AMERICAN SENTINEL.

$1 PER ANNUM. WESTMINSTER, MD., SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 4, 1902. VOL. 1--NO. 1.

Watch Us Grow **THE GREAT MODEL EMPORIUM WEEKLY STORE NEWS.** Watch Us Grow.

Challenge Sale Price.

$15.00 Handsome Coats $7.95.

As a very special offer we give you choice of any Coat left in our house that sold for $12 and $15, all new and stylish, at only $7.95.

$20 Finest Coats for $11.90.

All of our very finest and richest Coats, which we have sold all season for $18 and $20, are now

Only $11.90 each.

Derr & Lamberd Head to Foot Outfitters

Challenge Sale Price.

$20.00 Women's Suits $12.40.

Here is the chance of your life. You can get the pick of our very finest and most fashionable Suits, that we have sold up as high as $23, none worth less than $18, all will go in this sale at one price,

Only $12.40 each.

- Great Record Breaking and Challenge Sale. -

- GOODS - AT - UNMATCHABLE - PRICES.

With the opening days of this new year we begin the greatest record breaking sale of the 20th century. To surpass ourselves is our highest ambition, the phenomenal business of the past year forces us on with greater efforts for this year; hence this sale. Every dollar's worth of goods in this house at the lowest prices ever quoted on goods of like quality. Many goods reduced to half price or less.

Challenge Sale Price.

12½c Flannelette 6¼c.

Only a thousand yards in this lot and at half price it will go very quick. All styles in the lot, suitable for Waists. Come early as you can if you want any, at only

6¼c yard.

Challenge Sale Price.

75c French Flannels 49c.

Take your choice of any; all are included in the lot; all this season's styles, Cachmere effects, stripes and figures, full 27 inches wide, all wool and suitable for waists and dressing sacques. This is truly a great bargain, 75c French Flannels at

49c a yard.

GREAT CHALLENGE SALE OF FINE DRESS GOODS

AT RECORD BREAKING PRICES.

Just three items will suffice to draw hundreds of thrifty shoppers from all around; will you be among the first to secure your share?

REGULAR $1.00 GOODS 49c. REGULAR 50c GOODS 25c.
REGULAR 25c GOODS 15c.

LOT ONE.—These are all 50-inch goods, pure wool and in the most fashionable weaves, all colors and black, including Serges, Cheviots and Homespuns, regular $1.00 values, now only **49c yard.**

LOT TWO.—All wool goods, 38 and 40 inches wide, in every wanted style and color, including Plaids, Camel's Hair, etc., all are regular 50c quality, now only **25c yard.**

LOT THREE.—These are nice yard wide, all wool Dress Goods, in plain colors and Scotch mixtures; they are our regular 25c goods, but we have seen them in stores at 39c, now only **15c yard.**

Also many other splendid bargains throughout our Dress Goods Department.

Challenge Sale Price.

75c Taffetas 49c.

Our entire stock of colored Taffeta Silks, that have sold at 75c per yard, is included in this sale. Not a few odds and ends, but every piece without reserve. All colors and black. We will also place in this lot several pieces of fancy Taffetas that have sold at $1.00 and $1.25.

Choice 49c a yard.

Challenge Sale Price.

$2.50 Flannel Waists $1.48.

These pretty and stylish French Flannel Waists are less than they cost to make; all colors and nearly all sizes are in the lot; they are nicely tucked and very fashionable; all you ladies will want one, at only

$1.48 each.

Challenge sale price.

Regular $1.00 and 75c Brussels Carpet 50c.

This is the housekeeper's grand opportunity. About ten rolls of elegant Brussels Carpets, in new splendid patterns, also several small rolls of Velvet Carpet, enough for small rooms or hall, all to go in one lot at about half price, only 50c yard.

Challenge sale price.

Regular $2.00 and $2.50 Ladies' Shoes 99c.

About 100 pairs Ladies' fine Shoes, in good styles and all solid leather, fine Kibo Kid; the only trouble is they are nearly all button and the sizes are somewhat broken, though some of all sizes in the lot, plenty of 3½ and 4, the most popular, pick from the lot at only **99c pair.**

Challenge Sale Price.

$4.00 Trimmed Hats $1.95.

So cheap you say! Yes, all Millinery has been marked way below cost. These are new fashionable Hats, of fine materials, worth $4, for only $1.95.

Regular $5.00 handsomely trimmed Hats for only $2.40, and so it goes on through the stock; everything half or less.

One lot nice fine Hats, for ladies and children, some trimmed, others untrimmed, all are worth 75c to $1.00; take your pick now for only 19c.

