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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

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A Great Reduction in Boy's Suits.

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

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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.

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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. . .

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Sykesville Lumber & Coal Co.

A. F. ARRINGTON, Proprietor

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

Sykesville, Maryland

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BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.

Stone Chapel M. E. Church Sunday School will hold a Strawberry and Ice Cream Festival on the afternoon and night of May 28th, 1910. The public is cordially invited. my 13 3t*

ANNUAL CHURCH FESTIVAL.

The members of Winter's Lutheran Church will hold their Ice Cream and Strawberry Festival in the Pavilion near the church, on Saturday afternoon and evening, June 4th, next. Strawberries, Ice Cream, Cakes, Candies Fruits, &c., will be served in abundance. A Band of Music will be in attendance. Everbody invited. my 13 3t*

NO. 4529 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County.

William B. Thomas, mortgagee vs. Edward P. White and Nannie S. White, his wife, mortgagors.

Ordered, this 19th day of May, A. D. 1910, that the account of the Auditor filed in this cause, be finally ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 6th day of June, next; provided a copy of this order be inserted for two successive weeks before the last named day in some newspaper published in Carroll county.

OSCAR D. GILBERT, Clerk.

True copy, Test:
OSCAR D. GILBERT, Clerk. my 20 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

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 26th 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 13th 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 3t

STOCKHOLDERS, MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association, this city, will be held in the Westminster Library rooms, Smith & Reifsnider building, on

MONDAY, MAY 30th, 1910,

from 7 to 8 P. M., for the election of Directors and such other business as may come before the meeting. By order,

OSCAR D. GILBERT, President.
Geo. B. Jackson Sec. and Treas.
my 13 3t

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,
263 East Main St., Westminster, Md.
my 6 tf

FOR SALE IRON SAFE.

A Miller Iron Safe in good condition. Will be sold cheap. Apply to

E. O. GRIMES,
Westminster, Md.

FOR SALE.

Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds. Dark Cornish Indian Games and Partridge Wyandottes. Winners at Baltimore, Frederick and Hagerstown, Md.

EGGS FOR SETTING $1.00 and up for 15.

J. H. FOWBLE,
feb 25 3m* Sykesville, 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.,
p 29 tf Green St., Westminster, Md.

Automobiles!

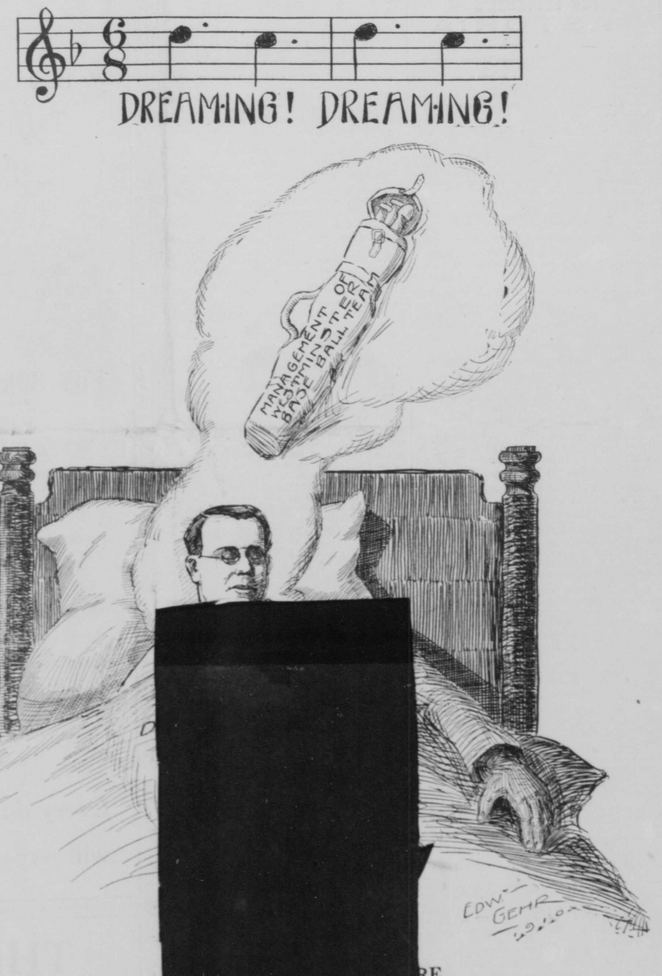
Metz Prices $378 and $475.

