

# Port Tobacco Times

PORT TOBACCO:  
Friday Morning—November, 1st 1899

## DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

FOR COMPTROLLER.

L. VICTOR BAUGHMAN,  
of Frederick county.

## COUNTY TICKET.

For the State Senate.

Z. WINFIELD HALLLEY.

For the House of Delegates.

WM. McK. BURROUGHS,  
GEORGE M. LLOYD,  
FRANCIS D. GARDNER.

For Sheriff.

LEMUEL SMOOT.

For County Commissioners.

JOHN T. MATTINGLY,  
NOBLE A. THOMPSON,  
THOMAS C. WILKERSON,  
F. X. GARDNER,  
ELIAS H. PAGE.

For Surveyor.

H. CLAGETT PAGE.

REMEMBER, Democrats, that next Tuesday is election-day.

FORGET all your personal grievances, Democrats, and vote the straight ticket as it comes from the printer.

THE Democrats ought to have won the fight in this county this fall, and if every man does his duty on next Tuesday they will win yet.

THE gallant Col. Baughman is entitled to the vote of every Democrat in Charles county; and we hope all will turn out and vote.

WE URGE upon every Democrat to vote and work for the ticket. Preval upon your friends to vote the ticket and persuade those who are on the fence to get down on the right side.

"UNNECESSARY taxation is unjust taxation" said Grover Cleveland.—When the Republicans controlled our county affairs we had to bear the burden of unnecessarily high taxes. Tax-payers should remember this when they cast their votes on Tuesday next.

ONE year ago wheat was one dollar a bushel. To-day it is seventy cents. One year ago a bushel of wheat would buy 18 pounds of sugar. A bushel of wheat will now buy about 8 pounds of sugar. Is this the prosperity for the farmer promised by the Republicans last year, in the event of Harrison's election?

THERE is hardly a doubt that the Democrats will carry the State of Maryland on Tuesday by a safe majority. But if the State should, as it possibly may, go Republican, then it will be a great calamity and every man in this county that stays at home will have abundant cause for sorrow and regret.

IF YOU think that the affairs of your county will be better administered by candidates nominated by tax-payers, then it is your duty to work and vote for the Democratic ticket. If you believe that men who are mainly beholden to non-tax-payers for their nominations are the best to be entrusted with your county management, then vote the Republican ticket.

The State conference of colored men, in session at Springfield, Illinois, last week, demanded the abolishment of separate schools for black and white children, and want all schools open to both races. The demand of the colored men's convention in Baltimore last February was pretty much the same. As long as the Democratic party is in control in Maryland, separate schools will be maintained.—Should the Republican party win, the negroes will be able to control it, and get substantially all they demand.

A DISPATCH from Columbus, Wis., says that Judge Graham, in a conversation there, spoke in high terms of Mr. Cleveland's administration, and said that the people of America were beginning to look upon Mr. Cleveland as one of the strongest and most courageous of men, who performed his duty under circumstances that would have overwhelmed a weaker character. Judge Graham said that he believed Mr. Cleveland would be nominated in 1892, and could not be defeated at the polls.

THE NATIONAL Republican party was compelled to deprive the citizens of Washington City of the right of self government, a right they had enjoyed for nearly a century, in order to protect them against negro domination which meant confiscation of property, and now the citizens of Maryland are threatened with a like domination under the auspices of Quay, Dudley and their Maryland partners in crime. Yes; crime it is, for it would be a crime of the first magnitude to consummate such a plot. Take heed in time voters. If the thing is done it is your undoing.—Democrat.

"Victory is not the strong alone; but to the vigilant, the active, the brave." Democrats should bear this in mind.

## Federal Interference in Elections.

There is little doubt that the Chancellors and the Hoars and the Sherms, and other brave warriors in time of peace among the Republican Congressmen, will be early on the war path at the coming session of Congress in another attempt to subdue the white people of the South and make them bow their heads to the barbarous yoke of negro domination. But there is little doubt that the coming effort will, like its predecessors, be doomed to failure.

