AMERICAN SENTINEL.

WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND

The Republican Paper of Carroll County

W. L. W. SEABROOK, Editor

GUY N. FRINGER, Manager

Published every Friday Afternoon by The American Sentinel Co., of Westminster, Maryland.

OFFICE:
MAIN AND LIBERTY STREETS

Entered at the Postoffice at Westminster, Md., as Second-class matter.

All communications for this office should be addressed to The American Sentinel Company, Westminster, Md.

A SPECIOUS PRETEXT

Upon the pretext that it is desirable to divorce the public schools from politics, a bill has been introduced in the Senate to take from Governor Goldsborough the authority to appoint school commissioners. The bill was introduced by President Price, but was framed by what is called the Gorman-Straus committee. The bill provides that the State Board of Education, on and after the first Monday in May, 1914, shall consist of five persons, namely, the Governor and the State Superintendent of Public Education, to serve ex officio; Southey King White, of Wicomico county, to serve for two years; Dr. Josias S. Bowen, of Baltimore county, to serve four years, and Clayton Purnell, of Frostburg, Allegany county, to serve six years, and that they shall name the county school boards.

One of the other provisions of the bill is that not more than one-half the members of the school board shall be affiliated with any one party. That, on its face, has a meritorious appearance, but has some patent drawbacks. There are, in Maryland, at this time, at least four officially recognized political parties—the Prohibition, the Progressive, the Republican and the Democratic. It would be possible, therefore, to constitute the boards, with the appointing power in the hands of the Democrats, without a Republican on them, and with members from the other minority parties more friendly to the Democrats than to the Republicans. That pretext of non-partisanship is, therefore, a very flimsy one. And that is made more apparent by the fact that the bill constitutes the State Board of Education, to which the appointing power is given, of a four-fifths Democratic majority. The purpose of the bill is clear. It is simply intended to take the appointing power from Governor Goldsborough, because he is a Republican. That is, after all, the sum and substance of the whole project.

No attempt was ever made, while the Democrats had the power of appointment, to make the school boards bi-partisan. On the contrary the law was twice amended for the purpose of preventing the Republicans from securing a majority in the board of a single county. The Democrats who now pretend to desire the elimination of politics from the public schools never had any such desire when their party was in control, but held on to that control of the schools with a most tenacious grip. There insincerity in the present movement cannot, therefore, be a matter of the least doubt, and the very method by which they propose to supersede the authority of the Governor is corroborative proof of that view of the subject. Can any sensible, reasonable man look upon the proposed measure in any other light?

It may be asked, too, with due relevancy, what occasion there is for the proposed change. Is there any politics in the public schools of the State? No complaint to that effect has been heard from any quarter. The only semblance of political control is that the school boards contain a majority of Republicans, who have elected Republicans as superintendents. There is not the slightest complaint from any quarter, of political favoritism in the appointment of teachers, or towards teachers of opposite political faith in the schools. Taking Carroll county as an index of existing conditions it is safe to assert that politics—that is, party politics—does not enter into the minds of the school authorities or the teachers in connection with their duties as such. Furthermore the Republican majority in the school board has done what never was thought of by a Democratic board— it has kept a Democrat in the important position of clerk or assistant to the superintendent, and there has been no kick about its action from the Republican politicians of the county. Mr. Reed, the gentleman referred to, is a competent and faithful officer and the relations between him and Prof. Morelock, the superintendent, are of the most cordial character.

Finally, some confidence in the sincerity of the sponsors of the proposed measure might be entertained if it provided a bi-partisan appointing power, or set the time for its going into effect at the expiration of Governor Goldsborough's term of service. Its real purpose, however, is so glaring, that the pretence of its authors that their desire is to divorce the schools from politics should subject them to the merited contempt of all who admire frankness in profession.

THE MAJORITY, OR THE COUNTY UNIT.—WHICH?

