READ by 10,000 PEOPLE EVERY WEEK

ADVERTISEMENTS bring RESULTS

AMERICAN SENTINEL.

Set More Type---Contains More News than any other paper in the County

NO PLATE MATTER

$1.00 PER ANNUM. WESTMINSTER, MD., FRIDAY AFTERNOON, SEPTEMBER 24, 1909. VOL. 78--NO. 39.

Babylon & Lippy Co.

Beginning To-Day

. . OPENING OF . .

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S FALL CLOTHING

The new season's Finest Fabrics, Rich, Stylish, Snappy, Dressy Garments, Many of them striking copies of much Higher Priced Models, Approved Colors; also Models for MISSES and LITTLE WOMEN.

NEW AUTUMN DRESS GOODS FABRICS

Including Imported Rough Cheviot Suitings, Diagonals, Mannish, and English Serges, Cashmeres and Homespuns.

Carpets, Rugs and Linoleums

Largest assortment, lowest prices, best patterns await your careful inspection.

Carpets - 25c yd. up. | Rugs - 39c and up.
Linoleums - 69c yd. up.

One Word About Hats and Shoes

To be well dressed wear the STETSON, made in all shapes and colors to your order.

To have your feet at ease wear the DEE VEE and get your money's worth.

Just Received A New Line of NECKWEAR

BABYLON & LIPPY CO.

YOU ARE GOING TO BUY

Stockers and Feeding Cattle

THIS SEASON

You want to buy where you can get the best cattle for the least money. Write or wire at once to

JOHN J. LAWLER

163 EXCHANGE BUILDING

UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO

Sound, safe, conservative, strict honesty and a square deal guaranteed.

ESTABLISHED OVER 25 YEARS

REFERENCES: Live Stock Exchange National Bank, Chicago
Any Mercantile Agency
Thousands of our satisfied customers

We handle more stockers and feeders than any firm in the world. A big selection at all times. Sales, 40 to 50 loads daily.

Come to Chicago and we will sell direct to you, or order at once by mail or telegram and we will ship just what you want direct to you at lowest market prices. Write at once for our plan of filling orders. We can save you money. Write us for quotations of prices before you buy.

Local Office

179 E. Main St., - Westminster, Md.

THE FRANKLIN MERCHANDISE CO.

1417 North Charles Street

BALTIMORE, - MARYLAND.

Authorized agents will call and deliver a Catalogue.

TRUSTEES' SALE

Public Sale OF THE Main-Court Inn, Westminster, Maryland,

Completely Furnished And Ready For Business.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in the deed of trust of Frederick Ludwig Henry Glendmeyer and Annie L. Glendmeyer, his wife, and Fredericka M. Glendmeyer to B. Frank Crouse, Joseph D. Brooks and Francis Neal Parke, trustees, dated August 18, 1909, and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll County in Liber D. P. S. No. 112, folio 234 etc., the undersigned trustees, on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1909, AT 1 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

will offer on the premises at public sale, as an ENTIRETY, all that VALUABLE HOTEL PROPERTY known as the MAIN-COURT INN, situated at the corner of Main and Court Streets, in Westminster, Maryland, and embracing (1) a valuable site; (2) a handsome hotel, with garage and stable and other improvements; and (3) all the furnishings and equipment of a first-class hotel.

1. The site of the hotel is a lot in fee fronting 147½ feet on Main street and extending back, with a frontage on Court Street of 214½ feet, to a public alley 16 feet wide. The lot contains 117 square perches of land, more or less, and is one of the most advantageously located lots in Westminster.

2. The lot is improved by a brick hotel built at the intersection of Main and Court Streets, and extending 115 feet on Main Street, and fronting on Court Street for a depth of 67 feet. The portion of the hotel on Main Street, next to Court Street, is two stories and an attic high, with a second story porch, 10 feet wide and supported by round colums, on both the Main and Court Street sides; and the other part of the hotel fronts on Main Street and is four stories high, with a side porch opening on the hotel yard. The hotel has a large lobby, office, bar, pool and billiard room, writing room, parlor, sample room, store rooms; and fifty six bed-rooms, of which 48 are furnished. The kitchen has a large and new range; coffee-steamer; ice-chests or boxes and all necessary conveniences. There is a cellar under the hotel, and there is a second or basement kitchen. The hotel has fire-escapes on the side and rear of the building. There are entrances to the hotel on both Court and Main Streets, and a separate entrance on Court Street to the bar.

