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$1.00 PER ANNUM. WESTMINSTER, MD., FRIDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 20, 1910. VOL. 79--NO. 20.

Babylon & Lippy Co.

Men's Store News

Here's your opportunity to buy stylish high grade Spring and Summer Clothing at a Saving Price.

Our styles compare favorable with the BEST styles shown anywhere. The qualities are identical with the qualities carried by any first class store and our prices will save you a substantial amount on the things you are about to buy for

Spring and Summer Use.

Special :-: :-: Special

A Great Reduction in Boy's Suits.

500	Boy's Suits	at	$3.50
400	" "	at	3.00
350	" "	at	2.50

Special Saturday

50 Pairs Ladies $1.50 Shoes most all Sizes at $1.19 Pair.

Babylon & Lippy Co., Westminster, Md.

May 20 1910. 25 12

Dr. Fahrney's Teething Syrup

Relieves the pains and cures the ailments that make babies cry and fret and grow sick and weak; checks Diarrhoea; prevents Convulsions; cures Sour Stomach, Colic, Cramps and all Stomach and Bowel Ailments of babies. Safest, purest and best medicine for babies. 25 cents at drug stores. Trial bottle FREE by mail of Drs. D. Fahrney & Son, Hagerstown, Md., if you mention this paper.

KEEPS BABY FROM CRYING.

Building Material

FROM FOUNDATION TO FINISH

I sell more LUMBER than any individual in the State of Maryland

I sell the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Pennsylvania, Wabash, New York Central, Butler Pennsylvania Car Works, and nearly every Electric Railway in the United States. . . .

. . . I am the Manufacturer. . . .

Why can't I SELL to YOU a HOUSE or a BARN?

Sykesville Lumber & Coal Co.

A. F. ARRINGTON, Proprietor

C. H. Sullivan, Manager C. & P. Phone

Sykesville, Maryland

3m feb 25 8

C-o-r-n a-n-d P-o-t-a-t-o-e-s-.

There are few things that give us more pleasure than to have our friends tell us of the excellent results of "OUR PEERLESS BRAND" of Fertilizer on Corn and Potatoes and we are pleased to say we have had many such reports.

The PEERLESS is especially made with the proper amount of Potash for Potatoes, and the Ingredients that will insure a good crop of Sweet and Field Corn.

A trial of our Peerless Brand will convinec YOU.

N. I. G-O-R-S-U-C-H S-O-N C-O-, W-E-S-T-M-I-N-S-T-E-R-, M-D-.

April 15th, 1910. 6 3

D. E. McQuay

President People's Funeral Company

810 Madison Ave.

Baltimore, Maryland

C. &P. Phone, Mt. Vernon 1-5-3-0

mar 4 10 3 1y

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 EMANUEL MACKLEY,

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 30th day of November, 1910; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate.

Given under our hands this 26th day of April, 1910.

MARGARET M. MACKLEY,
CHARLES H. MACKLEY,
Executors.

ap 29 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 GIRTIE M. BACHMAN,

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 December, 1910, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 10th day of May, 1910.

MARY E. HUMBERT,
Administratrix.

may 13 4t

NO. 4522 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County, in Equity.

Isaiah S. Zile Plaintiff vs. William Zile et al Defendants.

Ordered this 12th day of May A. D. 1910, by the Circuit Court for Carroll County, sitting as a Court of Equity, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by Isaiah S. Zile, trustee appointed by a decree of this Court to make said sale, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 13th day of June 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 6th day of June next. The report states the amount of sale to be $270.

OSCAR D. GILBERT, Clerk.

True copy—Test:
OSCAR D. GILBERT, Clerk.

ma 13 2t

AT PRIVATE SALE.

The Store House and Dwelling of the late Emanuel Mackley. Will be sold separately or as a whole. The property is situated at the East End of Westminster, fronts 90 feet on Main street and extends back 198 feet to an alley. The Store House is of Brick and is now occupied by Messrs Benson & Baile, general merchants. The Dwelling House contains 10 rooms and the whole property is in first-class condition. This property is in fee. Apply to

CHARLES H. MACKLEY,
253 East Main St., Westminster, Md.

my 6 tf

FIRE and LIFE INSURANCE AGENCY.

