PROCLAMATION

Proposed Amendments to the Constitution of Maryland

Whereas, at the January Session of the General Assembly of Maryland held in the year nineteen hundred and fourteen, Acts were passed, to-wit: Chapter 390, proposing an amendment to Article 15, of the Declaration of Rights of the Constitution of Maryland; Chapter 416, proposing a new Article to said Constitution to be known as Article XI-A; Chapter 453, proposing an additional section to Article III of said Constitution and Chapter 673, proposing an additional Article to said Constitution to be known as Article XVI; which said Acts of the General Assembly are in words and figures following:

CHAPTER 390.

An Act to amend Article XV of the Declaration of Rights of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, and to provide for the submission of such amendment to the qualified voters of this State for their adoption or rejection.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland (three-fifths of all the Members of each of the two Houses concurring), That the following Article be and the same is hereby proposed in the place and stead of Article XV of the Declaration of Rights of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, as at present existing, and if adopted by the legal and qualified voters thereof, as herein provided, it shall supercede and stand in place and stead of such Article.

Article XV. That the levying of taxes by the poll is grievous and oppressive and ought to be prohibited; that paupers ought not to be assessed for the support of the government; that the General Assembly shall, by uniform rules, provide for separate assessment of land and classification and sub-classifications of improvements on land and personal property, as it may deem proper; and all taxes thereafter provided to be levied by the State for the support of the general State Government, and by the counties and by the City of Baltimore for their respective purposes, shall be uniform as to land within the taxing district, and uniform within the class or sub-class of improvements on land and personal property which the respective taxing powers may have directed to be subjected to the tax levy; yet fines, duties or taxes may properly and justly be imposed, or laid with a political view for the good government and benefit of the community.

Section 2. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the foregoing Article hereby proposed in the place and stead of Article XV of the Declaration of Rights of the Constitution of the State of Maryland shall be, at the next general election for members of the General Assembly held in this State, submitted to the legal and qualified voters thereof for their adoption or rejection, in pursuance of the directions contained in Article XIV of the Constitution of this State, and that at said general election the vote on said proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be by ballot, and upon each official ballot there shall be printed the words "For the Constitutional Amendment," and "Against the Constitutional Amendment," as now prescribed by law, and immediately after said election due returns shall be made to the Governor of the vote for and against said proposed amendment as directed by Article XIV of the Constitution.

Approved, April 10th, 1914.

* * *

CHAPTER 416.

An Act to propose an amendment to the Constitution of this State by adding a new Article thereto to follow immediately after Article XI and to be known as Article XI-A, and to provide for the submission of said amendment to the qualified voters of this State for adoption or rejection.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, (three-fifths of all Members of each of the two Houses concurring), That the following Article to follow immediately after Article XI and to be known as Article XI-A be and the same is hereby proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of this State, which Article, if adopted by the qualified voters of this State, as herein provided, shall thereby by such adoption be and become a part of the Constitution of this State.

* * *

ARTICLE XI-A. LOCAL LEGISLATION

Section 1. On demand of the Mayor of Baltimore and City Council of the City of Baltimore, or on petition bearing the signatures of not less than 20 per cent. of the registered voters of said city or any county (provided, however, that in any case 10,000 signatures shall be sufficient to complete a petition), the Board of Election Supervisors of said city or county shall provide at the next general or Congressional election, occurring after such demand or the filing of such petition, for the election of a charter board of eleven registered voters of said city or five registered voters in any such counties. Nominations for members for said charter board may be made not less than forty days prior to said election by the Mayor of Baltimore and City Council of the City of Baltimore or the County Commissioners of such county, or not less than twenty days prior to said election by petition bearing the signatures written in their own handwriting (and not by their mark) of not less than 5 per cent of the registered voters of the said City of Baltimore or said county; provided, that in any case two thousand signatures of registered voters shall be sufficient to complete any such nominating petition, and if not more than eleven registered voters of the City of Baltimore or not more than five registered voters in any such county are so nominated or names shall not be printed on the ballot, but said eleven registered voters in the City of Baltimore or five in such county shall constitute said charter board from and after the date of said election. At said election the ballot shall contain the names of said nominees in alphabetical order without any indication of the source of their nomination, and shall also be so arranged as to permit the voter to vote for or against creation of said charter board, but the vote cast against said creation shall not be held to bar the voter from expressing his choice among the nominees for said board and if the majority of the votes cast for and against the creation of said charter board shall be against said creation the election of the members of said charter board shall be void; but if such majority shall be in favor of creation of said charter board, then and in that event the eleven nominees of the City of Baltimore or five nominees in the county receiving the largest number of votes shall constitute the charter board, and said charter board, or a majority thereof, shall prepare within six months from date of said election a charter or form of government for said city or such county and present the same to the Mayor of Baltimore or President of the Board of County Commissioners of such county, who shall publish the same in at least two newspapers of general circulation published in said the City of Baltimore or county within thirty days after it shall be reported to him. Such charter shall be submitted to the voters of said city or county at the next general or Congressional election after the report of said charter to said Mayor of Baltimore or President of the Board of County Commissioners; and if a majority of votes cast for and against the adoption of said charter shall be in favor of such adoption, the said charter from and after the thirtieth day from the date of such election shall become the law of said city or county subject only to the Constitution and Public General Laws of this State, and any Public Local Laws inconsistent with the provisions of said charter and former charter of said the City of Baltimore or county shall be thereby repealed.