Mr. Sherman has already foreshadowed the line upon which he will make his attack. He will insist upon the passage of his Federal election law, which aims to put the polls of all Congressional elections in the Southern States in charge of the U. S. Marshals, backed by the Federal bayonettes. In this way it is hoped to hold the negro up to the work for which he was enfranchised—that of dominating the white people of the South, stifling their voice at the polls and misrepresenting them by Republican members of Congress. But there is good promise that a resolute and well organized Democratic minority, aided by a few conscientious Republicans who still have some regard for the Constitution, will be able to defeat this mischievous scheme.

Section 4 of article I of the Federal Constitution, which is relied upon by Mr. Sherman as authority for his proposed lawless invasion, has always been construed as authorizing Congress to make regulations as to the time, place and manner of holding elections for Congress, only when a State, through its Legislature, had failed to do so. It is a historical fact that the people of a number of the States were reluctant to adopt the Constitution on account of the possibility of the abuse of some of its clauses by demagogues like Sherman and Hoar and Chandler. This very clause of section 4 was stoutly opposed on that account, when Alexander Hamilton, in a contemporaneous issue of the Federalist, gave assurance that it was open to no such construction. He said: "Suppose an article had been introduced into the constitution empowering the United States to regulate the elections for the particular States, would any man have hesitated to condemn it, both as an unwarrantable transposition of power and as a premeditated engine for the destruction of State government?"

And yet it is to be observed that this construction, which the great Federalist leader denominated as so extravagant and so dangerous to the liberties of the States, is exactly what the latter-day statesmen, such as Sherman and company, are endeavoring to put upon it, in their efforts to subjugate and humiliate the loyal Southern States!

As we said, it is believed that there are fair minded Republicans enough in Congress to aid the Democratic minority in defeating this bad scheme; but the fact that it is openly supported by all the most prominent Republican leaders, including perhaps the President himself, ought to make every native Southern white man reflect before he votes the Republican ticket.

On one side low taxes, on the other high; One side will save your money, the other'll make it fly. When to the polls you go on Tuesday, good voter, you must say, Which of these opposing forces, shall rule the day.

## Why Mr. Blaine Declined.

The New York World prints an explanation from the pen of a member of the staff sent to Florence, Italy, of James G. Blaine's declination of the presidency in 1888, and the circumstances under which his famous Florence letter was written. The correspondent says: "Mr. Blaine had a stroke of paralysis, brought on by a chill caught in St. Gotthard tunnel, and was prostrated at Milan for twenty-four days with paralysis. With his convalescence appeared a most distressing type of melancholia which fully developed after he reached Florence. During this last stage of his long and pitiful illness, acting on the advice of a conscientious physician, Mr. Blaine wrote the letter of Jan. 25, 1888, withdrawing his name from the list of presidential candidates. Dr. Baldwin was the physician who as a matter of 'life or death,' prompted the writer of the letter. As he admits to the World's correspondent, Dr. Foranor, of Milan, attended Mr. Blaine when first stricken down, and helped to keep secret the story of his illness. For weeks Mr. Blaine was unable to articulate after being suddenly stricken down, and Dr. Baldwin, at Florence, insisted that he must not undergo the excitement of a campaign."

Governor Jackson's investigation into the matter of State taxation has brought out facts which strike him, as they will others, as odious anomalies. He finds, for example, that two railroads that have about fifty miles only of mileage in Delaware pay that State taxes to an amount exceeding the whole amount the State of Maryland receives from all the hundreds of miles of railroad in its borders. On its scanty mileage in Delaware the B. and O. pays taxes aggregating about \$25,000, while on its incomparably larger property in Maryland it pays but \$28,000. Now Jersey, according to the official report of 1887, collects a million of dollars in taxes upon railroad property. Pennsylvania gets \$1,500,000 yearly from taxes on railroads, while Maryland gets in all but \$60,000.—The remedy is simple. Amend the State constitution. Prohibit further legislation asked for by railroads till they surrender such exemptions as they now claim.

