AMERICAN SENTINEL.

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The Republican Paper of Carroll County

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INTERVENTION IN MEXICAN AFFAIRS MAY BECOME IMPERATIVE

What may be a crisis in Mexican affairs has been brought about by the execution of an Englishman, at Juarez, by the military under command of Gen. Villa, the leader of the Constitutionalist forces. The victim was William L. Benton, a rancher, who was shot to death, after what Gen. Villa asserts was a threat of the rancher to kill him. Benton, whose ranch is in the vicinity of Juarez, it is alleged went to that place armed and threatened to shoot the Mexican general. Thereupon he was arrested, tried by Court Martial and sentenced to death. That is the Mexican side of the story, but from El Paso, Texas, comes a different one. It is believed and asserted there that Benton was simply murdered by order of Villa. He was killed on Tuesday of last week and the fact was probably known promptly by the administration at Washington, but several days elapsed before the story got into the American newspapers, and then Villa had left Juarez and gone South. The information of the case derived from him by this government was probably received in advance of this movement. It is said that the rancher's wife appealed to the President at Washington, after her husband's arrest, to prevent his execution, but too late to save his life. There was but little delay in carrying the death sentence into effect, an act of barbarity and cruelty, even admitting the truth of Villa's story, that shocks the civilized world and stamps the leader of the Constitutionalists as a man, or monster, of the Huerta type.

Naturally there is great indignation in England over this quasi-legal murder of a native of that country and the English people will not be satisfied with anything short of outside interference, and may force their own government to take steps to avenge the death of their countryman, notwithstanding the protest of the United States against foreign interference in Mexican affairs— that is, unless the United States does some thing more than make a perfunctory investigation of the case. With such incidents as the murder of Benton occurring it will not be possible to long restrain such interference, if the administration at Washington continues to adhere to its do nothing policy and insists on letting the Mexicans fight it out among themselves.

Incidentally, in connection with this case, is the alleged disappearance of a number of Americans, some of whom, before Benton's execution, were endeavoring to locate the prison in which he was confined, but were unable to do so.

As the American government has shown a friendly attitude toward the Constitutionalists, the execution of Benton assumes a rather extraordinary appearance. Villa must have known very well that the act would be very embarrassing to the Washington administration. He had shown a disposition to resent the friendship of the United States, and perhaps it was in that humor and out of bravado that he caused the murder of Benton, and possibly of the missing Americans.

There is a feature of the whole situation, however, that seems to more imperatively demand American action than the murder of foreign residents, or even of Americans, in Mexico, and that is the comfort and peace of citizens of the United States residing along and near the border of the two countries. For well nigh two years these people have endured an intolerable situation and the government has been obliged to maintain a considerable military force, at various points, for their protection. No end to this condition appears to be in sight. If the revolution led by Villa should prove successful, there is no guarantee that a counter revolution will not speedily follow it. If Americans, or Englishmen, or natives of any other country, by choice remain in the disturbed and dangerridden country they might fairly be thought willing to encounter the risk and to take the consequences. But Americans generally cannot be expected to look on with complacency while their countrymen along the border are being constantly harassed by the conditions with which they have been so long confronted.

It is not surprising that these border people are now indignantly denouncing the further continuance of the policy presented by the President. This policy has heretofore seemed wise and judicious, but the time is at hand when action, not waiting, is called for. There seems little probability of the overthrow of Huerta. It may possibly be effected, but how long hence cannot be predicted. If it be true that Villa contemplates the secession of the Northern States and their establishment into a separate republic, he must dispair of conquering the country further south. Then, if that project be carried into effect, what can be expected but perpetual war between the two divisions of the land. Territorially Mexico is a great country, and by far the larger portion of it lies to the South of the Northern tier of States. The secession of the latter would probably solidify the other portion of the country against them and cause a combined effort for their subjugation as an independent government. Look forward for peace as we may there is no peace in sight.

And now the question of intervention sharply confronts this country. Can it, in view of the foreign complications threatened by the murder of Benton and the unrest prevailing among the American people along the border be much longer delayed? Or should it be? It means a tremendous sacrifice on the part of this country. It cannot be effective with anything less than a great American army, which would have to be maintained, perhaps for several years, on Mexican soil. Only positive necessity can justify it. Without it the Monroe doctrine is trembling in the balances and American people are constantly harassed by present conditions. With it, this country will have undertaken a tremendous task. But the country is great enough to take it up and carry it through. Which shall it be President Wilson and the Congress of the United States? The time has come when you must, together, meet and solve this perplexing problem.