Sec. 2. The General Assembly at its first session after the adoption of this amendment shall, by Public General Law, provide a grant of express powers for such county or counties as may thereafter form a charter under the provisions of this Article. Such express powers granted to the counties and the powers heretofore granted to the City of Baltimore, as set forth in Article 4, Section 6, Public Local Laws of Maryland, shall not be enlarged or extended by any charter formed under the provisions of this Article, but such powers may be extended, modified, amended or repealed by the General Assembly.

Sec. 3. Every charter so formed shall provide for an elective legislative body in which shall be vested the law-making power of said city or county. Such legislative body in the City of Baltimore shall be known as the City Council of the City of Baltimore, and in any county shall be known as the County Council of the county. The chief executive officer, if any such charter shall provide for the election of such executive officer, or the presiding officer of said legislative body, if such charter shall not provide for the election of a chief executive officer, shall be known in the City of Baltimore as Mayor of Baltimore, and in any county as the President of the County Council of the county, and all references in the Constitution and laws of this State to the Mayor of Baltimore and City Council of the City of Baltimore or to the County Commissioners of the counties shall be construed to refer to the Mayor of Baltimore and City Council of the City of Baltimore and to the President and County Council herein provided for, whenever such construction would be reasonable. From and after the adoption of a charter by the City of Baltimore, or any county of this State, as hereinbefore provided, the Mayor of Baltimore and City Council of the City of Baltimore or the County Council of said county, subject to the Constitution and Public General Laws of this State, shall have full power to enact local laws of said city or county, including the power to repeal or amend Local Laws of said city or county enacted by the General Assembly, upon all matters covered by the express powers granted as above provided; provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize or empower this State to enact laws or regulathis State to enact laws of regulations for any incorporated town, village, or municipality in said county, on any matter covered by the powers granted to said town, village, or municipality by the Act incorporating it, or any subsequent Act or Acts amendatory thereto. Provided, however, that the charters for the various counties shall provide that the County Council of the counties shall not sit more than one month in each year for the purpose of enacting legislation for such counties, and all legislation shall be enacted during the month so designated for that purpose in the charter, and all laws and ordinances so enacted shall be published once a week for three successive weeks in at least one newspaper published in such counties, so that the taxpayers and citizens may have notice thereof. This provision shall not apply to Baltimore city. All such local laws enacted by the Mayor of Baltimore and City Council of the City of Baltimore or the Council of the counties, as hereinbefore provided, shall be subject to the same rules of interpretation as those now applicable to the Public Local Laws of this State, except that in case of any conflict between said Local Law and any Public General Law now or hereafter enacted, the Public General Law shall control.

Sec. 4. From and after the adoption of a charter under the provisions of this Article by the City of Baltimore or any county of this State, no Public Local Law shall be enacted by the General Assembly for said city or county on any subject covered by the express powers granted as above provided. Any law so drawn as to apply to two or more of the geographical sub-divisions of this State shall not be deemed a Local Law, within the meaning of this Act. The term "geographical sub-division" herein used shall be taken to mean the City of Baltimore or any of the counties of this State.

Sec. 5. Amendments to any charter adopted by the City of Baltimore or by any county of this State under the provisions of this Article may be proposed by a resolution of the Mayor of Baltimore and the City Council of said the City of Baltimore, or the Council of said county, or by a petition signed by not less than 20 per cent. of the registered voters of said city or county, provided, however, that in any case 10,000 signatures shall be sufficient to complete a petition, and filed with the Mayor of Baltimore or the President of the County Council, and when so proposed shall be submitted to the voters of said city or county at the next General or Congressional election occurring after the passage of said resolution, or the filing of said petition, and if at said election the majority of the votes cast for and against said amendment shall be in favor thereof, said amendment shall be adopted and become a part of the charter of said city or county from and after the thirtieth day after said election. Said amendments shall published by said Mayor of Baltimore or President of the County Council once a week for five successive weeks prior to said election in at least one newspaper published in said city or county.