## Next Tuesday.

The general election to be held on next Tuesday will be one of more than ordinary importance in Maryland.—The R-republicans, elated by the comparatively close vote of the State in the Presidential and Congressional elections of last fall, have boldly set up the claim of delivering Maryland to the R-republicans in this campaign, and sending a R-republican to the U. S. Senate to strengthen their hold upon that body. This promise on the part of the R-republican managers of the State has been made the basis of an enlarged claim upon the Federal patronage, and there are, no doubt, many public appointments now held in abeyance to be made contingent upon the redemption of that promise. Hence the eagerness and zeal with which the Republicans will endeavor to redeem it.

There is also a certain element of arrogant and reckless people in Baltimore city, at one time claiming allegiance to the Democratic party, that, fully aware of the purpose and object of the Republicans, are willing to aid them in it.

But, fortunately, it can now be said with some degree of assurance that the schemes of this unholy combination promise only failure. The Democrats throughout the State have become thoroughly aroused to the situation, and there is a good prospect that the verdict of next Tuesday will be a most encouraging one. In some of the counties, the councils of weak minds have unfortunately prevailed, and unnecessary faction fights have, by their folly, been inaugurated; but for the most part the Democracy of the State is united and will on Tuesday effectually redeem itself.

The possibility of a Republican victory in the State at this time, ought to put every liberty loving citizen on his guard; and hence every Democrat ought to lay all other things aside and cast his vote on Tuesday.

In this county it is the same old fight between the tax-payers and the tax-eaters; and everybody ought to forget personal grievances and try to retrieve past errors. Every Democrat should go to the polls and vote, and forget personal grievances. The great and sound principles of the Democratic party, overshadow all personal folly, and are greater far than any man in it. Well may it say in the language of the poet:

"Though men may come, and men may go, I go on forever."

Let Democrats remember this, and, forgetting all folly, go to the polls and vote.

The organization of the coming Congress, the relations of the majority to the President and his policy, the Senate's attitude towards his nominations and his premier's treaty theories and conditional international contracts, the tariff, the two fisheries, the one and omnipresent negro, contested elections, and last but not least, civil-service reform, constitute the catalogue of a busy or as idle a session. It will be busy if the majority have an appreciation of their national and constitutional obligations, and idle if, as has been prophesied, they propose to attempt an unfair amendment of the rules which will deprive the democratic minority of that defensive power which it enjoyed during the past session. The ground upon which is based the alleged necessity for the amendment of the rules is that under their present form the minority being so inclined can, if not content, at least check legislation. A power of self protection to a minority necessarily involves the possibility of abuse in its exercise; for unless it is of that nature which enables the minority at certain times and on certain occasions to be more powerful negatively than the majority affirmatively, the so-called right of the majority would be a useless parliamentary fiction. Its abuse is not to be considered as a necessary incident to the exercise; no body of national representative deserves the suspicion of a consistent and uncontrollable tendency to be false to a public trust, and the evils which are possible in legislation when the minority are bound hand and foot are more threateningly probable than are those which may result from a minority's misapplication or wrongful application of powers given to be exercised for the promotion of hasty, sectional, unpatriotic, imprudent or unconstitutional legislation.

It is plainly apparent to the most superficial political observers that the Ohio republican managers are terribly alarmed over the political situation in that State. One of the strongest proofs of this is the ridiculous stuff which, with the aid of friends here, they are putting into circulation and then telegraphing back to Ohio for local effect. With all the outward boasting of the certainty of ten to twenty thousand majority for Forsaker, it has been several weeks since any of the leaders of the party in Ohio have in confidential expressions indicated any hope whatever of his election. Ohioans lately arrived here say it is well known at home that Forsaker is not so sick as has been represented, and it is firmly believed he was taken out of the stump because his speeches were not only hurting himself, but all the rest of the republican ticket. Having practically abandoned Forsaker to his fate, the republican managers are concentrating their desperate efforts in the attempt to capture the Legislature and get a republican Senator to succeed Mr. Payne. To cover up their tracks they are crying loudly that the democrats have given up all hopes of the Legislature, and are putting in their best ticks to elect Campbell Governor. The Ohio democrats say this is all balderdash; that they not only expect to elect Campbell, but to carry the Legislature, and that election day will tell them what they are about.—Wash. Cor. Bello. Sun.