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.



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Meaning of Happiness.

(New York Tribune.)

What is happiness? To mankin
weary of the struggle, it means gene
ally a static condition, in which a
desires will be gratified without fu
ther effort. That was the alluri
conception of heaven of the old the
logians, which, in their great and
deep wisdom, deferred the realization
of the quest until after death, and
made it the reward of incessant effort
on this earth. The dreamers of uto-
pias would bring it down to us here,
not eliminating effort, but reducing it
to a minimum.

Happiness is a dynamic illusion, a lure of the instinct of self-preservation, a means to the end of life, which is evolution, progress. Were it attainable it would lose its strength as an incentive to action. Persistence in the search—labor, success and even failure as a factor of progress—must ever be the searcher's only reward. Little doles are dealt out to him least he lose all courage. Contentment is the small change of happiness, and even of that there can be but little, since it, too, is static, and can have no enduring place in existence, which is dynamic. Pleasure is the pallative for progressive disillusion. "Sensuous pleasures, like eating and drinking," says Dr. Eliot, "are sometimes described as animal, and therefore unworthy, but men are animals and have a right to enjoy without reproach those pleasures of animal existence which maintain health, strength and life itself."

The Reverend and the Irreverent.

Bishop Doane, of Albany, New York, who wears a shovel hat and leggings and is accused of signing himself "William, of Albany," was a guest at dinner where the irreverent Doctor Hosmer was also dining.

They sat down. "I suppose," said the bishop, "that I shall ask grace."

"But why, my dear Bishop," interposed Hosmer—"Why talk shop at the table?"

[redacted]

on the fringe of a crowd I was addressing. Suddenly he stepped forward and said:

"'I do not believe in no hereafter. You live and die, and that's the end of ye.'

Some one who did not know much more about religion than the speaker looked up at him and said:

"'Why, You must be a Unita
ian.'

"'Hub, not me,' was the repl
'I'm too fond of meat for that.'"
Washington Star.

Not Mr McChanic.

Scotch highlanders, who still speak the Gealic at times, settled much of the country north of Toronto. One day Dr. Rutherford, locally famous, was looking for some men to do some work for him. He went to a village blacksmith shop and found several of these Scotchmen standing about.

"Are you a mechanic?" he asked one of them.

"Nay," he replied. "I'm a McCuig."

"But what is your occupation?"

"Scotch."

A New Kind of Farm.

(From the American Educational Review.)

The Artcraft Institute, of Chicago, which since 1900 has taught more than 600 unskilled women home and art occupations that have enabled them to become self-supporting, is preparing to enlarge its scope by establishing an educational farm. The Artcraft Institute is an educational combination of school, club and workshop, reaching from the home to the business world.

Names are Misleading.

A vast number of incorrect notions are acquired by reason of misleading names; but after all is it any particular importance, so long as we get what we are after? For instance, we go into a store and ask for a Dutch clock. We get a clock, the kind we were after, so it does not really matter that it is not a Dutch clock at all, but a German manufacture. Practically all the wooden clocks called Dutch are made at the village of Freyburg, in the Black Forest. It is all due to mispronunciation: "Deutsch" in German means "German."

Nothing is more natural than to assume that india ink comes from India; but it does not, and never did, any more than did india rubber. The first originated in and comes from China, and should be called Chinese ink, as it is in France, and the latter

a dance in which the partners are arranged in opposite lines and has nothing to do with the country.

Camel's hair brushes are not made from the hair of camels, but from the tails of Russian and Siberian squirrels. The hair of camels is, however, used for making fine fabrics, such as shawls, rugs and underclothing, and

[redacted]

We have a firmly fixed notion that a centipede has a hundred feet and naturally; but we are mislead by the name. Count 'em. There are about 30 feet on the largest size.

