

A CHALLENGE

We challenge comparison. Compare our lumber and our prices with the lumber and prices of others. Then you will see why it is that so many of the careful, shrewd builders buy of us. They have found that we carry the grades they want, and sell them at very moderate cost. Let us serve you also.

The Lumber Coal & Supply Co.

Albaugh & Babylon Gro. Co.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Groceries, Syrup, Sugar, Molasses, Confectioneries, Cigars, Tobacco, Salt, Fish, Hen and Chick Feed, Cracked Corn, Hominy, Corn Meal, Glass Jars, Stoneware, &c., &c. :-:

At very lowest Market Prices to Merchants Only.

Yours, &c.,

Albaugh & Babylon Grocery Co., - - Westminster, Md.

Overland

A Foreword About 1913

And a Word of Advice to the Buyer

Most of you will remember that just before the 1912 season opened, we advised the public to wait and see what we had to offer before they bought.

We promised to save them considerable money. We told them how we could. And we did. Everyone knows that we made good on this. Tens of thousands followed our advice and profited by doing so. Our famous $900 Touring Car took the country by storm. It proved the equal of any $1200 car shown during the entire 1912 season. To date we have had to refuse thousands of orders for this model and more are still pouring in.

Our advice for 1913 is the same as it was for 1912. Wait for the Overland announcement.

We will make our 1913 announcement on August 17th. On this date the world at large will awaken to still more car for still less money.

A few week's wait cannot make much difference to you; yet it will make a big difference by saving you considerable money.

On August 17th you will get all the facts, specifications and particulars. Buy *The Saturday Evening Post* on that date. Watch the newspapers in your city.

On that date the new Overlands will be in every city in America—ready for your demonstration.

August 17th will be the red letter day of the 1913 automobile year.

Remember the date and . . . . . wait!

The W. H. Davis Company,
Westminster, Maryland

Harvey Bankard & Son

Undertaking Parlors

We have just fitted up our new Undertaking and Upholstery establishment **East Main Street,** opposite Firemen's Building, Westminster, and showing a full line of

-: Caskets Of All Kinds :-

Our 18 years experience in New Windsor, where we have never failed to give satisfaction, is a guarantee of our work. We solicit a call from any one who needs our services. Funeral calls promptly attended to, day or night. We are also prepared to do Upholstering. Only strictly first-class work turned out.

Harvey Bankard & Son Phone 17-R at Residence

Westminster and New Windsor

We are making some of the best **PORTRAITS** that have ever been made in Westminster.

LET US SHOW YOU

THE LEWIS STUDIO, Westminster, Maryland.

PICTURE FRAMES MADE TO ORDER

THE MAIN-COURT GROCERY.

Best Fancy and Staple Groceries, Also Wines, Liquors, Bottled Beer

for family consumption only.

Nothing Sold by the Drink

Headley's Chocolates. Best Cigars and Tobacco.

FREE DELIVERY in City. East Main St.

C. & P. Phone, 205-R.

Respectfully, HARRY GOSNELL.

GET A HOME

¶ "He, who makes two blades of grass grow, where only one grew before" accomplishes a great achievement.

¶ He, who helps one man or 500 men to buy and pay for homes, which they would not or could not have done without his help, does a greater thing.

¶ We can do it. Let us tell you how you can get a home of your own at little greater cost than you are now wasting paying rent. Call to see us, or write at once for particulars. The quicker you act the sooner you will get your home.

W. L. SEABROOK • S. C. STONER

Westminster, Maryland

Equal to a 25 per cent Dividend

The persons who purchased land in the

YAKIMA VALLEY, WASHINGTON

last Spring have received $100 per acre, or $1,000 on a 10 acre tract, as their share of last season's potato crop? **This is equal to a Dividend of 25 per cent.**

Why Not Profit By Their Experience?

We have more of this land to sell and you will get your first crop returns next fall.

Remember, this is a Guaranteed Investment

and if you are not satisfied you can get your money back with 10 per cent interest.

'Phone, write or call to see us and learn more about this splendid opportunity.

C. E. & J. B. FINK,

Charles E. and Jno. Brooke Fink, WESTMINSTER, MD.

Attention Kodakers!

We always carry a fresh lot of Kodak Films. And don't forget that our finishing for the Amateur is the best and prices right.