The hotel has been recently papered, painted and wholly renovated throughout; and is well lighted with new gas and electric light fixtures; and in each bed room there is a newly installed telephone connecting with the private exchange in the office, and giving local and long distance connections. The hotel is heated by steam; and the rooms are large, well lighted and ventilated, with wide corridors throughout the building; and bath rooms on second and third floors.

The other improvements consist of a garage; stable and an outside cold storage house.

3. The furnishings and equipments are new, well selected, adequate and complete; and embrace all the furniture, linen, china, table and kitchen-ware and liquors and everything suitable to run a first-class bar; and make the Main-Court Inn ready for immediate use as a thoroughly equipped hotel. An inventory of the contents of the hotel may be had of the trustees.

The Main-Court Inn is within a half mile of the railroad station at Westminster, and two blocks of the Court House, and fronts on the turnpike from Baltimore to Pittsburg, about 28 miles from Baltimore and 24 miles from Gettysburg, and is in the line of large automobile travel and at the end of a pleasant run, over the Baltimore and Reisterstown Turnpike, from Baltimore. Situated in a prosperous and healthful city, at an elevation of about 900 feet above tide-water; cool, commodious and attractive in appearance, with shaded grounds, ample porches; excellent water, gas and electric light; and the lowest county tax rate in the State; a hotel liquor license of $300, the Main-Court Inn offers great advantages as a hotel property.

Immediate possession can be given. THE LAND and PERSONAL PROPERTY described above will be **offered as a whole.**

Terms of Sale: One-third cash on the day of sale or on the ratification thereof by the Court, and the residue in two equal payments of six and twelve months from the day of sale; the credit payments to bear interest from the day of sale and to be secured by the notes of the purchaser, with approved security; or all cash at the option of the purchaser. A deposit of $500 will be required of the purchaser on the day of sale.

For full information and further details apply to trustees.

BENJAMIN FRANK CROUSE,
JOSEPH D. BROOKS,
FRANCIS NEAL PARKE,
Trustees,
Westminster, Maryland.

HARLEY & WHELTLE, Solicitors,
Maryland Telephone Building,
Baltimore, Maryland.

Splendid Sept. Showing

of men's and boys' new clothing at special low prices. Handsome ready made suits that embody all the correct style ideas Let us fit your boys and young men for school or college, it will pay you.

In Our Tailoring Department

500 latest patterns, both foreign and domestic makes. Come in, look the goods over, (not samples but the goods) get our low prices, place your order and be ready with an elegant new suit when the cool days come. Carroll County's biggest and best CLOTHING STORE.

SHARRER & GORSUCH, Westminster, Md.



"WE GOT IT GOOD AND PLENTY"

BUT IT IS

Building Material

we will give you at the right prices and regular

MILL GRADES.

See us before buying.

Smith & Reifsnider.

Both Phones.

DOYLE & MAGEE

28 AND 30 W. MAIN ST., Westminster, Md.

Jobbers and Retailers.

BINDERS, MOWERS, RAKES, GASOLINE ENGINES, CREAM SEPARATORS, THRASHERS, BUGGIES, SURREYS, RUNABOUTS,

We are prepared to show the farmers the largest and best assortment of Vehicles, Farm Machinery and Household Furniture ever offered in Carroll, Co. If you are in need of anything in our line we will appreciate a call.

1000 Bushels Home Grown Clover Seed WANTED.

HARNESS, HARROWS, SEED PLOWS, GRAIN DRILLS, CORN CULTIVATORS, CORN PLANTERS, FARM WAGONS, POTATO PLANTERS, HAY TEDDERS.

WESTERN MARYLAND COLLEGE

WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND

REV. T. H. LEWIS, D. D. L. L. D., President.

¶ A high grade College with low rates, $225 a year for board, furnished room, and tuition.

¶ Three courses leading to degree of A. B. Classical, Scientific, Historical, and a course in Pedagogy, entitling graduates to teach in Maryland without examination.

¶ Preparatory School for those not ready for College.

Forty-third Year opens Wednesday, Sept. 15, 1909.

jy 16 3 m

CHARLES W. KING,

arrived from Virginia this morning with a carload of

FRESH COWS,

wnich can be seen at his Stables in

WESTMINSTER.

ELECTION NOTICE.

