbor may keep clear of the penitentiary, but he is not an honest man.

"And now I soberly ask you, does not the purchase of that Spanish sovereignty put the American people plainly into that category? How pitiably the Administration itself has been at sea as to the origin of our title to sovereignty! On December 21, 1898, in his famous 'benevolent assimilation' order, which, in fact, was his declaration of war against the Filipinos, President McKinley said: 'The destruction of the Spanish fleet in the harbor of Manila by the United States naval squadron, followed by the reduction of the city and the surrender of the Spanish forces, practically effected the conquest of the Philippine Islands and the suspension of Spanish sovereignty therein. With the signature of the treaty of peace between the United States and Spain on the 10th instant, and as the result of the victories of American arms, the future control, disposition and government of the Philippine Islands are ceded to the United States. In fulfillment of the right of sovereignty thus acquired,' he ordered immediate military occupation."

Mr. Schurz did not regard that as a truthful statement of the case, and that the President himself admitted it in a speech several months later at Pittsburg, when he said we had no authority in the island beyond Manila city, bay and harbor. He continued:

"And finally comes the President, who cooly observes in his message that the Philippine Islands 'belong to us by every title of law and equity.'

"Law and equity, forsooth! Consider it from the ethical standpoint, which to honest men is the only true one. What is our position in truth? That of a powerful and rich man who, artfully abusing the confidence of poor and feeble people, robs them of their dues by legal jugglery and force, and then blandly tells his victims that Providence has so ordered it for their good, putting upon him a trust which he has not sought."

THE WAR UPON THE FILIPINOS.

He then said that upon this shrewd legal technicality we had proceeded to enforce our title to sovereighty by making war upon an innocent people. He placed the onus of beginning the conflict upon our own troops, and said that our commander refused to stop it when he might have done so with honor. As to the responsibility for the war, he said it was a shrewd trick of representing those who labored to prevent the war as being responsible for it.

"The people will find," he said, "if they have not found it already, that a great wrong has been done in their name, which, unless it be undone, so far as it can be, will cover them with eternal disgrace. I challenge any one of the President's defenders to point out in the whole history of the world a single act of perfidy committed by a Republican government more infamous than that which has been committed by this Administration against our confiding Filipino allies."

FOOTHOLD FOR EASTERN TRADE.

Again, he said: "Then we are told that those islands are rich and will be a foothold for our Chinese trade, and that, therefore, we must have them. Indeed, in the soundful sophomoration of the young Senator from Indiana recently delivered in the Senate, a picture of the wealth of the Philippine Islands was unrolled gorgeous enough to make the mouth of the most virtuous pirate water. He looked down with the loftiest pity upon every one who would be so blind as not to lay hold of that wealth if he had a chance; and to make sure that our chance should be fully used, he proposed a system of government for the Philippines so absolutely despotic—a despotism so entirely undiluted with any American idea of human rights—that it would more than satisfy the sternest Russian autocrat. No more brutal appeal to sordid greed, no appeal so utterly hostile to the vital principles of our free institutions, expressed in the most high-sounding verbiage of American patriotism, has ever been addressed to our people. If this be the spirit animating the youth of America, then the great American Republic will soon cease to be an encouragement to the progress of political liberty and become a warning example to all the world.

PUERTO RICAN POLICY.

"Listen to the wail of misery and despair coming from the Puerto Ricans, who were promised liberty and happiness under the American flag! Do not now powerful interests demand a policy which means to them poverty and oppression? Now, was there ever a sound reason why we should have wanted that possession, unless it were to get a naval station which we might easily have had on some other island without much population? May we not well ask whether it would not be much better for our own comfort, as well as for the Puerto Ricans, to let them go free and help them to form a confederation of the Antilles with Cuba, Hayti and San Domingo!"

AMERICA SHOULD RENOUNCE HER CONQUESTS.

Mr. Schurz did not believe any foreign power would dare to interfere with an independent Filipino government, if the United States should forbid it. He considered that a phantom danger. He said: "If the American people, even after the monstrous aberrations of their Government, repudiate the policy of criminal aggression and renounce their conquests; if they declare that their profession of unselfish motive and generous purpose in the Spanish war was sincere, and must be maintained at any cost—what then? They will forever put to shame the detractors of the American democracy. They will show that, although the powers of their Government may some time be put to base uses by men of misguided ambition, the American people are honest and can be counted upon to resist even the strongest of temptations, the intoxication of victory, and to submit even to the mortifying ordeal of a confession of wrong done in their name, in order that right, justice and liberty may prevail. Such an attitude will secure to the American people the confidence of mankind as it has never been enjoyed by any nation in the world's history, and with it the fruits of that confidence. Our democratic institutions will issue from the trial with a lustre they never had before. By so splendid a proof of good faith this Republic will achieve a position of unexampled moral grandeur and influence. It will naturally become the trusted umpire between contending States, a peaceable arbiter of the world's quarrels. It will not only be a great world power by its strength, but the greatest of all existing world powers by its moral prestige.

"Let the imperialists not delude themselves. If the present Congress fails to undo the great wrong that has been done, appeal will be taken to the people. And it will be kept there, and, if need be, renewed year in and year out.

Hicks' Forecasts For March.

A reactionary storm period is central during the three first days of March, with Moon on the celestial equator and new on the 1st. A very general and marked reaction to warmer we