Special Photo Bargains:

Until May 1st. Post Cards, 75c doz; York Folders, 4 for 50c; Prom Folders, 6 for 50c; Ping Pongs, 30 for 25c; 6 Cab. Photos and 1 large picture, (11x16) for $2.00

Mitchell's Art Gallery, 49 E. Main street, - - Westminster, Md. Pictures Framed in latest style

C. & P. Phone 21F Open Saturday Nights Pictures made by electric light

SMILE—DON'T WORRY

You can do this if you have decided to have your papering done by

HERSHAL G. SHIPLEY

To look at my stock of well selected paper will place you under no obligation to have me do the work. 48 West Main street,

Phone 104 F. Westminster, - - Maryland.

You are respectfully invited to visit the Harness Emporium of

J. W. SHUNK & SON

NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE

for the inspection of their large and varied assortment of

Automobile and Carriage Robes, Horse Blankets Turf and Traveling Goods

Direct from Factory to consumer. Open at Night.

J. W. SHUNK & SON - Westminster, Maryland

LOOK!

MONEY SAVED ON FURNITURE

...AT...

LOCKARD'S

The Large Furniture Store on Liberty St., Westminster, Md.

"Push the Button-and Rest"



The largest stock to select from, everything in the furniture line whether a complete outfit or an odd piece.

Money Saved. Why?

We bought extremely heavy before the advance in price and to make 1913 our largest year have decided to make reductions right through our whole line.

We invite all to come in and see our immense stock, get our prices, for as always, money saved at

LOCKARD'S

Liberty Street, Westminster, Md.

C. & P. 'phone 58-w

Joseph D. Brooks

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Main and Liberty Sts.

Special attention given to the settlement of estates.

Ex-Register of Wills

THERE IS NO CASE OF

INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM, BLOOD OR SKIN DISEASE

arising from a disordered stomach, bowels, liver or kidneys which

"SEVEN BARKS"

will not materially benefit, or permanently cure; this has been proven for the past 42 years. Ask your parents, or neighbors, about **SEVEN BARKS,** as thousands have testified to its merits. Don't delay to get a 50 cent bottle at your druggist, and start yourself on the road to complete recovery.

LYMAN BROWN, 68 Murray St., New York, N.Y.



TONSILINE

WOULD QUICKLY CURE IT.

25c. and 50c. Hospital Size $1. ALL DRUGGISTS.

GIVES GOOD ADVICE

Mr. C. E. Kearns, of Baltimore city, gives the following Good Advice through the Sunday American of March 23rd, 1913.

To the Poultry Editor:

Now that the winter is nearly over we must start and look our birds over, so that we can pick out the breeding pens. The first thing is to look the males over carefully; pick out birds of good type, shape and color, whose combs and wattles have not been frozen, whose legs are not scaly and who look like they have strength and vigor. Now comes the females. We pick out the birds of clear eye, broad backs, clean legs, small combs and as even a color as possible. If the male is 2 years old, we put six yearling hens and two of the fattest old hens with him; if the male is cockerel or yearling, we put all old hens with him. We find that there is better fertility, stronger baby chicks and less mortality with only eight females to a male.

Now have your house thoroughly clean, brush down all cobwebs, whitewash inside, clean nest boxes, with ...vels of street dirt in bottom. Then clean straw, and put a medicated ...est egg in each box. Buy 10 cents worth of Persian or Dalmation powder and sprinkle nests once a week. Have water cans hanging on side of wall, so they do not scratch litter ...nto them, water twice each day and scald vessels once each week. Feed only twice each day, morning and evening. Grain thrown in litter keeps chickens busy and happy. There are three articles positively needed for good laying hens—granulated mica grit, ground oyster shells and granulated charcoal. The first acts as teeth, aiding digestion, the second gives the foundation for eggs and the third cleans the system of all gases and impurities. Good healthy breeding stock will pay in fresh eggs; good fertility makes strong baby chicks.

C. E. KEARNS,
800 West Baltimore street.

FATHER GETS BACK AT JUVENILE AGENT

After Being Compelled to Give Up Daughter To Society, Sits On Prosecutor's Hat.