Sec. 6. The power heretofore conferred upon the General Assembly to prescribe the number, compensation, powers and duties of the County Commissioners in each county, and the power to make changes in Sections 1 to 6, inclusive, Article XI of this Constitution, when expressly granted as hereinbefore provided, are hereby transferred to the voters of each county and the voters of City of Baltimore, respectively, provided that said powers so transferred shall be exercised only by the adoption or amendment of a charter as hereinbefore provided: and provided further, that this Article shall not be construed to authorize the exercise of any powers in excess of those conferred by the Legislature upon said counties or city as this Article sets forth.

Sec. 7. The word "Petition," as used in this Article, means one or more sheets written or printed, or partly written and partly printed; "Signature" means the signature of a registered voter written by himself in his own handwriting (and not by his mark), together with the ward or district and precinct in which he is registered. The Authenticity of such signatures and the fact that the persons so signing are registered voters shall be evidenced by the affidavit of one or more registered voters of the city or county in which said voters so signing are registered, and one affidavit may apply to or cover any number of signatures to such petition. The false signing of any name, or the signing of any fictitious name to said petition shall be forgery, and the making of any false affidavit in connection with said petition shall be perjury.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the aforesaid Article hereby proposed as an amendment to the Constitution shall be at the next General Election for Members of the General Assembly held in this State, submitted to the legal and qualified voters thereof, for their adoption or rejection in pursuance of the directions contained in Article XVI of the Constitution of this State, and at the said general election the vote on said proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be by ballot, and upon each ballot shall be printed the words "For the Constitutional Amendment" and "Against the Constitutional Amendment," as now provided by law, and immediately after said election due return shall be made to the Governor of the vote for and against said proposed amendment as directed by the said Fourteenth Article of the Constitution.

Approved April 16th, 1914.

* * *

CHAPTER 453.

An Act to propose an amendment to Article III, of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, by adding a new Section, to be known as Section 60, and to provide for the submission of said Amendment to the qualified voters of this State for adoption or rejection.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland (three-fifths of all the Members of each of the two Houses concurring), That the following new Section be and the same is hereby proposed as an amendment to Article III, title, "Legislative Department" of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, the same to be inserted after Section 59 and to be known as Section 60; and if adopted by the legally qualified voters therof, as herein provided, said Section shall become a part of Article III of the Constitution of Maryland.

Section 60. The General Assembly of Maryland shall have the power to provide by suitable general enactment (a) for the suspension of sentence by the Court in criminal cases; (b) for any form of the indeterminate sentence in criminal cases, and (c) for the release upon parole in whatever manner the General Assembly may prescribe, of convicts imprisoned under sentence for crimes.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said foregoing Section hereby proposed as an amendment to the Constitution shall at the next ensuing general election, to be held on Tuesday next after the first Monday in the month of November, 1915, be submitted to the legal and qualified voters of Maryland for their adoption or rejection in pursuance of the directions contained in Article 14 of the Constitution of this State, and at the said election the vote on said proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be by ballot and upon each ballot there shall be written or printed the words "For the Constitutional Amendment" and "Against the Constitutional Amendment," as now provided by law, and immediately after said election due returns shall be made to the Governor of the vote for and against said proposed amendment, as directed by said Article 14 of the Constitution.

Approved April 10th, 1914.

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CHAPTER 673.

An Act to amend the Constitution of Maryland by adding thereto a new Article to be entitled, "Article XVI" providing for "The Referendum," and to provide for the submission of said amendment to the qualified voters of the State for adoption or rejection.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, (three-fifths of all the Members elected to each of the two Houses concurring), That the following new and additional Article, to be known as Article XVI, title "The Referendum," be, and the same is hereby proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of Maryland, and if adopted by the legal and qualified voters thereof, as herein provided, it shall stand as part and as a new and additional Article of said Constitution, to be known and entitled as aforesaid.

* * *

ARTICLE XVI. THE REFERENDUM

Section 1 (a). The people reserve to themselves power known as The Referendum, by petition to have submitted to the registered voters of the State, to approve or reject at the polls, any Act, or part of any Act of the General Assembly, if approved by the Governor, or, if passed by the General Assembly over the veto of the Governor;

(b) The provisions of this Article shall be self-executing; provided that additional legislation in furtherance thereof and not in conflict therewith may be enacted.