A REPREHENSIBLE CUSTOM

It has been reported that in the fight in the House of Delegates for the repeal of the oyster planting law there was dickering between its friends and the supporters of local option legislation for Garrett county. That the local optionists were either offered the support of the oyster repeal forces if they would vote for that measure, or threatened with the loss of votes if they opposed it. This article is being written before action on either of those bills by the House, and hence it cannot state whether the result furnishes any proof of the truth of the report. It is only alluded to here to call attention to a custom entirely too common in legislative assemblies, including even the National Congress. Probably no State legislature is free from it, and many times laws are passed without particular regard to their merits or demerits, and simply because their advocates have bargained to give a quid pro quo, in the shape of votes for some other measures as a consideration for such support for their bills. Is not this a species of bribery not much less reprehensible than the payment of cold cash? Wherein lies the difference? How frequently it occurs that money, while not going into the pockets of legislators, is the real consideration. For instance, A. wants an appropriation for some object of especial interest to his constituents and B. is in like case. It follows, frequently, that they agree to support each other's measures without carefully considering the propriety, or impropriety of doing so. They bribe each other for what they suppose to be the interests of their constituents and, generally, it must be said, for the reflex benefit they will derive by an enhancement of their personal popularity. As a rule, the legislator who can get the largest appropriations for local objects becomes the most popular one. The people are not apt to question the methods by which this is accomplished. And thus, in a measure, they become participeps with their representative in a proceeding which can fairly be stigmatized as immoral and utterly indefensible from a moral standpoint. The "Pork Barrel" is denounced by the press generally, not because it is wrong in principle, but because it leads to extravagant appropriations. But it is a specimen of one of the things that every honest legislator should set his face against inflexibly—dickering in legislation. Better a thousand times that a meritorious measure should fail than be carried by barter.

About two-thirds of the time limit of the regular session of the legislature is of the past and only about 30 working days remain. Many important matters are yet to be considered, and there is more or less danger of hasty legislation. In an effort to prevent an increase in the State tax rate meritorious objects may fail to secure the legislation desired.

Bright colored wigs are now in style in Paris, but you don't have to buy a wig in order to grow hair of a color suited to your style.

GROUNDHOG DAY AND THE GROUNDHOG

As a consequence of the extremely inclement weather during the last three weeks there is naturally much talk about the groundhog and his supposed prophetic knowledge of weather conditions for the six weeks immediately following the 2nd day of February, the day upon which he is supposed to appear above ground, after hibernating during the previous part of the winter. When and where this theory originated probably no living person knows. It has been held from time immemorial and is just as firmly believed by many persons at this day as it was a hundred years ago and perhaps for centuries preceding that time. A similar theory is also expressed concerning the effect of the 2nd of February upon the weather succeeding that date, in the couplet.

If Candlemas day be fair and bright,
Winter will have another fight.

It would be a thankless task to attempt to controvert this theory, in the minds of those who have accepted it, and who can say, positively, that weather cinditions on that day do not have some connection with what follows in that respect?

And now, what sort of an animal is the groundhog, at anyrate? In natural history he is classed as a marmot and belongs to the same family as the squirrel and other rodents. Perhaps because he hibernates some people think he is a little bear. But that is a mistake, although there is an animal of the marmot family called the bear-mouse. He is not known everywhere, either, as the groundhog. In the Eastern States they call him the woodchuck and attribute to him the same prophetical knowledge of the weather accorded to him in this latitude. He has the high-sounding technical name of Arctomys monax in these sections of the country, while up north and in the West he is known as Avetomys flaviventis. He livese on roots and vegetables of various kinds, burrows in the ground and in the winter hibernates. As he is just now much in the public mind perhaps some of the students in natural history in the public schools can tell us more about him. At least we may think of him by his aristocratic name of Arctomys, rather than that of the plebeian groundhog or woodchuck.

Baltimore automobilists are protesting against the proposed increase in the license tax on their cars. And no wonder. If the pending bill passes only people with large incomes will be able to afford ownership of these motor driven machines, though their use may be important and almost imperative in business. Perhaps if used only for pleasure the proposed tax might not be regarded as very objectionable. People who own cars purely for pleasure rides are apt to have incomes sufficient to afford further squeezing. Considered as an equitable proposition, however, it will not stand just criticism. It smacks too much of unequal taxation. There is no manner of doubt that the license tax should be commensurate with the effect of the machines upon the costly State roads, but it seems to be fairly well up to that figure now and should not be made prohibitive.