During a copious lachrymal display that followed the separation of father and daughter in the Juvenile Court the father unintentionally "got back" at the agent of one of the children's societies urging the separation, when he deposited his 180 pounds or more of anatomy upon the new derby hat of the agent.

It was during the trial of 15-year-old Alice Wagner, daughter of Philip Wagner of 23 Belair road, who was taken before Judge Williams of Baltimore, on a charge of being a minor without proper care, that Frank Radcliffe of the Society for the Protection of Children from Cruelty and Immorality lost his new headpiece.

It was testified that Alice, during the 15 years of her life, had never attended a school of any kind until the last few days, when she was entered in one of the public schools after an attempt to get her a permit to work had failed.

When placed in charge of the Henry Watson Children's Aid Society the girl burst into tears and became hysterical as she was led from the room.

The father followed, loudly condemning the action of the court. He returned a minute later and dropped into a seat on the front bench.

There was a loud grinding noise and he jumped to his feet as Agent Radcliffe rushed across the room and grabbed what remained of his hat from the place where Wagner had deposited his weight.

Mr. Wagner formerly lived in this city.

SHIFTING THE RESPONSIBILITY

How Quanah Parker Would Dispose of His Wives.

Quanah Parker, until his recent death chief of the Cherokee Indians down in Oklahoma, won the reputation of being the wit of his race. An occurrence in Washington a year before his death illustrated the peculiar laconic wit of this representative of a people that is supposed to have no sense of humor.

Quanah had apeared a few years earlier before the committee, and its chairman had given him some very definite instruction to the effect that polygamy on his reservation should be stopped. He was told that his bucks should be made to send their surplus wives back to their parents.

Two years elapsed and Quanah again appeared before the committee. Senator Clapp, according to the Washington Star, asked him to make his followers dispose of all but one wife.

"Yes. Me tell'em," said Quanah

"Did they send al their wives home but one?" asked the Senator.

"Yes. Bucks got one wife no more," said Quanah.

"Now, Quanah," said Senator Clapp. "I am told upon good authority that you yourself have six wives."

"Yes. Me got six," said Quanah.

GOD IN THE NEWSPAPERS

(From the Christian Endeavor World)

The daily press is as full of spiritual teaching of a kind as the Bible. It does not preach sermons, it is true, or tag on morals to its news, but the lessons are so plain that he who runs may read. Shining behind the tragic facts of multitudes of front-page articles one may read such terrible texts as "Whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap:" "He that soweth to the flesh shall of the flesh reap corruption," and "The wages of sin is death."

God is speaking loudly in every newspaper in the country. The bush is aflame, yet men pass by unseeing.

PRIVATE SALE

No. 30 W. George street. Will sell or exchange for small country property.

Inquire at this office. 3 4

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

MOTHER'S FUTILE EFFORTS.

The convention had turned to a talk on throwing mud in politics, which recalled to Congressman Mann, of Virginia, an incident that happened in a small town in his state.

"One warm summer afternoon," the congressman said, a fond mother wanted her little boy, and going to the front door, she called 'Willie!' in a voice to beat the fire whistles. Willie didn't immediately come, so she called again, and yet again.

"Finally, a little figure came slowly around the corner. It was mud from head to foot—black mud from the nearby hole that mother knew so well. Instantly she had the youngster by the arm. To the sink she took him, and there she began to scrub.

" 'What in the world have you been doing to yourself?' asked mother after vainly scrubbing for fully five minutes. 'That black mud sticks to your face like ink in a tablecloth! Have you been painting your face to play Indian as well as wallowing in the hole?'

" 'Please, Missy Jones,' wailed a small voice, as mother resumed the scrubbing with renewed vigor, 'yo' am got de wrong chile! I ain't yo' lil' Willie! Ise Mose, de lil' cull'd boy roun' in de next block.' "—Philadelphia Telegraph.

HOW PARENTS CAN HELP SCHOOLS

To visit the schools yourself, and to become acquainted with principals and teachers who have charge of your children.

To keep your children in school as long as you are able to do so and can influence them to stay, until they have received all the education that the state is willing and able to give them, and thus better fit them to succeed in life.

To teach your children to respect the laws, constituted authority and the rights of others, and to help them to become upright, truthful, self-respecting men and women.