The Stockholders of The Westminster Savings Bank are hereby notified that the regular annual meeting for the election of Seven Directors of The Westminster Savings Bank to manage its concerns and affairs for the ensuing year will be held on Friday, October 1st, A. D. 1909, between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock, P. M., at the office and place of business of the said The Westminster Savings Bank in Westminster, Carroll county, Maryland.

E. O. GRIMES, President.
JACOB H. HANDLEY, Treasurer.
sept 17 2t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll county, Md., letters Testamentary on the estate of

GEORGE W. DEVILBISS,

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 31st day of March, 1910, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under our hands this 31st day of August, 1909.

HOWARD H. DEVILBISS,
CLIFTON G. DEVILBISS,
Executors.
sept 3 4t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll county, Md., letters of Administration on the estate of

J. WILLIAM EARHART,

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 7th day of April, 1910; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 7th day of September, 1909.

JOHN H. T. EARHART,
Administrator.
sept 10 4t

LOST.—Between Baile's Store and Medford Station, an Alligator Pocket-book containing about $3.89. Liberal reward to finder if returned to WM. O. PETRY, Westminster, Md., R. F. D. No. 4. sept 17 2t

EDITORIAL.

GERMAN-AMERICAN VOTERS DISTRUST AMENDMENT PLAN

See In It A Possibility That They May Lose Rights Of Franchise.

KARL A. M. SHOLTZ DISCUSSES ISSUES

Citizens Of Foreign Birth Have Not Yet Forgotten Days Of Know-Nothingism.

(Baltimore Evening News.)

German-American distrust of the proposed suffrage amendment, with the reasons of the German-Americans of Baltimore for voting against the bill, was forcibly expressed today in a statement given to The News by Karl A. M. Sholtz, a leading member and formerly secretary of the Independent Citizens' Union, which has come out vigorously against the amendment.

The German-American, says Mr. Sholtz, sees no necessity for disfranchising the negro, but does appreciate that, if the measure passes, his own vote, now assured him, may be challenged, and that to vote for this amendment would be giving up an assured right for an uncertainty. He said:

"To the citizen of German birth the amendment is obnoxious for many reasons.

"In the first place, he can see no necessity for it, inasmuch as there is no such number of negroes in Maryland as to justify such an extreme measure, and see in it but a purpose to make this a one-party State, with all its vicious consequences. Again he remembers that when he became a citizen of the United States he swore to support the Constitution thereof, and he will do so. He also remembers the old German adage to the effect that 'he who wishes to swap wishes to gain an advantage.' He cannot see why he shoud give up an assured right for an uncertainty.

PARTIES MEAN LITTLE.

"To the German-American, parties mean little. He is inclined to be individualistic and therefore independent. To him, Mr. Mahon's party or Mr. Stone's party has many points in common with the personal parties of petty Central and South American States, the only difference being that there the leaders seek to gain power by force and revolution, which require a certain amount of courage and here they attain the same end by craft and stealth. The German-American stands for moral ideas and ideals representing principle, which, though they may not be immediately attainable, mean more than expediency and personal success, hence his opposition to this amendment is based upon the same grounds as is his opposition to prohibition. Both measures are arbitrary and illogical.

RECALL KNOW-NOTHING DAYS.

"Further the German-American remembers that not so long ago—for there are yet men living who then suffered—he himself and his fellow-citizens of Irish extraction were the victims of political persecution. At that time—the Know-Nothing period—they occupied comparatively the same position as the negro of today in the arguments of the Know-Nothing leaders. Today it is the negro that is objectionable to the politician; and the same spirit that prompts many to support the disfranchising amendment is the spirit which in Europe oppresses the Jew, and, though we have no anti-Semitic movement here today, who knows but after the negro is done for the Jew may follow?

"The objection to the negro is that he is purchasable. Yet the Democrats do not seem to be able to buy his vote. That he won't vote unless paid. Yet enough money is paid 'to bring out the white vote.' That he always votes a straight party ticket. There are many whites who boast of their 'party regularity.' That generally he is shiftless, turbulent, inclined to petty larceny and otherwise undesirable. Yet all white men are not free from these vices.

"It is the case of the negro being damned if he votes and being damned if he does not."