Children's Silk Caps at prime cost, to close out.

Challenge Sale price.

5c BEST CALICOES 3c.

10,000 yards of best Calicoes, suitable for dresses and comfortables, to be sold in this sale at

3c a yard.

Challenge Sale Price.

12½c BAT COTTON 7½c.

Full one pound in weight, pure White Bat Cotton, patent rolled, buy all you want at

7½c a bat.

Challenge Sale Price.

5c CANTON FLANNEL 3c.

5,000 yards of our regular 5c unbleached Canton Flannel, heavy twill and good nap, to be sold at

3c a yard.

Challenge Sale Price.

8c RUSSIA CRASH 5c.

Not a large lot, and at this price will not last long. The quality is good, the price is low, at

5c a yard.

Challenge Sale Price.

Parlor Suites Below Cost.

For this challenge sale we will give you choice of any Parlor Suite in this house at less than they would cost us at the factory to-day. Prices reduced like this:

$35.00 Five Piece Suite, only $23.00. $45.00 Five Piece Suite, only $34.00.
$60.00 Five Piece Suite, only $42.00. $75.00 Five Piece Suite, only $55.00.

WE REUPHOLSTER FURNITURE.

If you have any worn Furniture—Chairs or Couches—bring them to us; we will make them new at very moderate prices; special inducements this month.

Derr & Lamberd, Derr & Lamberd, Westminster, Maryland, Derr & Lamberd, Derr & Lamberd.

LEARN AT HOME

Book-keeping, Shorthand, Penmanship, Arithmetic.

If you can not attend the **College**, take our **Mail Course** and prepare for a successful business career.

A Good Position Secured for Every Graduate.

School open the entire year. Students enter at any time. Able and experienced teachers. Elegant rooms. Latest and best methods. Personal instruction.

Send ten cents for a little book of pen written copies, with printed instructions.

Elegant Catalogue free. Write to-day. Be sure to mention **this Paper**, and state whether you wish to take the **Mail Course** or come to the **College.**

E. H. NORMAN, President.

Baltimore Business College

5 N. CHARLES STREET. - BALTIMORE, MD.

JOHN D. BOWERS, "THE WHITE PALACE."

New Year **AND A FULL Basket**

OF THE DELICIOUS THINGS WE SELL WILL MAKE YOUR SPECIAL MEALS A GREAT PLEASURE. WE SELL WHAT WILL GIVE YOU SATISFACTION.

OUR WAGON is going from morning till night, making PROMPT DELIVERY OF GOOD GROCERIES to pleased customers.

We have the largest and most complete stock of

FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES

in the State, outside of Baltimore. Our Staple Groceries are always fresh and new and we have also the very best Fruits, &c., such as

Citron, Raisins, Currants, Figs, Grapes, Nuts, Cranberries.

Also the Finest CANNED GOODS, at the lowest prices in their several grades. A very

LARGE STOCK OF CANDIES,

AT LOW PRICES TO SUIT EVERYBODY.

WHITMAN'S FINE CHOCOLATES.

We would like to have the public call early and be convinced where to buy GOOD and CHEAP GROCERIES for the Holidays.

JOHN D. BOWERS, OPPOSITE CATHOLIC RECTORY.
j m-23-01 1y TELEPHONE. C. & P. 11-3. 47 and 49 East Main St., Westminster.

J. J. ELLIS. C. D. BONSACK.

ELLIS & BONSACK,

(SUCCESSORS TO J. J. ELLIS & Co.,)

305 S. Charles St., Baltimore, Md.,

General Commission Merchants for the Sale of Grain, Hay, Straw, Poultry, Butter, Eggs, Dressed Hogs, Live Stock, Hides, Wool, &c. SHIP US YOUR PRODUCE.

TOP PRICES. Send for Market Report and Tags. QUICK RETURNS.

Cow Peas for Sale at Lowest Market Prices.

may-11-9m

Pretty New Year GIFTS!

When about to lay out the New Year appropriation, bear in mind that our line of

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

embraces a host of most pleasing and acceptable gifts. We have Neckwear in all the different shapes and shades, at most tempting prices. A beautiful line of the Narrow Four-In-Hands and the new Strings, at 25 cents. What we can show you in Gloves at 95 cents and $1.00 is a revelation. They are of excellent quality and very dressy, either lined or unlined. A complete line of ladies' and gents' Umbrellas, at prices that are below competition. All that is new and

UP-TO-DATE in Suspenders, Hosiery, Fur Gloves, Dress Suit Cases, Telescopes, Handkerchiefs, Mufflers, &c.