We remark that such a one "speaks through his nose," when, as a matter of fact, the queer disagreeable tone is produced when the nasal passage is closed. Hold the nostrils and prove it.

The Mother Hen's Revenge.

Long Beach, Cal., May 21—Three little chicks belonging to W. E. McCracken yesterday pecked their way into the world, after an unusual experience. For 13 days the mother hen had been busily attending to her setting duties, when a hungry snake drove her from the nest and gorged itself with three eggs. The snake lingered about the premises and McCracken shot it. Wondering at its odd proportions, he performed an operation and found the eggs. They were placed back under the hen, and at the end of the regulation time were hatched.

The House Where America Was Named.

Paris, May 14.—Few Europeans, or Americans either, realize the historical importance of the little town of Saint-Die, in the Province of Vosges, France. Not only does it contain the house wherein sat the savants who decided to give the name "America" to the newly discovered continent, but it was in the same town that a book was written which was the incentive that led to the discovery of the new world.

In 1410 a Frenchman named Pierre d'Ailly wrote a book called "Imago Mundi" (The Image of the Universe). This book was read and meditated over by the great navigator, Christopher Columbus, and first gave him the idea of seeking the unknown land.

Pierre d'Ailly was born of poor parents in Compiegne in 1330. He became a priest of the Roman Catholic Church, and by his own merits rose to the exalted position of cardinal. In his work, "Imago Mundi," d'Ailly sustained the thesis that the whole world was habitable and inhabited, and according to his belief other lands existed which were as yet unknown in Europe.

"How could one get there?" he was asked.

"From a Spanish port under a favorable wind," was his answer.

This statement, however, was mixed up with many extravagant opinions—often impracticable and fantastic, but these very extravagances of thought stimulated the imagination of Columbus, who read and reflected over the strange views put forth.

Savants have also shown that it was a Frenchman's idea and his plan that finally bestowed the name "America" on the newly discovered land. A volume was published at Saint-Die by Mathis Ringemann under the title of "Introducto Cosmographioe," suggesting that the most appropriate name for the new country would be "America." A group of savants who were the heads of the Vostien College of Saint-Die met in the now famous house and agreed that America was the most fitting name by which the New World should be called. This was on April 25, 1507.

Columbus died in 1506. Americo Vespuce survived the great navigator six months. Vespuce was a clever pilot, and after his arrival on the new shores he put forth the claim that the glory was his—he had discovered the mainland, while Columbus had only landed on the islands. Notwithstanding the fact that his merit assuredly was secondary, he quickly gained widespread fame as an account of his voyage and exploits was the first to be published.

Saint-Die is a quaint old town, situated on the two banks of the river Meurthe, at the foot of the blue line of majestic mountains which is so admirably described by Jules Ferry. The house which harbored the men who selected the name America stands today as rugged and strong as it did in the early part of the fifteenth century. To approach the "place," or square, where it stands, one has to traverse narrow, circuitous streets, pass under picturesque arcades of pinkish, gray stone which the brush of time has softened into a beautiful opal coloring, when one finds himself suddenly in the center of a wide, open space. The eye quickly alights on a placard which is fastened on a rather broad, low building. This tablet records in a few words the importance of this historical edifice.

As Saint-Die has played such an important role in the history of America, the municipality of the little town sent an address to ex-President Roosevelt begging him to attend their big celebration on April 25 in honor of the naming of the New World. Unfortunately, the arrangements that had already been made could not be altered, and Mr. Roosevelt was obliged to forego the pleasure. In a letter to the municipality he said: "There is no monument in France that I am more desirous of seeing than this house that is so closely linked with the history of my country."

This Has Reached London.

While spending the winter in Georgia, before his inauguration as President, Mr. Taft went to the city of Athens to deliver an address to the students of the University of Georgia. He met a member of the faculty—a staunch Democrat—who said, "Judge I voted the Democratic ticket, but wanted to see you win."