One of the convincing signs of depression in business is to be found in a comparison of railroad earnings in this country in December 1912 and in the same month in 1913. The figures are rather startling, showing as they not only do, a large loss of revenue, but a rather large expense account. The increase in this respect is, of course, due to an advance in the wages of employees. But how can the slump in revenues be accounted for except upon the logical assumption that decline in business conditions caused a shortage in the traffic of the roads? And why this decline? It is not, either, confined to railroads as the only sufferers. The foreign commerce of the country has about correspondingly diminished, exports having fallen off about $7,000,000 in a recent month, in comparison with the same month of the previous year. Our Democratic friends are optimistically predicting a great revival of trade: but it is slow in coming, while they continue to attribute the depression to anything but its true cause—the tariff legislation at the extra session of Congress. Intervention in Mexico might cause a temporary revival by creating the necessity for large expenditures by the government, but these once ended the country would fall back into its low tariff rut and business would again decline. The source of depression is too deep for a permanent revival by temporary expedients.

The campaign to raise $400,000 for a Young Women's Christian Association in Baltimore, was successful, though the full amount was not raised by individual subscriptions. The deficit was pledged by the committee which had charge of the campaign, to be raised by the year 1917. Just how the money is to be expended has not yet been determined.

The Cleveland tax commissioners think they can get $35,000,000 out of John D. Rockefeller, but the lawyers will get quite a slice of it some years hence when the United States Supreme Court renders its verdict.

EX-U. S. SENATOR HENRY M. TELLER DEAD

Hon. Henry M. Teller, who for 30 years, or more, was a United States Senator from Colorado, died at Denver, in that State, early Monday morning, at the age of nearly 84 years. He served in President Arthur's Cabinet, as Secretary of the Interior for two years. He was born in Granger, Allegany county, N. Y., in 1830 and in early life worked in the Genesee Valley with three other young men on the farm of Francis Kernan. He and the other young men who worked with him had gone to school together to the same teacher, and the passing strange story is told that Kernan, for whom they worked, the teacher to whom they went to school, and themselves, all six of them, met in Washington in after life, as United States Senators. The sextet was know nat the Capital as the "Big Six." It was composed of the following Senators:

Senator Angus Cameron was born in Livingston county, New York, July, 4, 1826, and entered the Senate from Wisconsin on March 4, 1875.

Senator Francis Kernan was born at Tyrone, N. Y., January 14, 1816, and entered the Senate from New York on March 4, 1875.

Senator Henry M. Teller was born in Allegany county, New York, May 23, 1830, and entered the Senate from Colorado December 4, 1876.

Senator Jerome B. Chaffee was born in Niagara county, New York, April 17, 1825, and entered the Senate from Colorado on December 4, 1876.

Senator John R. McPherson was born in Livingston county, New York, May 9, 1833, and entered the Senate from New Jersey March 5, 1877.

Senator James B. Beck was born in Scotland, February 13, 1822, drifted to New York State and then to Kentucky, from which State he took his seat in the Senate March 5, 1877.

Senator Beck was the teacher to whom four of the other Senators had gone to school.

Senator Teller was an ardent Republican until 1896, when he bolted the Republican National convention and became the leader of what was known as the Silver Republican party. He was strongly opposed to the gold standard and the State of Colorado stood by him. He was an able lawyer and a strong man intellectually. He married Harriet M. Bruce, of his native county, in 1862, and is survived by two sons and a daughter. He was a prominent member of the Masonic Fraternity and a member of the 33rd degree of the order.

VICTORY OVER BILL-BOARDS

The city of St. Louis has finally won in litigation extending over nine years, against the operations of a bill-board combine. The statute was moderate, merely limiting hight of such boardings to 14 feet and a maximum area of 500 square feet. If such regulations are not established, there will be no limits to the deformed advertising that will grow up in vacant city lots and suburbs.

If it is constitutional to limit billboards to certain hights and lengths, why can not this limitation be carried indefinitely in the interest of the public good?

To travelers on American railroads, one of the most disgusting sights is the way advertising billboards thrust themselves against scenery. When one escapes from the routine of home scenes or the restless crowding of cities, one looks with anticipation for the serene peace of rivers and hills and forests. Yet on almost any line with heavy travel, the coarse appeal to dollars thrusts itself at you in the most grotesque form, shutting out the hoped for message from Mother Nature.

On some lines there is an almost continuous succession of these obnoxious and ugly notices. People pay down good money for the refreshment of country scenes, and are solicited against their will to buy some one's corsets or tooth paste.

A great many people conceive a strong feeling of dislike against the company that chooses this method of advertising. One would think that publicity seekers would begin to think that they are not buying the good will of the public, when they choose a method of advertising that is so unpopular.