Our men's and youth's Suits and Overcoats are models of style and finish. We have them from $2.50 to $12.00, and every suit a bargain. There is still left quite a good assortment of the line of children's Clothing that we are closing out at one-third off. Men's Corduroy Pants, guaranteed not to rip or break, $2.20. Exceptional good values in men's Dress Pants, from $1.25 to $3.50 per pair. Our Rubber Boots and Shoes are marked 5 per cent under the regular price. Felt Boots $1.70, 2.10 and $2.48. Our popular price solid Leather Shoes, at $1.49 for men, $1.25 and $1.50 for women, at 50c, 85c, $1.00 and $1.25 for children are low priced. We are showing one of the most complete lines of Shoes in the county and it will pay you to investigate them. We have them for everybody, from the very cheapest up to the fine welts, at $2.95 and $3.50. "It's the Hat that makes the Man." Don't forget us when in need of the proper style.

ONE PRICE CASH STORE. STOUFFER & ENSOR, New Windsor, Md.
march 31-1901-1y-8

HEADQUARTERS FOR CANDIES, NUTS and FRUITS AT WM. N. KEEFER'S GROCERY.

Call and Examine our Goods.

Best Malaga Grapes 15c lb. Best Pea Nut Brittle 10c lb.

Sugar 4½, 5, 5½c lb.
Candy 5, 8, 10, 12, 15c lb.
Chocolate Drops 15 and 20c lb.
Prunes 5, 8 and 10c lb.
Mince Meat 9 and 10c lb.
Best Figs 15c lb.
Try our Flours, 40 to 75c a Sack.
Also Star and Leader Coffee, 12 and 15c lb. Always fresh.
Leader Baking Powder 15c lb.
Try our New Orleans Syrup.
Try our 10c Plum Puddings.
Oranges, Lemons and Bananas.
New Buckwheat and Hominy.
Coffee 8, 10, 12, 14 and 15c lb.
Cocoanuts 5, 6 and 7c each.
Try our Matches at 10c dozen.

Fresh new Mixed Nuts 15c lb.
Chocolate 10, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 20c cake.
Currants and Seeded Raisins 10c box.
Raisins 6, 8 and 10c lb.
Best Dates 8c lb.
Pure Lemon and Vanilla 10c oz.
Dried Corn, Soup and Lima Beans.
Try our Spices. They are pure.
Give us a call on our light or dark Syrup at 30c a gallon.
Good Rice 6 and 8c lb.
Brooms 10, 15, 20, 25 and 30c each.
Tea 40, 50, 60 and 80c lb.
Call and get our prices on Canned Corn, Peas, Beans and Tomatoes.

Special price on Candies, Nuts, Oranges and Candy Boxes for School treats.

All orders by Telephone, or left at the store, delivered free. Fine and Coarse Salt by the small or large sack. Feed of all kinds—Shorts, Bran, Oats, Corn, Wheat, Screenings, Baled Hay and Straw. Also Ear Corn by the barrel. Full line of Dr. Hess' Stock Food and Chicken Powders. W. M. and C. and P. Telephones. Give me a call.

aug-11-00-1y-13 WM. N. KEEFER, 88 AND 92 E. MAIN ST., WESTMINSTER.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Farmers and Mechanics National Bank of Westminster,
Westminster, Md., December 6th, 1901.

The Stockholders of this Bank are hereby notified that an election for DIRECTORS to manage the affairs of the Bank for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, on the Second TUESDAY, being the 14th day of January, 1902, between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock, P. M.

J. H. CUNNINGHAM, Cashier.
dec-7-te

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.

Union National Bank of Westminster,
Westminster, Md., December 10th, 1901.

An election for TEN DIRECTORS for the Bank will be held on TUESDAY, the 14th of January, 1902, between the hours of 11 o'clock, A. M. and 12 M., of said day, at said Bank.

J. W. HERING, Cashier.
dec-14-4t

J. Milton Reitsnider,

Attorney-at-Law and Solicitor in Chancery.

OFFICE—Albaugh Block, Court St., Westminster, Md. oc-21-1y

ELECTION NOTICE.

The First National Bank of Westminster,
Westminster, Md., December 7th, 1901.

The Stockholders of this Bank are hereby notified that the regular annual meeting for the election of NINE DIRECTORS to manage the affairs of the Bank for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of January, 1902, between the hours of 11 o'clock, A. M., and 1 o'clock, P. M.