Judge Taft replied, "You remind me of the story of Brer Jasper and Brer Johnson, who were both deacons in the Shilo Baptist Church, although avowed enemies. Brer Jasper died, and the other deacons told Brer Johnson he must say something good about the deceased on Sunday night. At first he declined, but finally consented. Sunday night, when the time for the eulogy arrived, he arose slowly and said: 'Brederen and Sisteren, I promised ter say sump'n good 'bout Deacon Jasper tonight, an' I will say we all hopes he's gone whar we knows he ain't.'"—London Tit-Bits.

Better than Squealing.

There was a capitalist in the far west who became very famous within his territory for the shrewdness of his investments. He would listen intently to the promoters who came to him and ask them to call in an hour or two. He would then lock the door of his office, and, pulling out a drawer or two, bring forth a great, glistening block of brass. It was a "gold brick" he had bought in his youth. Consideration of the promoters' schemes in the presence of that brick made those schemes stand for what they actually were, disrobed of the persuasion of the boomer, freed from the temptation of speculation. If they were gold they stood the test of the communion; if brass they quickly betrayed their baseness.

American millionaires have been buying canvases abroad which have proved to be the work of fakers and imitators. They have paid huge sums for paintings alleged to be the handiwork of great artists, but which, upon examination, are shown to be forgeries executed by clever men upon a day wage basis. The sad thing about the business is that the millionaires are squealing. They have sued and denounced and demanded jail sentences and the return of their money.

How much better if the dupes would hang the paintings where they may be communed with in moments when the plausible "gold brick" men of finance, the edition de luxe salesmen, the lost mine discoverer and the Spanish inheritance agent come around?—Toledo Blade.

Woman's Wrongs.

[New York World.]

The frequency and the atrocity of crimes against young women and girls in New York cannot escape attention. Conditions revealed almost daily are shocking from every point of view. They can be corrected only by a sterner administration of justice and by a greater care on the part of parents and society in general.

It is plain enough that people presume too much upon the respect for womanhood which was once a national trait. Under cover of that assumption some of those having children in their care have become reckless, many of the young have grown bold, even daring, and vicious scoundrels, who must be on the increase, have not failed to take advantage of ignorance, folly and helplessness.

In 50 years our industrial, commercial and social life has been almost revolutionized. Hundreds of thousands of young girls are daily exposed to perils which rarely beset the home. A vast growth in population has been accompanied by a more than proportionate increase of men and youths who are criminally inclined. There must be greater protection of womanhood and there must be severer punishment for all those who craftily or savagely make war upon it.

The Rise of Democracy.

[From the Arena.]

It was in the town that modern democracy had its rise. Despite all the efforts of the kings and barons to prevent it, the spirit of liberty began to assert itself in the larger towns in the shape of the charters which guarantee to the people certain commercial and political rights; rights which, once obtained, were never to be surrendered. Before the middle of the eleventh century there were many of these "chartered" towns which possessed the right of electing their own magistrates, sheriffs, judges and regulating their own taxes. The wretched serfs from the country were welcomed by the townspeople, and aided to larger freedom. These free towns were first known in Spain, from which country they slowly spread over Europe. The burgesses naturally offered protection and freedom to all who would flee to them from the feudal estates, and thus, slowly but surely, the good work went on until the ancient despotisms were destroyed.

A Persistent Caller.

"I lunched with Winston Churchill in London," said a journalist, "during his remarkable campaign. This brilliant young cabinet minister, with his American blood through his mother and his ducal blood through his father, praised American journalist.

"He gave me an example of our perseverance. Not less than 47 American correspondents called on him at the board of trade offices for an interview one week on the American tariff, and as none of them had sufficiently good credentials he refused to see them.

"Finally a correspondent came with a letter from Mr. Lloyd-George, and him Mr. Churchill saw gladly.

"'Do you know,' he said to the young man, 'that I have refused to see 47 of your compatriots on this very subject?'

"'I ought to know it,' the correspondent answered, 'for I'm the whole 47.'"—Philadelphia Bulletin.

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