## A Point for Farmers.

In 1860, when the high tariff was not in force, and when no surplus was piling up in the U. S. Treasury annually by millions of dollars, the farming element aggregated 60 per cent. of the population and they were rated as possessed of property amounting the same per cent. of the national valuation. According to the last census they still had their own as to their numerical strength; but their property valuation had declined to 27 per cent. Does it require any more potent argument than this to convince the farmer of the country that the party which favors a revision of the tariff and a reduction of taxation is entitled to all the support they can give it, and if that party fails to measure up to the standard fixed for it, will any one blame them for deserting it? Grover Cleveland struck the key note when he gave forth to the country that clear, bold and plain message on the tariff issue, and on that issue the Democratic party confidently appeals to the farmer, the working man, the mechanic, and every other man of good sound judgment for support, and it will get it. The class legislation in favor of monopolies, and trusts, and combinations, and corporations, has added to the burdens of the people, and it is the mission of the Democratic party to relieve the burdens of the masses.

## Half-Rates to the Catholic Congress.

The Catholic Congress, to be held in Baltimore November 10th to 13th, promises to bring together a very large assembly of the clergy, the laity, and the church organizations from the entire Union. The scope of the meeting has far out-grown the original indications, and in view of these considerations the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged to sell excursion tickets to all visitors to Baltimore on this occasion at a single fare for the round trip. The tickets will be sold from all stations on the Pennsylvania system November 7th to 13th, valid for return until November 16th, 1899.

Now that the national sinking fund requirements for the present fiscal year have been fully met by the purchase of bonds to date, the sole purpose of future bond purchases will be to prevent, so far as possible, any undue increase in the United States treasury surplus. The recent offerings of bonds have been unusually heavy, and the acceptances during the past two days amount to about \$3,000,000. The continued excess of receipts over expenditures has prevented any material reduction of the surplus. According to the treasurer's statement issued Friday, this now amounts to \$46,345,000. The receipts so far this month aggregate nearly \$27,000,000 and the expenditures nearly \$17,000,000, making a net gain of \$10,000,000 for the month.

A Paris dispatch of Monday last says: "The marriage between Prince Murat and Gwendolene Caldwell was an indefinitely postponed, if not altogether broken off. Inquiries at the Marée, where the civil marriage was to have taken place Monday, fully confirmed the report. It was stated that the difficulty was caused by the groom being dissatisfied with the terms of the marriage settlement. Cards had been sent out for the wedding. Bishop Spalding, of Peoria, had come from Germany to celebrate it, and Monsignor Garmy, who has been elected by the Pope to attend the opening of the Washington Catholic University, was in Paris to assist at it."

By a provision in the Constitution of the new States, it is made competent for the Legislature to permit of a verdict being rendered in civil cases with the consent of two thirds of the jury. This is a move in the right direction, and the example ought to be followed by the older States. The same principle ought to be applied to criminal cases; but, perhaps, the best thing of all would be to abolish the trial by jury altogether.

Prompt relief in sick headache, dizziness, nausea, constipation, pain in the side, granulations to those using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. Small price. Small dose. Small pill.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Orphan's Court for Charles County: In the matter of the estate of William H. Clagett, deceased, to the creditors and all persons who may claim against the said deceased, notice is hereby given that the creditors of the said deceased, to file their claims properly authenticated, with the Register of Wills, on or before the 19th day of November, 1899. As the subscribers will on the 26th day of November, 1899, proceed to distribute the assets of said deceased, they in hand among his creditors. All creditors interested are hereby notified to attend in person, or by agent or attorney, on said 26th day of November, 1899, to receive the amount of their said claims if the proportional parts thereof, otherwise they will be barred from any benefit arising from said distribution. Witness our hands this 20th day of October, 1899. ALEXANDER H. CLAGETT, 31 Adm'r. of William H. Clagett, Dec'd.

W. H. Moore. J. F. Mudd.

## W. H. MOORE & CO.,

GROCERS AND

## COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

No. 105 S. Charles St.,

BALTIMORE.

Particular attention given to the sale of all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE.

## W. D. WEBSTER

Wholesale & Retail

DEALER IN FINE

CIGARS, TOBACCO,

PIPES AND SNUFF.

Everything pertaining to a first class Tobaccoist.