GEORGE R. GEHR, Cashier.
dec-7-te

Why Don't You Pay Off that Mortgage

by a judicious investment in the stock market? $500.00 is frequently realized by an investment of $100.00. What it would require a year to earn, is often realized in a few weeks. Send for our booklet "Bulls and Bears" free.

ROULLOT COMMISSION CO.,
1224 Market Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
dec-7-8t

GUY W. STEELE, LAWYER,
No. 21 Court St., Westminster
au 19-98

Synopses of Lectures

Delivered at the Special Farmers' Institute Held in Westminster, Friday, December 20th, 1901.

Following are synopses of the lectures or addresses delivered at the Special Farmers' Institute, held in this city, under the supervision of Mr. W. S. Amoss, December 20th, 1901, by Hon. Joseph H. Brigham, of Ohio, United States Assistant Secretary of Agriculture; O. C. Gregg, Superintendent of Farmers' Institutes of Minnesota; Hon. L. H. Kerrick, of Bloomington, Ills., and Miss E. S. Jacobs, Director of Cooking Schools, Washington, D. C.:

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Mr. Brigham said, in part: The first law enacted by the United States Congress making an appropriation for the promotion of agriculture was passed in 1839. The amount appropriated was $1000. One clerk, with a desk in the Patent Office, was placed in charge of the agricultural interests of the United States. Previous to this time, however, there had been some governmental aid when the country was yet under the dominion of Great Britain. Premiums were offered for improving agricultural products, live stock, etc. Washington, the first President, suggested an organized branch of the Government to care for the interests of the farmers, and Benjamin Franklin, when a representative abroad, sent silk worms and mulberry cuttings to this country for the purpose of starting silk culture. Other representatives of the country in foreign lands also collected seeds, cuttings, etc., for the benefit of American Agriculture. Small appropriations were made each year for the distribution of seeds, plants, etc., up to 1862, when the law was enacted establishing a Department of Agriculture. The first Commissioner of Agriculture was Hon. Isaac Newton. He was succeeded in turn by Horace Capron, Judge Frederick Watts, Hon. Wm. G. LeDuc, Dr. Geo. B. Loring and Norman J. Colman. The work of the Department gradually expanded until in 1888 it was raised to the first rank and Mr. Colman was appointed the first Secretary of Agriculture. The elevation of the Department was largely due to the efforts of the National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. Mr. Colman was succeeded by Hon. Jeremiah Rusk, Hon. J. Sterling Morton, and by the present head of the Department, Hon. James Wilson.

The force of employees of the Department has grown steadily from one clerk until now there are 3378 persons employed. The appropriations have increased from one thousand dollars to $3,862,420. The work of the Department is now recognized by our greatest statesmen as the most important work of the National Government. The money appropriated is expended and the work performed for the express purpose of advancing agriculture in all its various branches.

Eminent scientists have been placed in charge of the bureaux and divisions of the Department and with able assistants are doing work far in advance of that of any other nation. Everything that science can do to aid agriculture will be done. Grasses, seeds and plants have been at great pains and labor, sometimes at great risk, gathered from all sections of the globe and brought to the United States for the purpose of determining their adaptability and value as crops to be grown by our farmers. Some of these importations have added millions to the wealth of our people.

The natural foes of insects which prey upon the farmers' crops have been sought out and introduced in the districts where the ravages of the insects are most damaging. The result has been very encouraging. Interesting experiments are being made in plant breeding, from which valuable results are expected.

The work of the Bureau of Animal Industry has been worth millions to our country. Pleuro-pneumonia was stamped out at a cost of less than one and one-half million dollars, while Great Britain has for over thirty years sustained an annual loss from this disease alone of $10,000,000. The inspection service has saved us from the loss of foreign markets and is a great protection to our people. Quarentine regulations have protected us from losses resulting from the importation of diseased animals The regulations enforced by the Department in the shipment of live stock has saved in insurance alone more than the entire cost of the Bureau. The vaccine and tuberculin distributed by the Bureau has reduced the mortality among cattle in a marked degree. Good has also resulted from experiments made to find a remedy for the ravages of swine plague. No specific has been found, but the serum first prepared by the Department, in 1897, has been widely distributed and has proved to be valuable as a remedy.

The soil investigations carried on by the Department have been and will be of great value to the farmers.

The Weather Bureau warnings and crop reports are greatly appreciated by farmers as well as shippers. The farmers have saved millions which otherwise would have been lost. The crop reports have advised farmers of the conditions of growing crops throughout the country, thus enabling them to estimate with considerable accuracy the prospective value of the same.

The Division of Statistics furnishes excellent reports gathered from all sections which give the farmers a very good idea of the total crop of the country. Without these reports the farmer would be at the mercy of the speculator who gathers information from private sources.