Referring to the educational tests provided for in the proposed amendment, Mr. Sholtz referred this morning to the printed pamphlet which the Independent Citizens' Union has issued against the amendment. This pamphlet reads, in part:

Remember that the questions are not asked and you are not permitted to use any written memorandum. It is not an educational test, but a memory test pure and simple. If you are obliged to comply with it, you will probably lose your vote. There will be thousands of other voters, otherwise qualified, disfranchised by reason of this provision.

You are recommended to vote against the amendment for the following reasons:

First—It is actuated by the same general purpose as was the Poe amendment, which was so disastrously defeated in 1905.

Second—It is un-American, undemocratic and unfair.

Third—It is unconstitutional, and may be so declared by the courts.

Fourth—It sets up a privileged and hereditary class of voters.

Fifth—It furnishes no educational test, the so-called examination being a mere device to trip the persons who are subjected to it.

Sixth—It puts too much power in the hands of the officers of registration.

Seventh—It endangers the rights of every man, white or black, not known to be in sympathy with the party in power.

Eighth—While providing for an appeal to the courts, this will prove to be practically useless if any considerable number of persons are disfranchised. Few men are either willing or able to expend the time, money and trouble to get themselves reinstated on the books after they have been turned down by the registration officers.

Ninth—The object of the amendment is partisan, and its result will be to fasten one-party government on the state and to render ineffectual the independent sentiment in national, state and local elections and to build up a powerful party machine.

"Unequivocal Support."

The Belair Aegis is a great joker. At the head of its editorial column it flies the Democratic standard. In the second column on the editorial page last week, it publishes the editorial:

FORMER GOVERNOR WARFIELD SPEAKS.

"With the Baltimore Sun unequivocally supporting the Democratic ticket and giving to the electorate of the state the slogan, "The Suffrage Amendment will not disfranchise any white voter in the State, native or foreign born," and with former Governor Warfield giving the whole ticket, including the amendment, his unqualified support, it would seem to the average observer that a complete victory in November is an assured fact. Governor Warfield in announcing his position states that it is in exact account with all of his past utterances and actions, and that the passage of the proposed Amendment will eliminate none but ignorant, shiftless negroes and will be a distinct stimulus to frugality, industry and the acquisition of knowledge among them. To all of which we heartily agree and are greatly gratified and are more and more reminded that great minds are apt to run in the same vein.

On the same page, double-columned and black-lettered, is published the following:

A Brief Outline of the Leading Features of the Proposed Suffrage Amendment.

1st.—It is actuated by the same general purpose as was the Poe amendment which was so disastrously defeated in 1905.

2nd.—It is un-american, un-democratic and unfair.

3rd.—It is unconstitutional and may be so declared by the Courts.

4th.—It sets up a privileged and hereditary class of voters.

5th.—It furnishes no educational test, the so-called examination being a mere device to trip the persons who are subjected to it.

6th.—It puts too much power in the hands of the officers of registration.

7th.—It endangers the rights of every man, white or black, not known to be in sympathy with the party in power.

8th—While providing for an appeal to the Courts, this will prove to be practically useless if any considerable number of persons are disfranchised. Few men are either willing or able to expend the time, money and trouble to get themselves reinstated on the books after they have been turned down by the registration officers.

9th.—The object of the amendment is partisan and its result will be to fasten one-party government on the State and to render ineffectual the independent sentiment in national, State and local elections and to build up a powerful party machine.

Go to the polls on November 2nd and vote against the amendment.

Published by the Democratic Association Opposed to Disfranchising Amendment.

Why does the Aegis in one column advocate the adoption of the amendment, and use another column to contribute to its defeat?

Why does the Sun blow hot, blow cold, opposing the Poe Amendment in 1905, supporting the Strauss Amendment in 1909?

Why has Governor Warfield changed his attitude toward the disfranchising proposition?

Is it not possible that the same answer can be given to each question?

LETTER FROM ABROAD.

Special to the American Sentinel.

(By W. B. Seabrook.)

The Italian Camorra—Affiliated with the Black Hand—An Initiation Sealed with Blood—A Traitor's Tragic Fate.

Venice, Italy.—It is a summer morning on the Rialto, that merchant-infested quarter of Venice which ever since the days of Shylock has been the city's public market-place. Golden Italian sunlight gleams on the wet, white marble of the quays, where great silvery heaps of mullet are piled in slimy, scaly confusion. Multicolored tents and awnings, beneath which hucksters cry their fruits, vegetables, calicoes, and tinsel jewelry create the impression that a fair is in progress or that a nomad caravan has encamped to trade beside the Grand Canal; an animated, kaleidoscopic crowd completes the picture. The waterfront is literally swarming with humanity.