I am prepared to issue through the leading FIRE, LIFE, HEALTH and Accident Insurance Companies, Policies,

Sick and Accident Benefits

from $7.50 to $25.00 per week.

Rates reasonable. A share of your patronage solicited.

Call C. & P. Phone 45-K or write.

S. C. Stoner, Agent,
145 West Main Street,
dec 19 09 1y Westminster, Md.

EDISON PORTLAND CEMENT.

On account of its Fineness, Color, Uniformity, Soundness and Sand Carrying Capacity is Unequaled for

CEMENT SIDEWALKS and BUILDING BLOCKS.

This Cement is now being used for construction purposes by the Tidewater Portland Cement Co. at Union Bridge.

FOR SALE BY THE

SACK, BARREL or TON

BY THE

WESTMINSTER FERTILIZER CO.,
ap 29 tf Green St., Westminster, Md.

Automobiles!

Metz Prices $378 and $475.

Two Passenger
Two cylinder, 12 horse power
Bosch Magneto
Schebler Carburetor
Six speed forward, one reverse
Wheelbase 81 inches
28x2 Pneumatic tires
Weight 650 pounds
Speed 2 to 40 miles per hour.

We are now ready to demonstrate
We want live sub-agents
Telephone or write for particulars
Be quick

ANGEL VEHICLE WORKS and GARAGE.

Raymond K. Angel, Manager,
ap 15 tf Middleburg, Md.

Bark Wanted AT Tannery Station.

We will pay EIGHT DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS ($8.50) per ton of 2,000 pounds for 2,000 Tons of Prime Chestnut Oak Bark, and

Six Dollars

($6.00) per ton for BLACK OAK BARK of this year's peeling, delivered in good order and condition at the Carroll Tannery, before the 1st day of July, 1910. We will not buy any Spanish Oak Bark this year, and will only buy Black Oak Bark from parties who will sell us their Rock Oak Bark.

THE

Carroll Oak Tanning Co.,

OF

Carroll County, Maryland.

Tannery Station on

Western Maryland R. R.

mar 4 3m 4

Notice.

Call and get my prices on Cypher's Chick Feed.

New Garden Seeds, Package, ounce or quart.

Pillsbury and Gold Medal Stock Foods. All the leading Stock Foods.

Dishes free with Tea or Baking Powder.

Herring Roe 5c and 10c cans.

Beef Scrap Oyster Shells, Hemp Seed. Kaffi Corn, Charcoal, Canada Peas, &c.

Full line of Automobile Supplies.

Columbia Ignitor, dry batteries.

Shorts, Bran, Corn, Hay and Straw.

Wm. N. Keefer

Phone 38 F. Free Delivery.

88 and 92 East Main street,
Westminster, Md.

March 4 1910 3 5

Real Estate for Sale.

Valuable properties of every description. Thirty-one different properties in Carroll county for sale privately

Farms ranging from 10 acres to 250 acres, at prices according to quality and locations.

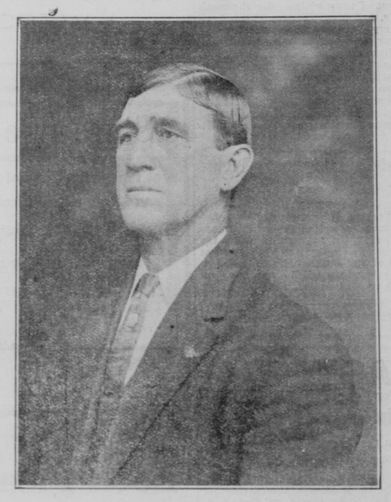
Town Properties and Building Lots in Westminster, Timber Tracts, &c.

For particulars apply to

W. FRANK THOMAS, Agent,
sep 6 tf Westminster, Md.

Michael E. Walsh,

President of Westminster Aerie of the Order of Eagles.



James M. Stoner,

State Trustee and

Secretary of Westminster Aerie of the Order of Eagles.

KEEPING BOYS ON THE FARM

Capt. Silvester Calls Attention to Mr. Collier's Success.