That is a question that just now much concerns the citizens of Maryland, or at least should command their active interest. A bill has been introduced in the legislature to amend the primary election law, the main purpose of which, it is understood, is to change the method of nominating candidates for the United State Senate and State officers. Under existing law what is known as the county unit prevails. That is, the candidate who receives the highest vote in a county is entitled to the votes of delegates elected from such county to a State convention, and, if gaining a majority of such delegates throughout the State, is to be nominated, notwithstanding he may be far behind competitors on the total popular vote. Now, an effort is being made to change this by making the leading candidate in the primary vote of the whole State the nominee, without the interposition of a State convention. Plausible reasons are advanced for the adoption of this method and the passage of the law requiring it, but to the people of the counties it presents serious objections. The reasoning in its favor is specious, but defective. It would be unanswerable if all conditions throughout the State and all opportunities of action by the people were equal. But that is very, very far from being the case. Forty per cent of the population of the State is crowded into an area of 31½ square miles, with about 18,000 inhabitants to the square mile, while the remaining sixty per cent is scattered over 12,210 square miles, giving only about 66 inhabitants to that area. The concentration of so large a proportion of the population in the small area named, gives them a very decided advantage in many respects—in organization, not only legitimate organization, but the massing of the evil disposed, under the direction of corrupt leaders and aspiring politicians. It is no secret that at this very time the State metropolis is throttled by such combinations and is in the grasp of a leading boss and his lieutenants, who are looking forward to the extension of their power over the State. Then, a voter in the city need go but a few squares from his home to cast his ballot, while the county man may have 5 or 6 miles between his home and the polling place, and must spend hours from his work or business to exercise the privilege of casting his ballot. He is not, by any means on equal terms with his city brother.

Specious and plausible, therefore, as the mass plan appears, it offers insuperable objections to the thoughtful county man and is not in harmony with the principle of representation that has always prevailed in this country. The Sentinel has heretofore discussed this question of representation and need not enter into it at length, in this connection. In its determination territory, as well as population, is to be considered. Much more might be justly said against the adoption of the proposed legislation; but what has been here presented should be sufficient, in all conscience, to induce every county member in the legislature to oppose its passage.

A CONSERVATION ASSOCIATION

The Maryland Conservation Association has been organized and is affiliated with the National body. Its purpose is the "conservation and improvement of natural resources, such as forests, water power, water supply, fish and game, agricultural products, minerals, efficiency in manufacture, country life, horticulture, dairying and the preservation of objects of natural beauty and historic interest."

This is rather a wide range of objects, but doubtless the association will give its attention particularly to the more important ones. The Sentinel has frequently called attention to the ruthless destruction of the forests of the State and is gratified that some organized effort is to be made to conserve this, all things considered, its most important natural resource. It is put first in the list of objects specified by the association and is probably considered as demanding more attention than either of the others.

An important public conference on the subject of conservation, the first of its kind ever held in this State, will take place at McCoy Hall, Baltimore, on Tuesday and Wednesday, 24th and 25th inst., afternoon and evening. Eminent speakers will discuss the methods of carrying the purposes of the association into effect and the reasons which prompt the movement.

In a circular letter making this announcement, Mr. Wm. M. Ellicott, the corresponding secretary, says "organizations throughout the State are cordially invited to send delegates (to this conference) who will enroll themselves as members." The membership fee is $1.00. Mr. W. McCulloh Brown is president of the association, with a long list of vice-presidents, headed by Cardinal Gibbons.