605 4th Street, South West,

Washington, D. C.

## Vernon B. Pennington,

Attorney-at-Law

LA PLATA, MARYLAND.

Will practice in the several Courts of Charles County.

All collections promptly attended to. May be found in Port Tobacco every Tuesday and Saturday.

## Cleanse the System

DO IT NOW

## Paine's Celery Compound

Sometimes true nerve tonic and strengthening medicine, reviving the energies and spirits. Various remedies and not finding relief, I tried Paine's Celery Compound. Before taking one full bottle the long troublesome symptoms began to subside, and I can truly say now that I feel like a new man. Digestion has improved, and I have gained ten pounds in weight since I have commenced taking the Compound.

HONORARY STRAHER, Philadelphia, Pa.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

## ANY ONE CAN DYE

A Dress, or a Coat, Any Color

Ribbons, Feathers, Yarns, Rags, etc.

FOR TEN CENTS

and in many other ways SAVE MONEY, and make things look like NEW, by using DIAMOND DYES.

Color the BEST and FASTEST known. Ask for DIAMOND DYES and see how easy it is to use.

For Outing or Bronzing Fancy Articles USE DIAMOND PAINTS.

Gold, Silver, Bronze, Copper, Only to Cents.

## Baby Portraits.

A portrait of beautiful baby pictures from life, printed on fine paper, and mounted on albumen, sent free to holder of every No. 1 Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

Every Mother wants these pictures, and at once give baby Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

## HORSE AILMENTS.

Reynolds, Ill., May 30, 1898.

My mare caught cold; result: swollen limbs; lameness between forelegs and inflammation. Cured her with St. Jacob's Oil.

L. O. GARDNER.

Winnsboro, Tex., June 20, 1898.

My horse was hurt on hind leg; suffered 10 months; was cured by St. Jacob's Oil; cure has remained permanent. W. J. CLINE.

JOS. CLAREN SIMPSON, Esq., Sec. Pacific Coast Blood-Horse Association, says: "Being familiar with the remarkable efficacy of St. Jacob's Oil, I cheerfully and heartily endorse this valuable specific for painful ailments."

Hon. OGDEN BOWIE, Ex-Governor of Maryland, Jockey Club, Front City Park, Baltimore, Md., says: "In my family and stable I have used St. Jacob's Oil with satisfactory results, and believe it the best remedy for the painful ailments of man and beast."

At Druggists and Dealers.

THE CHARLES A. WOELKE CO., Baltimore, Md.

## ELECTION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Qualified Voters of Charles County that an Election will be held on the

1st Tuesday after the 1st Monday, it being the 5th day of November.

In the several Election Districts of said county as follows, viz:

First District, Port Tobacco.

Second District, Hill Top.

Third District, Cross Roads.

Fourth District, Allens Fresh.

Fifth District, Harris Lot.

Sixth District, Northfield.

Seventh District, Pompanoy.

Eighth District, Brynawton.

Ninth District, Patuxent City.

For the purpose of voting for:

One candidate for Comptroller of the Treasury of Maryland; One candidate to represent Charles county in the Senate of Maryland; Three candidates for the House of Delegates; One candidate for Sheriff; Five candidates for County Commissioners; One candidate for County Surveyor.

The polls for said Election will be opened in each and every Election District of said county, at the usual places of holding the polls, at 8 o'clock A. M. and will close at 6 o'clock P. M., when the ballots shall be opened and publicly counted.

DAVID SMOOT, Sheriff, of Charles County.

## To Hotel Keepers and Others

who Deal in Liquors.

FOR THE INFORMATION OF ALL PERSONS CONCERNED, the following Act of the Legislature, passed March 24th, 1895, is published:

## CHAPTER 191.

AN ACT prohibiting the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors in the several counties of the State on the day of election.

Section 1. It shall not be lawful for the keeper of any hotel, tavern, store, drinking establishment, or any other place where liquors are sold or for any person or persons, directly or indirectly, to sell, barter, give, or dispose of any spirituous or fermented liquors, ale or beer, or intoxicating drinks of any kind, on the day of election hereafter to be held in the several counties of this State.