Writing from the Maryland Agricultural College, of which he is president, to the Baltimore Sun, Capt. R. W. Silvester says:

"We are viewing with great satisfaction the campaign you are making for the improvement of agricultural conditions in Southern Maryland. You are not exaggerating the conditions at all. Everything that you say about it is true. The water resources of that section of the country are equally as great as are the land resources. The climate is everything that could be desired. The one great desideratum is inability to keep the young men on the farms, and, anent this condition, I am sending you today, in this communication, an address of the Hon. W. Oscar Collier, member of the House of Delegates, from Talbot county, at last session of the Maryland Legislature, which he delivered before the Teachers' Association of Anne Arundel County.

"I am personally acquainted with Mr. Collier, and he has solved the problem of keeping the boys on the farm, as far as his sons are concerned. The same conditions prevail in many sections of the State. This end accomplished, the desire of possession, natural in every human being is satisfied in the boy. I trust you will give this article space in your valuable columns."

Mr. Collier's address follows:

"The subject of 'How to keep the boys on the farm' I have never discussed, but the necessity of finding a solution of this serious question received my very earnest and careful consideration some years ago.

"I had three boys, all normal, who had a strong love for the city, and the gravest question I had to solve was how to interest them in farm life. I was practically raised on a farm and know that farm life those days, and in many instances today, possessed small encouragement to the boys to remain on the farm. It was drudgery from daylight to dawn. It was work without sufficient thought, by the exercise of which many of the sharp jagged edges of the necessary farm work could and would have been broken and smoothed greatly.

"Many were the resolutions made by me to leave the farm, and had it not been for an affliction that interfered with fathers' activity, and I being the only son, some city might have had another country lad added thereto.

"To make a long story short, I realized that something had to be done to interest my boys in the farm or else they, too, would add to some city's population.

"Various schemes were tried, always with indifferent success.

"An invitation for the farmers of Maryland to visit the Maryland Agricultural College and Experiment station at a special summer meeting was received by me, and I went. This was my first visit to the institution. I was very favorably impressed with what I saw and heard and concluded that the solving of this all-important question then with me could be possibly accomplished by sending my sons here.

"My oldest son was consequently sent to this school and took a course in plant-breeding and general agriculture, and in less than 30 days the letters I received from him weekly began to take on another tone. He began to find pleasure and interest in the very things he had a short time before detested and by the time his course ended he was the most ardent advocate of the farm to be found anywhere. He returned for another term, and under no conditions could he be induced to leave the farm.

"The second boy is two years younger. Being of a mechanical turn of mind, his thoughts were far removed from agricultural matters, and especially was he hostile to the cow, often remarked that, if compelled to farm, no cattle would be found on his place.

"This fact was made known to Professor Porter, who was then instructor in animal husbandry at the Maryland Agricultural College.

"Within a month after I sent my son to this institution, I received a letter from him saying he believed after all there was money in cattle, and named several in my herd that were not pointed right for profitable milkers and advised disposing of them.

"This boy was not only converted to farming in general, but to the cow especially. Now by his request, he has full charge of the cattle and I must admit that my cows never looked as well at this season (March) before. I have every reason to expect like results with my third son, who will be given the same opportunities his brothers received.

"The Agricultural College may not save all the boys that go to this school from the farm, yet from my experience with my two boys, who are now enthusiastic farmers, the credit must go where it belongs, to the Maryland Agricultural College!

"My boys were taught to use their heads as well as their hands, to apply scientific methods in the operation of the farm, thereby minimizing what used to be a drudgery.

"With a better knowledge of plant and animal life, profit and pleasure have resulted, and, to my mind, herein lies the secret. I am convinced that by placing the boys under proper training they can be converted to the farm and as a result, other things being equal, make a success of their business.

"The farm holds out greater inducements today than most any other business. Consumption of food products is rapidly overtaking production, and the feeding of this great nation is fast becoming a serious problem.