If the purposes of the association shall be carried into effect they will be of untold value to the State. The destruction of the State's natural resources, in some directions, has been going on for many years, without a thought of future consequences. It is time to call a halt and save what yet may be possible from that fate. The preservation of the water power, or, at least wherever possible, the maintenance of the State's authority over it, may be necessary to the future welfare of the people in more ways than one. The water supply, too, should be looked after and kept from pollution and depletion. These are among the most important objects calling for the attention of the association and should be carefully guarded.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN

Yesterday was the 105th birthday anniversary of that great American, Abraham Lincoln, who was born in Hardin county, Ky., February 12th, 1809. It is probable that more has been written about Mr. Lincoln than about any other native of this country, save George Washington, perhaps even more than about the latter. The contrast between the birth, surroundings and opportunities of advancement between these two greatest Americans is very great. Washington was born to the purple, and trained in the ranks of the aristocracy. He was given a substantial but not a classical education, and in very early manhood displayed the qualities which in after life elevated him to the highest dignity and won him the just title of Father of His country. Whether Lincoln could ever have matched him as a soldier is doubtful. No test of ability in that direction between them ever occurred. But intellectually Lincoln was the greater man and fully equal, if not superior, in statesmanship.

Born in extreme poverty he struggled up to a height that might well have dazzled him. He became a master of the English language, which Washington was not. As a statesman he excelled every man of his day. He met larger and more perplexing questions than ever confronted Washington, practically alone. Washington had an advisor in Alexander Hamilton on whom he leaned strongly. Lincoln had no advisor who measured up in judgment to himself. This must be apparent to every careful reader of the history of the trying years of his administration. He consulted his cabinet ministers, it is true, but acted, for the most part, upon his own unaided judgment. He towered above most other men mentally as he did physically. This was his intellectual side. His human side embraced his fellow-men. His heart was large, in proportion to his great frame. Called upon, by his conscientious convictions, to employ the military force of the government in a gigantic fraternal war, he suffered untold agony in contemplating its ravages and the vast number of its victims. He seems to have had a complex nature, tender as a woman yet unfaltering in the path of duty, however repulsive it may have been to him to follow its dictates. He was a gift of God to this land in its hour of greatest peril. Shall we ever look upon his like again.

The 3000 Maryland Line Spanish War veterans are asking an appropriation of $4,000 to provide the men of the State who volunteered and served in either the land or naval forces during the war. The Sentinel has to plead guilty of ignorance concerning this award. By whom or by what authority was it made? That, however is, after all rather immaterial. The veterans are entitled to the medals and should receive them. Four thousand dollars seems a small sum to provide as large a number as three thousand, but doubtless a neat and appropriate bronze medal can be made at no greater expense. No doubt the award was made by competent authority, and if it was by legislative action, the obligation to appropriate the money for the purpose is imperative.

One of the beauties of the new tariff is its effect on the price of eggs in Canada and its non-effect in the United States. Instead of exporting eggs to this country at the price prevailing here, less the five cents duty formerly imposed, Canadian dealers simply raised the price five cents at home and Canadian consumers are paying the old price, plus the amount which formerly went into the United States treasury as a tariff duty. Canadian business men are shrewd enough to take advantage of this opportunity, voted them by the United States Congress. Their customers, however, are hardly enjoying the situation, but cannot help themselves. And this is one of the vaunted benefits of the new tariff. As long as the supply shall not exceed the demand in the two countries the American price will prevail in Canada. In fact it will probably continue to prevail there, as the law of demand and supply will be about equal in both countries under free trade conditions.

THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE QUESTION

From the Democratic Advocate.

The Advocate has received, with request for publication a communication from parties advocating the appropriation of a million dollar fund for the Maryland Agricultural College, which we have not published because it seems to us that a request for that amount of money is a raid on the State treasury beyond all reasonable demands.

The Sentinel has taken a different view of this question and is sorry to see so influential a local paper as the Advocate opposing it. To use a slang phrase, the farmers of Maryland are entitled to the best that [redacted] in the shop, and the State should provide for them a real up-to-date institution for the training of the sons in the cultivation of the soil. It gives, with a liberal hand, to classical and literary institutions and to other lines of higher or technical schools, but has done little to make the Agricultural College a success. There have been good reasons for this lack of financial support, the principal one being that the college is partially a private institution, owned by stockholders, with the State as a creditor. It is time for the State to assume its absolute ownership and place it on a sure and substantial basis, or abandon it entirely. Whether the plan proposed by Prof. Robinson contemplates that condition, the Sentinel cannot positively affirm, but to receive the consent of the legislature it should certainly do so. It is not so much this plan the Sentinel approves as it does the absolute call for the establishment of a college that will equal in every respect the best institution of that kind in the country.