To remember that the teachers are just as interested as you are in the welfare of yourboys and girls and are glad to receive from you any suggestions or criticism that you may desire to offer, and to give them careful and thoughtful consideration.

To do your part in holding and supporting the public schools, because a ...l public school system is of more real value to you and your children than anything else that can be provided. From the report of the Boston School Committee.

CHECKING THE BRAZILIAN COFFE TRUST

The following Washington dispatch to the Baltimore American of the 24th inst. tells a story of decided interest to the American people:

Washington, March 23.—At least one slight rift appears in the high cost of living. Uncle Sam will not be obliged to pay as much for the coffee his family drinks as he has been paying hitherto.

The breaking up of the Brazilian coffee valorization scheme has already reduced the price of coffee in this country. Quotations show it has dropped about two and three-quarter cents per pound, or approximately $3 per bag.

This has happened within the last two months. Inasmuch as this country consumes about 6,500,000 bags of coffee annually this means a saving of about $20,000,000 a year to consumers.

Such a saving as this has been effected through nonpartisan effort. The Department of Justice and Congress have co-operated in the attempt to break up the coffee valorization deal. On the one hand the Department of Justice began suit to break up the combination and on the other hand Congress passed the Norris bill, the purpose of which was to make it impossible for a foreign trust or combine to land goods in this country without making them liable to seizure.

The promoters of the valorization scheme found themselves up against a stone wall and lately 920,000 bags stored in this country have been released and have knocked the bottom out of the market, in spite of vain efforts to bull it and prevent the decline. Brazilian coffee interests recognize fully that the effort to saddle the coffee at exalted prices on this country has been made a dead letter.

WHY BREAD BECOMES STALE.

(From the Bakers Weekly).

It is generally supposed that the staleness of bread arises from its becoming actually drier by the gradual loss of water, but this is not the case. Stale bread contains almost exactly the same proportion of water as new bread after it has become completely cold.

The change is merely in the internal arrangement of the molecules of the bread. A proof of this is that if we put a stale loaf into a closely covered tin, expose it for half an hour or an hour to a heat not exceeding that of boiling water, and then allow it to cool, it will be restored in appearance and properties to the state of the new bread.

2,000 POSTMASTERS QUIT

Civil Service Examination Scares Fourth-class Officials.

Washington, March 20.—As a result of the extension of the classified civil service to include fourth-class postmasters and the announcement that postmasters of that class would be asked to qualify in a competitive examination, the Postoffice Department has been flooded with resignations from the service.

At present resignations are reaching the department at the rate of 20 a day and officials declare that about 2,000 fourth-class postmasters have resigned since the executive order including them in the civil service was issued.

Practically all of the resignations are in postoffices where the postmaster's salary is merely nominal and where, at times, the expense of conducting the office equals the compensation. In some cases it may be difficult to secure applicants who will take the prescribed examination. While the department is endeavoring to obtain new postmasters, the incumbents, although they have resigned, will be forced to discharge the duties of the office.

WAS HE ANSWERED

(From Everybody's Magazine).

A stout old gentleman was having trouble with the telephone. He could hear nothing but a confused jumble of sounds. Finally he became so exasperated that he shouted into the transmitter:

"Is there a blithering fool at the end of this line?"

"Not at this end," answered a cool feminine voice.

LEAD PRODUCTION IN 1912

The final figures of the production of lead in the United States in 1912 have just been published by the United States Geological Survey. These figures have been compiled by C. E. Siebenthal, of the Survey, from reports of the output of each lead smelter and refinery in operation in this country in 1912. Two tables are given. The first one shows the lead smelted in this country and from ore from each lead-producing State and from each foreign country furnishing ore for treatment. These figures include soft lead, lead content of bullion (that is, "work lead"), and antimonial lead and their total necessarily does not agree with the total refined lead output of the country, shown in the second table. The refined lead, however, can not be traced to its sources so exactly as the smelted lead, hence the figures for smelter production are used in the table showing production by States.