"The boys must not only be kept on the farms, but be taught intensive farming—to produce on each acre double what it produces today. I know land in Talbot county producing today quadruple what it produced 20 years ago, and the limit is not reached. The boys' interest in the farm should be substantial. Give him a colt or a calf, and a plot of ground upon which to raise some crop he may fancy. My boys have their poultry establishments. One raises thoroughbred White Leghorns another Brown Leghorns. This is a source of profit as well as pleasure, furnishing them with most of their spending money, which, otherwise, would come direct from me. Children who are given these minor privileges to make their own spending money are also building up a character of independence and self-reliance, qualities necessary in this commercial age."

HAT AS SOUVENIR "POSTCARD"

Old Felt, With Verses Inscribed, Goes Through The Mails.

A man stuck an eight-cent stamp on the crown of a big felt hat on Tuesday morning pushing it through the special delivery window at the postoffice in Baltimore and asked if it could go through the mail just as it was. The clerk, with an appreciative grin, said it could, and cancelled the hat with a hand stamp. Then the office force, by permission of the sender, took a look at the strange piece of mailing matter.

The hat was addressed to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Clement Palmer, Birchwood, White Bear, Minnesota, the address clearly written across the crown. And all around the brim there had been written across the two messages in verse, and here they are:

This old felt hat that you admired,
With all its dents and all its spots,
I'm sending you, to do the work
Left usually to forget-me-nots;
For flowers will fade and petals fall,
And die, as even love may die—
Where are those violets we plucked,
One day out walking, you and I?

Some day you may be mighty glad
That you have got this old felt hat
To use for stuffing leaky pipes,
Or weathering doors, or like o' that;
And when your larder may run low,
Then with what joy you two will greet it—
For, with a little gravy on,
You really, in a pinch, might eat it!

The man who mailed the hat said the friends to whom it was addressed had asked for it as a souvenir of a visit to their home, and he was simply taking the easiest way of complying with the request.

The truth is always the strongest argument.

HOW SHOULD WOMEN RIDE?

Mme. Marantette Gives Reasons For Preferring Side Saddle.

(From the New York Evening Telegram.)

Notwithstanding the snow-white hair of Mme. Marantette, she sits and rides her horses in the Barnum & Bailey circus performance with the grace and figure of a woman of 20, all of which is due to Madame's early training upon her father's farm in Michigan, where she would break and ride the wildest colt. Training hunters was her favorite occupation. Filemaker, with a record of 7 feet 4½ inches, over the bars, and later St. Patrick, who gracefully leaps a rail 7 feet 10½ inches in height, are developments of Mme. Marantette.

"Ride astride? Well, I should say not. Never in my tomboy days out on the farm did I ride that way. Really, I think it is awfully uncomfortable for a woman, and no one would try to contend that it is pretty. You'll notice that all the girls who ride astride sit forward in their saddles, not back and free like the men. I'm just as comfortable in my saddle as can be. I'm secure and feel at ease, and when you think of the high jumping I've done and the trick riding, you must know I have to be at ease.

They say it makes you lopsided to ride sideways. Am I lopsided? Look at me," and Madame stood up, displaying a form straight and rounded. "No woman ever sat more in the saddle than I have. I have medals and cups and honors, from sovereigns all over the world. I've been picked up for dead, but I've never known illness and I don't believe I could say that if I had ridden astride all these years."

Do Not Scatter Your Fire.

(Omaha Bee)

The clergy is still asking the question, "Why do not more men attend church?" One minister who sent out several hundred letters of inquiry to as many men read the answers, tore them up and from the whole formed the concrete conclusion, "Because they do not want to."

This conclusion presupposes the present to be an irreligious age, a view which ministers as a whole are not content to take. They are showing a disposition at last to turn the searchlight of inquiry inward, and this gives some encouragement for a solution of their problem. At a recent gathering of ministers in Omaha a prominent attorney, active in church affairs, delivered a toast, "The Pew's View of the Pulpit," in which he took the position that too many ministers scatter their fire and do not concentrate enough, and also that as a consequence they too frequently go into their pulpits unprepared.