"Don't lose sight of that sharp-faced individual with weasel eyes who just elbowed his way in front of us," suddenly whispers Giacomo Volpero, a friendly Venetian secret service officer who had been entertaining me with wonderful stories of mysterious criminal societies in the Italian under-world.

"See how keenly he surveys the crowd. Presently he will slouch over toward that little knot of ragged watermen who are gambling at cappelleto on an overturned basket and will demand three or four nickels from their pot. Silently they will give whatever he demands without the faintest murmur or attempt at resistance, turning on his face one nervous glance, then paying their tribute-money just as it is paid him by these fish-mongers, these old clothes dealers, these peddlers, even this Capucin monk.

"Perhaps you may suppose the man whose levies are thus passively submitted to is a tax collector or police officer? Your conjecture could not be wider of the mark. He is simply a chief of the Camorra, and the money he is collecting will all be faithfully turned into the coffers of that sinister association. None of these people, not even the honest trade-men, would dare revolt against this occult force, or try to evade contributing their tithe, by the payment of which they may live in tranquillity and peace, certain never to be molested by thieves or assassins, certain they will have the invisible protection of the very classes from whom they would otherwise have most to fear.

AFFILIATED WITH THE BLACK HAND.

"The organization is as wide as Italy itself, and has even been carried over seas, as your own police at New York and Chicago will tell you. A mysterious affinity exists between the Camorra and the Black Hand, but they are not the same. Branches of the Camorra exist in Naples, Rome, Venice, and other great Italian cities; each has its local chief who exercises an authority more autocratic than that of any legally crowned monarch, but this chief must in turn bend to the will of a nameless supreme ruler who the Neapolitan lower classes call King Bomba. Who King Bomba really is, few even of the Camorra know, for, just like Masonry, it has its inner shrines, but all know he is real and powerful.

"Even if you are an Italian and a criminal, it is not easy to become a member of the band; in vain you may endeavor to break inside its circles, to penetrate its secrets, unless you have been tried by fire and proven as brave, as cruel, as resourceful as you are unscrupulous.

AN INITIATION SEALED WITH BLOOD.

"On a certain evening, a half dozen Camorrists may be assembled," continued my companion, "in the back room of an evil-smelling tavern, discussing their secrets, in low tones planning their next coup, pretending to play cards the while when a young apache enters onwhom they have had their eyes fixed for some time as one who might be a valuable addition to their band, but whose courage has not yet been put to the crucial test. Purposely they draw him into conversation, and trip him into making some trifling assertion of bravery displaying some slight bravado. Then one of the conspirators shrugs his shoulders and replies derisively, 'Infant, you brag of being a man, and yet I am willing to wager a litre of red wine that you would not even dare to venture alone at midnight through such and such a dark little street behind Saint Mark's cathedral.'

"The other draws himself up and hisses as he lays hand on his stiletto, 'Fools, I accept the gage, and so much the worse for any living man who dares bar my path.'

"Then the elder shrugs his shoulders a second time, while he tauntingly replies, 'Well, at least make your last confession to a priest poor imprudent booby, for I wouldn't give a copper soldo for your skin.'

"The young cock, rearing on his spurs, riposts, 'Better make sure of your corpse before you hire a gravedigger.'

"The following night, as he advances with stealthy pace through some torchless, shadowy alley—first having vowed a dozen candles to the Madonna and the Infant Jesus—the neophyte suddenly finds himself surrounded by three or four quarrelsome ruffians who swear he has jostled them, who heap upon him vile insults and dare him to show resentment. If he accepts the unequal odds, draws his knife and defends himself without making any effort to escape the issue, if he fights on with his back to the wall, though his own blood blinds him and makes the stones slippery beneath his feet, the Camorrists desist in their concerted attack, bind up his wounds, hail him as their brother, enroll him as a member of the band and initiate him into its secrets; but if his heart fails him, if he tries to fly even at the last instant, if he makes the fatal mistake of turning his back, some knife which had been used only to slash during the melee is driven to the hilt between his shoulder-blade, for cowardice among the Camorrists is a crime punishable with death.

A ROMANCE OF THE CAMORRA.