The total production of refined lead in 1912 was 480,894 short tons, which is 71 tons less than the estimate given out by the Survey on January 2, 1913. This quantity is exclusive of 13,552 tons of antimonial lead. The total of refined lead is made up of 88,377 short tons of desilverized lead from domestic ores, 141,248 tons of domestic soft lead, and 28,789 tons of resilverized domestic soft lead. The value of the whole quantity of refined lead was $43,280,460; of this the domestic lead was worth $35,326,530, calculated at 4.5 cents a pound, the average New York price for the year. The total refined lead output was less than that for 1911 by 6,085 short tons, a decrease of 1.2 per cent.

Among the States, Missouri had the greatest output—162,610 tons, a decrease of almost 20,000 tons from that of the previous year. Idaho had the next largest production—127,707 tons, a gain of 10,372 tons over the output of 1911.

In the absence of complete figures of domestic stocks, it is not possible to calculate consumption except for the lead of foreign origin. However, by taking into account domestic production and foreign imports, exports, and stocks in bonded warehouse, it is possible to estimate the quantity of lead available for consumption from year to year. On this basis the lead available for consumption in 1912 was 410,953 tons, an increase of 11,766 tons, or 2.9 per cent. Whether this increase represents an increase in consumption or an increase in domestic stocks is not determinable from the information at hand.

The report includes a graphic chart showing the fluctuation of the price of lead at New York and London for the period 1906-1912, a list of lead smelters and refineries in the United States, a table of the lead production of the world by countries and by classes, as shown by the records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. The general imports of lead show a continued decline from 1909, when 225,090,312 pounds of lead was received to 1912, when the imports, 159,455,664 pounds was received from Mexico in the form of ore or base bullion, 3,207,936 pounds of lead in ore from South America, and 3,309,356 pounds from other countries, mostly in ore from German East Africa.

A copy of the report may be obtained by addressing a request to the Director, United States Gelogical Survey, Washington, D. C.

NO FREE ASSAYS MADE BY GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Attention is again called by the United States Geological Survey at Washington to the fact that it does not make analyses or assays of ores, minerals, or metals for private parties. Many specimens and samples are received by the Survey, accompanied by requests for such treatment, with which it is impossible to comply. The force of chemists employed in the Survey is small, and their time is fully occupied by their regular official duties. The Geological Survey has no facilities for making gold and silver assays. The most that can be done is for the Survey geologists to give an off-hand opinion based on a sample examination of the specimen. If an assay is desired, the proper course is to employ a private assayer or to send the specimen to one of the Government assay offices, where a regular charge is made for such work. When specimens are sent to the Survey for examination, applicants should be particular to state whether they wish them returned, as otherwise they will be destroyed. Government assay offices are located at Carson, Nev.; Seattle, Wash.; Bosie, Idaho; Helena, Mont.; Salt Lake City, Utah; and Charlotte, N. C.

FALLING KNIFE PIERCED HIS LUNG.

Frederick, Md., March 21.—Roy Clabaugh, aged 24 years, near Detour, this county, was fataly injured in a peculiar manner Thursday evening. He had gone to a strawstack to cut straw, taking with him a large knife used for such purpose. He ascended a ladder and in some manner lost his balance and jumped to the ground. He had released his hold upon the knife, which came sliding down the stack and the blade entered his back and penetrated the lung. The young man pulled the knife from his body and started toward the residence, but fell exhausted. He died several hours later. He was the son of Jos. Clabaugh.

A PARTY

A pleasant evening was spent at the home of Miss Romane Mcgruder on W. Green street. Every one enjoyed themselves dancing and playing games. Refreshments were served. Those present were: Misses Evlyn Morgan, Lillian Minor, Cornelia Bundy, Maude Warfield, M. A. Costley, Hilda Walker, Elizabeth Brightwell, Helen Squirrel, Nannie Ross, Violet Bundy, Lillian Ross, Louis Dorm, Florence Bruce and Anna Dorsey and Messrs Sterling Adams, Frank Charma, Vernon Bundy, Marcellus Dickerson, Perry Walker, Floyd Waters, Charles Gibson, Lester Dorsey, John Cross, McClain Walker, Walter Edwards, George Gibson, Russell Dorm, Emory F. Frisby, M. Budd and Roland Summers.

That Bloomin' Bird

(From the Columbia State).

Little Mary went into the country on a visit to her grandmother. Walking in the garden, she chanced to spy a peacock, a bird she had never before seen. She ran quickly into the house and cried out: "O grandma, come out and see! There's an old chicken in full bloom!"

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