Complete preparation, coupled with a deep conviction and backed by an irreproachable character will go a long way toward insuring the preacher a respectful hearing. It is strange, too, that ministers do not see that if each pastor concentrated his energy on the work of his own church he would soon remove the occasion for diverting his activities. Infusion of this generating force into the membership of each church would soon arouse them all into a live, working community, each member doing his part.

Future Food Faker.

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, the government's brilliant food expert, was talking about a notorious case of food adulteration.

"The morals of these people!" he said. "It is incredible. But I know a little boy who will grow up and join them some day.

"I was walking one morning in a meadow, when I saw this little boy gathering mushrooms.

" 'Have you had good luck?' I asked.

" 'Fair,' he answered, showing me his basket.

"But I gave a cry of alarm.

" 'Why, my lad, I said, 'those are toadstools you've got. They're poison, deadly poison.'

He tipped me a reassuring wink.

" 'Oh they ain't for eatin', sir', he said, 'they're for sale.' "—Washington Star.

WHEAT SHOWS IMPROVEMENT

Winter Crop On May 1 Was 1.3 Per Cent. Higher Than On April 1.

The average condition of winter wheat on May 1, according to the crop reporting board of the Department of Agriculture, was 82.1, compared with 80.8 on April 1; 83.5 on May 1, 1909, and 86.7 the average for the past 10 years on May 1.

The average condition of rye was 91.3, compared with 92.3 on April 1, 88.1 on May 1, 1909, and 89.4 the average for the past 10 years on May 1.

The area of Wisconsin wheat to be harvested was about 29,044,000 acres or, 714,000 acres (2.5 per cent.) more than the area harvested in 1909 and 4,439,000 acres (13.3 per cent.) less than the area harvested in 1909 and 4,439,0 0 acres (13.3 per cent.) less than the area sown last fall (31,034,000 acres).

The average condition of meadow lands on May 1 was 89.8, compared with a 10-year average of 89.5., and of pastures 89.3, compared with a 10-year average of 87.6.

Of spring plowing 80.3 per cent. was completed May 1, compared with a 10-year average of 66, and 65 per cent. of spring planting was completed compared with 51.9 last year and 54.7 in 1908.

MARYLAND MILITIA

Orders Regarding the Maneuvers at Gettysburg.

The Adjutant General has issued General Orders No. 15, as follows:

The following organizations of the First Brigade, Maryland National Guard will participate in the government maneuvers at Gettysburg, Pa., from July 1 to 9, 1910, inclusive: First Infantry, Fifth Infantry, Troop "A." Cavalry, Company "A." Hospital Corps.

Transportation will be so arranged that the travel to and from the maneuvers will be included in the above dates.

In addition to the pay rolls required by the United States Army paymasters, pay rolls in duplicate will be made out on form 3, militia, showing, in the column for remarks, the grade qualifications in marksmanship for the season of 1909, and whether present or absent at the government inspection, 1910, and in the column entitled "United States Pay," the daily rate and total amount of government pay received said pay rolls to be ready for delivery to the state paymasters upon arrival at home stations.

Attention of all commanding officers is invited to the ruling of the War Department, which requires all militia companies attending camps of instruction, to have an enlisted strength of at least 38 men viz: 28 privates, four corporals and six sergants.

The brigade commander will issue the necessary orders to accomplish this execution of this order.

Politics and Morals.

(Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.)

At the St. Louis convention of the Farmers' Educational Union and correllated organizations which have been considering plans for the establishment of a new political party, the signs of the times are not being overlooked, due note being taken of the fact that the tendency to grafting and corruption is being eliminated from out political life. With this tendeney in force, the prime cause of the demand for a new political party would seem to be removed, for it is not academic differences that provoke discontent with existing organizations such as they are, but rather a lack of confidence in their morals. On this head, evidently, there will soon be small cause for apprehension. Everywhere the correctional impulse is manifest and charges are in progress giving earnest of a new and higher code of political morality. The awakening of the public conscience is general and it follows naturally and inevitably from the lessons taught by the last national regime and continued by the present one.

A clole mouth maketh a close friend.

Abdication of Self-Rule.

(Philadelphia Record.)