The section of Foreign Markets is doing valuable statistical work, some of which is submitted:

After clothing and feeding seventy-five or eighty millions of people better than any other people in the world are clothed and fed, we have a large surplus yet remaining to be sold, for which markets must be found in foreign countries. The surplus in the last fiscal year amounted to $950,000,000, the largest amount ever sent abroad in one year. There is no reason to doubt that under favorable conditions this surplus will increase rather than decrease. If no market can be found for it, the result will be ruinous to the producers in this country and its disastrous effects would extend to all interests. Anything that interferes with the prosperity of the farmer is far-reaching in its effects. Realizing these facts, the Department of Agriculture is making strenuous efforts to hold the markets we now have and extend into new fields. We gather and compile information on this subject from all sources available. If unable to procure from the reports of consuls and otherwise, the desired information, special agents are sent abroad to investigate and report. The Department has sent abroad and placed upon the market samples of products, making every effort to introduce them to foreign consumers under favorable conditions. The results of our efforts have been very satisfactory. There is no good reason to doubt that the extension of foreign markets will keep pace with the increased production of our farmers. It is very important that the producer shall send nothing abroad that is not true to name, and of the finest quality of American production. Our trade has suffered seriously from the fact that greedy and unprincipled men have tried to foist upon foreign markets imitations, counterfeits, and substitutes for the genuine products of the farm. It is possible to deceive the people once and make an unfair profit therefrom, but when found out, as it is sure to be, it destroys the market for the genuine product, and it will take years of hard work and vigorous effort upon our part to overcome the bad influence which the shipping of such products exerts upon the markets.

THE IMPROVEMENT OF DAIRY STOCK.

Superintendent O. C. Gregg, of Minnesota, was introduced to the audience and spoke at some length upon some methods by which the Dairy Stock could be improved. We condense an outline of his remarks which extended for something over an hour.

He stated that the improvement which had been made in developing the dairy breed had been very largely brought about by the simple means of providing shelter, as against storms; feed, so that there was no period of starvation, as in the case where cattle are left to support themselves; and the careful care of a peasant husbandry. Very largely by these means, and these alone, the dairy breeds had been brought to their present state of improvement. There were, of course, exceptions to this rule, but they were so infrequent that the average of the dairy quality, as now found in any of these dairy breeds, was comparatively small.

He stated that there was only about 20 per cent of registered, full-blood Holstein cattle that possessed sufficient dairy qualities, so established by a line of dairy breed as to be really valuable for the improvement of the grade and nature cows which we now already possess. The Channel Island, or Jersey and Guernsey cattle would show a higher per cent of dairy quality, but the majority of them were so imperfect in their conformation as to be of no value to the dairyman in improving his dairy herd.

Superintendent Gregg then gave, in detail, the methods by which dairy stock had been improved by the American breeder. This was given in connection with some statements relative to those sources of personal information from which he had obtained the points of improvement which he thought the most important for the dairyman to thoroughly understand. He stated that the commencement in the dairy improvement of an animal was in taking from the udder all of the milk that had been secreted, and by so doing make a call upon the animal economy to furnish more milk. The animal would respond to this thorough milking because it was equivalent to a call upon her to furnish more milk for her offspring. The law of nature is exceedingly strong which leads the mother even to sacrifice herself for the life of her young. In order to produce more milk then there must needs be the consumption of more food. This follows in natural order. When the animal takes more food into its body, then comes, as another natural sequence, an enlargement of the paunch or first stomach of the cow, and with it the lengthening of the intestinal coil, by which a greater portion of the digested food would be carried, by absorption, into the blood so increasing that quantity which in turn was directed to the udder, thus producing more milk. This development, in the nature of the case, would cause an enlargement of the body so that one of the first things to be observed in the selection of a strong producing dairy cow, is to note that she has a large and capacious body.

The next thing to be observed, and indeed the next portion of the body to be developed by this process of dairy handling, is that of the udder, which must necessarily be increased, in order that it can receive the greater quantity of blood, from which is elaborated the milk product. The second thing to be noted in the selection of a good dairy cow is the large, well extended udder, with what we call a long attachment to the body. The speaker here gave caution that quality of udder should be observed also.

The next thing in order is to observe the milk wells. These are openings in the abdominal walls, through which the veins called the milk veins pass, in returning the blood from the mammary glands, and in part, from the digestive tract to the heart and lungs, for purifying and circulation. A good dairy cow should have at least two of these openings so described, upon each side of the ab-

CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc2900_scm2301-0218