Meanwhile the end of this tiresome litigation in St. Louis will encourage a host of improvement societies and civic associations, which have always believed that billboards could be outlawed or greatly curbed through legal means.

Many Children are Sickly

Mother Gray's Sweet Powder for Children Break up Colds in 24 hours, relieve Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. At all druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

2 13 4-t

THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

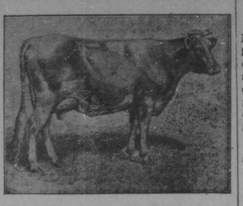
The annual February gathering of this organization of patriotic women at Washington has for years caused a friendly amusement, from the combative tendencies that are so frequently displayed. And the joke that they are inheriting the war-like characteristics of their ancestors may not be wholly distant from the truth.

Women have ordinarly a pretty keen sense of stage play and of decorative values. Most of their big organizations have their scraps and tiffs, but they are kept under the surface. When the public doings come off, every one is apt to be serene and sweet for dress parade, in appearance at least.

But if the D. A. R.—ters feel ill-treated, they are apt to say so right out loud, with the comments that seem to them just and proper. It is a very useful organization, in what it does to keep alive patriotic tradition, and if its members are not quite as conventional as other organizations, their frankness has a certain refreshing quality.

The reported engagement of Margaret Wilson is denied. The people who got reduced rates by buying three wedding presents for the Wilson girls all at one time will have to keep them in stock a little while longer.

Cows Wanted



I will pay the highest Cash Price for GOOD FAT

COWS AND BULLS,

ALSO PUDDING COWS.

Apply to

CHARLES W. KING.
Westminster, Md.

1 23

We Sell Farms

Connect us with the particulars and we'll connect your farm with a purchaser.

Our assurance is based on our unusual success in selling country property.

Ask about us in Baltimore.

Everybody knows us by reputation.

Those who deal with us know us by *results*.

Webb & White
Title Building
Baltimore

We own one million dollars worth of real estate in Baltimore

F. A. Sharrer & Son

UNDERTAKERS and CABINET MAKERS

A Fine and Assorted Stock of

COFFINS and CASKETS

always on hand.

We have just had completed one of the finest Hearses in the State with which all funerals entrusted to our care will be attended. We are manufacturers and dealers in

Fine and Common Furniture

Spring Beds, Mattresses, Fancy Chairs, &c., which we offer at lowest rates. An examination of our stock is solicited before purchasing elsewhere, as you can save money by buying from us.

F. A. SHARRER & SON

East Main St. Westminster, Md

apl9

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

BLOOM

We are having plenty of snow. Old "Groundhog" did not forget to do his work. Some folks are glad on account of their grain and others because they have just purchased new cutters.

Our public school at Salem is closed. The teacher, Mr. Arthur Griffee, and most of the scholars have the mumps.

The Salem Aid Society met Saturday, February 14th, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Frizzell.

Mr. Jesse Manahan is on the sick list.

We are sorry to learn that Mrs. E. Crawford's mother, who has been ill for some time past, has not improved.

Mr. George Wolfe turned his mules out for exercise a few days ago and they gave him a lively chase before he caught them.

Miss Beulah Smith was the champion speller in a spelling contest held on Lincoln's birthday at Salem school.

A very enjoyable surprise was given Mr. George Washington Fossett on February 22nd inst., at his residence, in honor of the 66th anniversary of his birth. A pleasant evening was spent in old time chatting and vocal music. Refreshments consisting of ice cream and cake were served. Mr. Fossett was the recipient of many useful presents and enjoyed the evening's pleasure very much.

After wishing Mr. Fossett many more happy birthdays the guests departed for their homes. Those present were: Messrs. and Mesdames George W. Fossett, John Haines, Jesse A. Bair and Harvey Wagner; Misses Estella Frizzell and Florence Frizzell; Messrs. William Williams, Edward Williams, Edward Crawford, Harry Stem, Charles Frizzell, Roy Hyler, Denton Haines, Edgar D. Bair, Jesse Wagner and Aubrey Wagner.

Mrs. John Goodwin and son Harold spent the week end with Mrs. Goodwin's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Bair.

Dr. Frank Johnson Goodnow, constitutional advisor of the Chinese Republic, who has been elected president of Johns Hopkins University, has cabled his acceptance. He is said to be eminently qualified for the position.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF

Valuable Real Estate

The undersigned, Executor of the Last Will and Testament of George Stair, late of Carroll county, deceased, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Will and of an order of the Orphans' Court of Carroll county, will sell at public sale on the premises, in the village of Silver Run, Carroll county, on

TUESDAY, MARCH 17th, 1914,

at one o'clock P. M., all that tract or parcel of land, containing

35 SQUARE PERCHES OF LAND,

more or less, which was conveyed unto the said George Stair by William Flickinger, Trustee, by deed dated April 2, 1903, and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll county, in Liber J. H. B., No. 97, folio 396 etc.