Two years ago the legislature appropriated $600,000 for the establishment of a technological school by the Johns Hopkins University. It is true the appropriation was coupled with conditions that have prevented its application to the purpose intended up to this time; but it will doubtless become available in the future. In contrast with the sum named for a school of that character a million of dollars does not seem extravagant for an institution in the interest of agriculture. Either the Robinson plan, or some other that will give the State a college of the best of its kind, should be promptly adopted.

AT ODDS

President Wilson is at odds with a portion of his Congress on two measures—the literacy test for foreign immigrants and the free tolls for American ships passing through the Panama canal. The immigration bill has passed the House of Representatives by the vote of 241 to 126 and is pending in the Senate. The President is endeavoring to have it amended in that body, it is said, by striking out the literacy test, which requires immigrants to be able to read in some language, apparently it does not make much difference what. It is the same proposition that was vetoed by Taft and the veto sustained. Apparently Mr. Wilson desires to avoid such an emergency and is endeavoring to force his views on the Senate.

The other measure is a proposition to place American shipping on the same basis as that of foreign countries. A law heretofore passed exempts this shipping from the payment of tolls and this policy was endorsed by the national convention that nominated Mr. Wilson for the Presidency. But he is at variance with his party on the subject. He favors the repeal of the exemption and is endeavoring to dragoon his Congress into accepting his views of the question.

The result of the legislation on these questions will test the extent of Mr. Wilson's power over the Congress. He could readily enforce his views on the first measure by his veto, just as Taft did, but the other cannot be affected by the veto power. It is proposed legislation upon which he holds to the affirmative side.

The Sentinel believes he is on the wrong side of both, but, after all, that is not the main thing involved. That is the question whether the President should become a legislator to a greater extent than to negative measures, to which he may be opposed, by his veto, and thus usurp the power conferred by the constitution upon the legislative branch of the government. It is a question of business, pure and simple.

ST. VALENTINE

What has become of the young fellows and girls who used to post each other those lacey, mushy, lovey-dovey valentines on February 14? Perhaps they are still doing it, but the St. Valentine doings of the present time seem to more of a kidlet affair.

With what anxious heart the youth of 12 to 18 years of age used to welcome the coming of this anniversary! With what discriminating care he selected a gorgeous display of Cupid emblems to please his lady love! With what beating heart he dropped it into the post office!

There is always more or less calf love among the young folks at this romantic age. One gets the impression, though, that today more of their interest goes into wholesale athletics. The boy who has passed the age of 12 should be engrossed with basket or baseball, not playing the precocious courtier to sentimental misses. Meanwhile St. Valentine still remains a jolly old saint, who furnishes the smaller youngsters a chance for an exchange of favors.

KEEPING IN TOUCH WITH HOME



[redacted]e in a cottage by the sea, a farmhouse by the road, a [redacted]r an apartment in the city, [redacted]nd a need for a telephone.

The telephone [redacted] of the greatest home-makers. It makes it possible for the various members of the family to keep in touch with each other at all times. It is a comfort to those who make the home the pleasant place it is; it brings the news of the day as it happens; it adds to the social prestige of the family.

1 *Surely you need a telephone in your home.*

THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY

A. C. ALLGIRE, Local Manager

Tel. 9009 72 E. Main St., Westminster

Grasselli Lime and Sulphur Solution For Spraying

The value of Lime Sulphur Solution as an insecticide and a fungicide is due to the actual combined Lime and Sulphur in Solution.

Grasselli Lime Sulphur Solution contains 35 per cent combined Lime and Sulphur in solution at 32 to 33 degrees Beaume, the maximum that will stay in solution under various climatic conditions to which it is liable to be exposed.