That we have gone to the extreme in the United States in creating elective offices is the well-considering opinion of many careful students of our politics. A democracy can only be a thoroughly successful and efficient form of government so long as the people give thorough attention to the work of administration. When they become indifferent in the choice of officials they get indifferent service. "Would it not be easier here," asked Ambassador Bryce in his speech before the Kansas City Knife and Fork Club the other day, "to secure that the will of the people, or of the party, prevailed in selecting candidates if there were fewer names on the tickets?" The multiplicity of names makes suitable choice a matter of complexity and difficulty. The voter does not choose. He does not have time if he have inclination. He guesses, or votes blindly, at the dictation of party leaders who choose for him.

This is really an abdication of self-rule. We carry it to such absurd extent that we run it into the ground. It would be better to make democracy more real by making it less discussive. It is an apothegm that "we are governed too much." It is equally true, if not so trite, that with too much governing on hand the people become neglectful; the load is shifted from the hands of the masses to the hands of the bosses.

That Settled His Fate.

Superintendent of Insurance William H. Hotchkiss, said at a dinner in New York: "There are not so many people buying annuties from the insurance companies as there used to be. This, perhaps, speaks well for human nature. An annuity holder, you know, is apt to be selfish.

"I heard the other day, though, of an annuity holder against whom the charge of selfishness could not be brought.

"This man lived on and on. Year after year his annuity was paid. Finally, when his age seemed about 110, the company sent a special agent to his house to make sure that James Montrose in his proper person was really getting the annuity.

"The agent found James Montrose, an aged man, but hale, making a chicken coop in the back yard.

" 'Are you Mr. James Flagg Montrose?' he asked.

" 'Yes, sir; I am,' the old man answered.

" 'Are you the Mr. Montrose who draws the annuity from the Dash company?'

" 'Yes, sir, I am, and my father before me,' said the old man."—Detroit Free Press.

Three Million Dope Fiends.

(Philadelphia Inquirer.)

It is hard to believe that the government officials are correct when they announce that there are three millions of so-called dope fiends in this country, that is to say, victims of some of the deadly drugs which most people know only by name. Cocaine, morphine and other such devastating drugs are being used in enlarged quantities, and recent events in this city show how widespread their use is becoming. Here is a chance to do some reform in a vigorous way. There seems to be enough law on the subject if it is vigorously enforced, but it is not true, that punishment is now severe enough.

The use of these drugs can be suppressed only by maintaining a strict control over the sale of them. The worst feature of them all is that they are so insidious. It is a long time before the victim is known and then it is apt to be too late. It does seem as if the federal government and the states could work together so as to make it impossible for unlawful dispensers to get a supply. When a man has acquired a desire for these drugs he will make almost any sacrifice to secure them. Alcohol at its worst is a simple matter compared with cocaine and other "dopes."

Education.

(Boston Globe.)

According to Dr. Eliot the three most urgent reforms in public school education are more training for the eye, ear and hand, instruction in the principles of hygiene and disease prevention and more of the vocational education motive. He believes that the dull and uninteresting pupils are to be found mostly in the schools of Boston and Cambridge, "where the vocational motive is not clear to the children or to their parents."

Nevertheless those "dull and uninteresting pupils" ought to have some of the rudiments of book learning hammered into them, along with the training of eye, ear and hand, or they are likely to remain dull and uninteresting all their lives. Their horizon is likely to be bounded by the factory or the mill. On the other hand, there is, of course, a possibility of too much book learning. Bread and butter comes first in life, but an educational system which would prevent most of the poor children from ever getting anything but bread and butter is not democratic, and will never be popular in this country.

Boy's Wit Saves Whipping.

Dr. Wood, the popular headmaster of Harrow School, once told a capital story of a boy who missed a battalion drill, which is considered a somewhat serious offense at the famous school. The doctor summoned the lad, an American, to his study and thus addressed him:

"Do you know, as the honorary colonel of the cadet corps, I can have you shot and as the headmaster I can have you birched? Now which sentence do you prefer?"

The humor of the situation overcame the culprit's nervousness and with a smile he replied:

"I prefer to be shot, sir, because then you'll be hanged."—London Tit-bits.

Man, thou pendulum betwixt a smile and tear!

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