"But the league does not count all its members among the ruffians and cut-throats of the lower classes: it has its ramifications in high society, and even members of the nobility maintain mysterious relations with its chiefs, perhaps not sometimes as their advisors and certainly often obtain favors from their hands. In this connection I will relate an anecdote which I can vouch for as absolutely true.

"While the beautiful young Princess of X..... was summering at the seaside, her palace at Rome was burglarized, and a chamois bag filled with jewelry was stolen, containing, among other things, a marvellous pearl necklace, an emerald bracelet, a ring ornamented with an allegoric cameo design, two fans most of them gifts from royal relatives and suitors, some of them inherited from her mother, all having a sentimental value even greater than their intrinsic worth. Because of the sacred associations connected with the jewels, rather than on account of their money value, the sweet princess was overcome with grief, and consented to make any financial sacrifice to get her precious heirlooms back into the family. The whole machinery of the secret service was put in motion, but not a single clue was found.

"One evening a month later, a distinguished looking gentleman, faultlessly attired and evidently a 'man of the world' in the European sense of the phrase, presented himself at the princess' palace and earnestly requested an interview with the young noblewoman. The princess received him, in the presence of a maiden aunt. The unknown gracefully saluted the two mystified women, saluted them, however, as equals, drew from beneath his cloak the chamois bag and quietly deposited the stolen jewels one by one on a marble table.

"I could not bear to think that tears were dimming the loveliest eyes in all Rome,' he said with consummate gallantry and I am beg leave to restore these trinkets. When they were stolen the author of the deed was ignorant of their sentimental value, and has commissioned me to make the restitution.'

"The princess could scarcely believe herself awake, but when she realized that it was not all a dream she offered the elegant adventurer a bundle of bank-notes worth a small fortune as a recompense for his action. He repulsed the offer, disdainfully, visibly offended, and then, looking square into the young woman's eyes he answered, 'I shall be recompensed a thousand times. Madame, if you but let me kiss your hand. My birth gives me the right to ask it."

A TRAITOR'S TRAGIC FATE.

"But sometimes," continued my Venetian guide friend, "when a traitor is discovered in the ranks, when it becomes necessary to crush some Judas like a viper, the romance and comedy turn suddenly to blackest tragedy.

"Such was the famous Cuocolo affair. The Cuocolo family, man and wife, had served as spies of the Camorra for many years. Dressed in the height of fashion, distinguished in manners and appearance they would frequently visit some richly furnished villa advertised for rent during the summer and while pretending to examine the apartments would make observations regarding the strength of the locks, the location of rooms, the distribution of the valuables, etc., etc. A little later, when a favorable occasion offered, the villa would be looted from garret to cellar, and the thieves would never be caught.

"But for some reason the Cuocolo quarrelled with their companions and for revenge betrayed a number of them to the police. Two or three times criminals were nabbed red-handed and the Camorrist chiefs could not imagine where the leak was in their schemes. Then one day they learned who had turned traitor The man and wife were enticed to an isolated house in the Roman Campagna and were captured. Their hands were tied behind their backs, the supreme chief of the Camorrists was summoned and they were tried by a jury of their companions in iniquity, were found guilty, and sentenced to death. Immediately their throats were cut."

My companion stopped his tale abruptly while I shuddered, and felt cold chills running down my spine, though the golden sunlight was still gleaming on the marble quays, hucksters were still crying their wares, and the little modern steamships were puffing cheerfully up and down the Grand canal. Somehow the sight of the modern steamers with all that they implied made me wonder if everything the secret service man had said was true, but just then I caught sight of the sharp-faced, weasel-eyed individual to whom my attention had first been called. This time he was leaning inside a doorway, chatting familiarly with a little, shrivelled fish-wife, and as they talked I saw her slip a piece of silver into his hand.

None of That for Them.

They had only been married since June and it was their first experience in seeking country board. After riding ten long miles in a rattling farm cart they arrived at the door of the farmhouse.

"And now strangers," said the old farmer after he had asked about a score of questions. "I want to tell yeou right now that down here with us yeou be supposed to go to bed with the chickens." The young man whispered to his young wife and then climbed back on the farm cart.

"Bov," said the young man, his lips compressed with determination, "drive us back to the station."

The freckled lad grinned and whipped up the horse.

"You uns didn't seem to like the place?" he chuckled.

"No" said the young man, "we have often read about crowded farmhouses, but when it comes to shoving us off to the henhouse that is going a little too strong. I guess we'll stay in the city."—Chicago News.

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc2900_scm2303-0627