It is a clear, cherry colored liquid, free from sediment and works through the nozzle of the spray pump easily.

Don't be persuaded into buying a solution that is just as good as Grasselli. You may get "Stung." There are so many so-called spraying solutions on the market today that a man has to know just what he is buying.

Buy Grasselli and you will take no chance.

A solution that is not clear and free from sediment will clog up your spray pump and cause you an endless amount of trouble.

Insist on Grasselli. Special Price on Barrel Lots.

Grasselli Arsenate of Lead for Spraying

Great care should be exercised in the selection of the brand of your Arsenate of Lead; as the Soluble Arsenic causes great foliage injury unless the arsenic and the Lead are properly combined.

Grasselli Arsenate of Lead contains less than ½ per cent Soluble Arsenic.

The Empire King Spraying Pump



This pump has **Automatic Mechanical Agitator** which insures the perfect mixing of the solution and an **Automatic Brush for keeping the strainer clean.** This brush feature is the greatest yet as it will save the working parts of the pump from becoming clogged with sediment.

You cannot scorch the foliage with this pump. **The cylinder and all the working parts of this pump are solid brass.**

We have a proposition on this Pump that can't be "beat." Come in and let us tell you about it.

D. S. GEHR, The Hardware Man on The Corner,

Westminster, Maryland

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

ROSA E. GOSNELL,

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 18th day of September, 1914, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 13th day of February, 1914.

JESSE LEATHERWOOD,
2 13 4-t Administrator.

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

MANDELLIA STAIR,

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 18th day of September, 1914, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 13th day of February, 1914

LEVI J. MOTTER,
2 13 4-t Administrator.

BURNING PROPERTY

Could be saved from destruction in many cases, if a little care was exercised in building.
Poor flues, defective heating apparatus bad electric wiring, are responsible for seventy five per cent of all fires.

The Home Insurance Company, New York

maintains a special department at Baltimore for giving information and advice free on proper construction and safe building to prevent fires and

Reduce Insurance Rates:

it costs you nothing—may save you much money. Write for information. Address

THE HOME INSURANCE CO.,

A. G. HANCOCK, General Agent
Home Insurance Bldg.,
Baltimore, Md.

THE BALTIMORE NEWS

Daily and Sunday

¶A live, independent newspaper, published every afternoon (daily and Sunday).

¶Covers thoroughly the news events of the city, State and country.

¶A newspaper for the home—for the family circle.

¶Enjoys the confidence and respect of its readers.

¶One cent everywhere.

Buy it from your local Newsdealer or order by mail.

One month.....$ .30
Six months..... $1.75
One year.....3.50

The Baltimore News
BALTIMORE, MD.

Pork Wanted

Intending to re-open our pork packing establishment on Liberty street, Westminster, on Tuesday, October 7, 1913, we will want from 10,000 to 12,000 pounds of dressed pork every week, highest cash market price paid. I will have on sale all the time, Pork, Sausage, Lard, Etc., wholesale and retail.

P. S. —The cider mill will run Tuesday of each week.

WM. F. MYERS & SON.
Phone 19-7.
10 3 tf

OPERA! OPERA!

You may be sure of seeing something worth while.

Phone 273, and ask what is on to-night.

CHICHESTER S PILLS

DIAMOND BRAND



Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.

LADIES! Ask your Druggist for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in RED and GOLD metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. TAKE NO OTHER. Buy of your Druggist and ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for twenty-five years regarded as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE
TIME TRIED WORTH TESTED

1914

Overland

35 H. P.

The World's Best Car.

5 Horse power more than any other car selling for $1200.00 or less.

4 inches longer than any car selling for $1200.00 or less.

The Real Go and Come Back Kind.

Call up 75 W and we will come and show you.

The W. H. Davis Co.
Westminster, Md.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc2900_scm2307-0054