Sec. 2. And it is enacted, That any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be liable to indictment by the Grand Jury of the county where the offence is committed, and shall, upon conviction before any Judge of any of the Circuit Courts of this State, be fined a sum not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, and each and every offence—one-half the dollar, where the offender is a non-resident of the County Commissioners, for the use of public roads.

## BETTING ON ELECTION

The attention of persons, who are always in the habit of enforcing their opinions upon the result of elections, by proposing to bet, is called to the following restriction of Article 32 of the Code of Public Law of this State:

"46. No person shall make any bet or wager on the result of any election to take place in this State.

"47. Any person offending against the preceding section, shall be liable to indictment in any county, or in the Criminal Court of Baltimore, and on conviction, shall be fined not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, to be paid to the State for the use of the School fund.

Every deposit of money in any part of the State, as a wager or bet upon elections in this State or elsewhere, shall be forfeited and paid over to the County Commissioners of the county where the deposit is made, or if deposited in the City of Baltimore, to the Mayor and City Council."

DAVID SMOOT, Sheriff of Charles County, Oct. 19, 1897.

## SELLING OFF

AT COST!

## NOW IS THE TIME TO GET

Good Bargains.

With a view making a change in my business, I will sell my ENTIRE STOCK of goods AT COST, which is composed of such as is generally kept in a country store. My customers and friends will find it to their interest to come and see for themselves.

All persons who are indebted to me on store account, please come forward and settle immediately either by cash or note.

J. T. PENN.

Porter, Charles County, Md.

## Mortgagee's Sale

—OF—

## REAL ESTATE

—IN—

Charles County.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage from Samuel Patterson and Eliza I. Patterson, his wife, and Thomas Davis Evans and Mary F. Evans, his wife, to William T. Baker, dated the 26th day of March, 1890, and recorded in the land records of Charles County, the mortgagee of the said mortgage, the undersigned, Attorney empowered in the mortgage to make such sale, will sell at public auction for cash at the Court House door of the county by Port Tobacco, on

TUESDAY, Nov. 12th, 1899,

between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock, P. M., the real estate in said mortgage mentioned and described being the tract or parcel of land on which the said William T. Baker now resides, lying on the Potomac River, in Charles County, Md., called "St. John's," but more recently called and known as

"Blue Bank"

containing 380 acres, or more; less

The improvements on this property consist of a DWELLING HOUSE and necessary outbuildings.

The soil is good and well adapted to the growth of the staple products of the county.

R. H. EBELEN, Attorney named in the mortgage

## PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

VALUABLE PERSONAL

Property.

BY VIRTUE of an order of the Orphan Court of Charles county, passed on the 22nd day of October, in the year eighteen hundred and eighty nine, the undersigned as Executor of the will of William F. M. Gardner, late of Charles county, deceased, will sell by public auction, on the premises occupied by the said deceased in his life time on

THURSDAY, Nov. 14th, 1899,

at 10 o'clock, a. m., the personal property of said deceased, consisting of

1 Good Gentle Mare, 1 Pair Good Work Mules, 1 Cow and Calf, 1 Farm Wagon, 1 Ox Cart, 1 Huggy and Harness, 1 Resper, Lot of Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Terms of Sale.

As prescribed by said order, on all sales not exceeding twenty dollars cash on day of sale, on all sales over twenty dollars, a credit of six months to be allowed, the deferred payments to be secured by notes of the purchaser with security to be approved by the Executor.

ISABELLA GARNER, Executrix of Wm. F. M. Gardner.

## ORDER NISI.

In the Circuit Court for Charles county sitting as a Court of Equity.

In the matter of the sale of the Real Estate of Charles H. Webster and wife under a mortgage to Henry A. Carter.

No. 73 Equity

ORDERED by the Court this 26th day of September, 1899, that the Auctioneer report made and filed in this case be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the fourth Monday of October, 1899, provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Charles county once a week for three successive weeks prior to the said fourth Monday of October, 1899.

J. SAM L. TURNER, Clerk.

True Copy, Test: J. SAM L. TURNER, Clerk.

## Summers & Bro.

ALEXANDRIA, VA.,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS

AND DEALERS IN