This property is improved by a good two-story, 8 room weatherboarded dwelling house, with basement and cellar, a good stable and all other necessary out-buildings. There is a well of good water at the house. This property should receive the attention of persons desiring to purchase a good, comfortable home.

Terms of sale:—One-third cash on the day of sale or upon ratification thereof by the Court, and the remainder in two equal payments of six months and twelve months, or all cash at the option of the purchaser. Credit payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

LEVI J. MOTTER, Executor.
William E. Warner, Auct.
Theo. F. Brown, Attorney.

At the same time and place the undersigned, as Administrator of Mandilla Stair, deceased, will sell the household goods of the said Mandilla Stair.

LEVI J. MOTTER,
Administrator.

2 13 5-t

Public Sale

Intending to quit farming I will sell at public sale, where I now reside, on the road leading from Westminster to Mount Airy, 5 1/2 miles from Westminster and 1 1/2 miles South of Warfieldsburg, on the George W. Albaugh farm, known as the late Robert Gorsuch farm, on

THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1914,

at 9 A. M. sharp, the following personal property:

7 HORSES, 3 MULES, PERCHERON STALLION, sound and alright, weighs 1600 pounds; **BAY MARE,** 11 years old, weighs 1100, sound and alright and fine driver, work anywhere hitched and in foal by the Percheron Horse; **BLACK MARE,** 8 years old, weighs 1200, sound and alright, work anywhere hitched, a good double or single driver and fearless of all road objects, and perfectly safe for women to drive and with foal by the Percheron horse; **BLACK MARE,** 7 years old, weighs 1150, sound and alright, work anywhere hitched; **PAIR BAY MULES,** 12 and 15 years old, weigh 1200 each, good workers; **BAY MULE,** 11 years old, weighs 1200, sound and alright, work anywhere hitched; **BLACK HORSE COLT,** coming 3 years old, sound and alright, broke to harness; **BAY MARE COLT,** coming 3 years old, sound and alright, has been handled in harness, weighs 1050; **BAY MARE COLT,** coming 2 years old, weighs 900, sound and alright;

9 FINE YOUNG MILCH COWS, Several of them give 5 gallons of milk; heifer, stock bull, 2 sows with pig, 3 shoats, 4 or 6-horse broadtread schuttler wagon and bed, good as new; 4 or 6-horse broadtread wagon, in good repair; 2-horse wagon, 20-foot hay carriage, Deering binder, 7 foot cut, in good condition; McCormick mower, 5 foot cut, in good condition; McCormick rake, Black Hawk check row corn planter, 4 furrow plows, 3 double corn workers, 2 single corn workers, shovel plow, potato coverer, potato digger, 2 Superior grain drills, one good as new; wooden frame 13-tooth harrow, lever harrow, 18-tooth; smoothing harrow, 60-tooth; bob sled, 2-horse sled; cutter, surrey, buggy, runabout, dayton wagon, buggy pole, horse-power and jack, Tornado feed cutter, Scientific feed grinder, gum belt, fifth chain and stretcher, 3-horse stretcher, 2-horse stretcher, single, double and tripie trees, jockey sticks, 3 grain scoops, grain cradle, 4 scythes, forks, diggers, shovels, mattocks, picks, rakes, scythe grinder, 2 grind stones, work bench and tools of all kinds, log, cow and standard chains, rough lock, 2 sets breast chains, 2 sets butt traces, 2 sets breechbands, 4 sets lead harness, 6 blind bridles, 10 wagon collars, 10 halters, 2 sets double harness, one set good as new; 3 sets single harness, set spring wagon harness, set of check lines, No. 4 Sharpless Cream Separator, good as new; milk cans, and strainers, 2 butter churns, milk crocks, stone and glass jars, cider barrels, corn by the barrel and

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Terms of Sale:—All sums of $10 and under, cash; on all sums over $10 a credit of 6 months will be given on note with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale. No property to be removed until settled for.

B. H. YOUNG.

F. A. Crawford, Auct.

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

MANDILLA 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.

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.

MONTOUR HOUSE FOR SALE

I offer at private sale the large 3 story brick hotel property known as the Montour House, containing 30 rooms, located on W. Main street, about a square and a half from the railroad station. Large yard and stable.

JOHN H. SIX.

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 percent 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 Co 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

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