Sec. 2. No law enacted by the General Assembly shall take effect until the first day of June next after the session at which it may be passed, unless it contains a Section declaring such law an emergency law and necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health or safety and passed upon a yea and nay vote supported by three-fifths of all members elected to each of the two Houses of the General Assembly; provided, however, that said period of suspension may be extended as provided in in Section 3 (b) hereof. If before said first day of June there shall have been filed with the Secretary of the State a petition to refer to a vote of the people any law or part of a law capable of referendum, as in this Article provided, the same shall be referred by the Secretary of State to such vote, and shall not become a law or take effect until thirty days after its approval by a majority of the electors voting thereon at the next ensuing election held throughout the State for Members of the House of Representatives of the United States. An emergency law shall remain in force notwithstanding such petition, but shall stand repealed thirty days after having been rejected by a majority of the qualified electors voting thereon; provided, however, that no measure creating or abolishing any office, or changing the salary, term or duty of any officer, or granting any franchise or special privilege, or creating any vested right or interest, shall be enacted as an emergency law. No law making any appropriation for maintaining the State Government, or for maintaining or aiding any public institution not exceeding the next previous appropriation for the same purpose, shall be subject to rejection or repeal under this section. The increase in any such appropriation for maintaining or aiding any public institution shall only take effect as in the case of other laws, and such increase or any part thereof specified in the petition, may be referred to a vote of the people upon petition.

Sec. 3 (a). The referendum petition against an Act or part of an Act passed by the General Assembly, shall be sufficient if signed by ten thousand qualified voters of the State of Maryland, of whom not more than half shall be residents of Baltimore City, or of any one county; provided that any public local law for any one county or the City of Baltimore shall be referred by the Secretary of State only to the people of said county or City of Baltimore, upon a referendum petition of 10 per cent. of the qualified voters of said county or City of Baltimore as the case may be, calculated upon the whole number of votes cast therein respectively for Governor at the last preceding Gubernatorial election.

(b) If more than one-half, but less than the full number of signatures required to complete any referendum petition against any law passed by the General Assembly, be filed with Secretary of State before the first day of June, the time for the law to take effect, and for filing the remainder of signatures to complete the petition shall be extended to the thirtieth day of the same month with like effect.

Sec. 4. A petition may consist of several papers, but each paper shall contain the full text of the Act or part of Act petitioned upon; and there shall be attached to each such paper and affidavit of the person procuring the signatures thereon that of the said person's own personal knowledge every signature thereon is genuine and bona fide, and that the signers are registered voters of the State of Maryland, and of the City of Baltimore, or county, as the case may be, as set opposite their names, and no other verification shall be required.

Sec. 5 (a). The General Assembly shall provide for furnishing voters of the State the text of all measures to be voted upon by the people; provided, that until otherwise provided by law the same shall be published in the manner prescribed by Article XIV of the Constitution for the publication of proposed Constitutional Amendments.

(b) All laws referred under the provisions of this Article shall be submitted separately on the ballots to the voters of the people, but if containing more than two hundred words, the full text shall not be printed on the official ballots, but the Secretary of State shall prepare and submit a ballot title of each such measure in such form as to present the purpose of said measure concisely and intelligently. The ballot title may be distinct from the legislative title, but in any case the legislative title shall be sufficient. Upon each of the ballots, following the ballot title or text, as the case may be, of each such measure, there shall be printed the words "For the referred law" and "Against the referred law," as the case may be. The votes cast for and against any such referred law shall be returned to the Governor in the manner prescribed with respect to proposed ameudments to the Constitution under Article XIV of this Constitution, and the Governor shall proclaim the result of the election, and, if it shall appear that the majority of the votes cast on any such measure were cast in favor thereof, the Governor shall by his proclamation declare the same having received a majority of the votes to have been adopted by the people of Maryland as a part of the laws of the State, to take effect thirty days after such election, and in like manner and with like effect the Governor shall proclaim the result of the local election as to any Public Local Law which shall have been submitted to the voters of any county or the City of Baltimore.

Sec. 6. No law or Constitutional Amendment, licensing, regulating, prohibiting, or submitting to local option, the manufacture or sale of malt or spirituous lipuors, shall be referred or repealed under any Act of the provisions of this Article.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the foregoing Article hereby proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of this State, at the next General Election for Members of the General Assembly to be held in this State, shall be submitted to the legal and qualified voters thereof, for their adoption or rejection in pursuance of the directions contained in Article XIV of the Constitution of this State, and that at such general election the vote upon said proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be by ballot, and upon each balleot there shall be printed the words "For the Constitutional Amendment" and "Against the Constitutional Amendment," as prescribed by law, and immediately after said election due returns shall be made to the Governor of the vote for and against said amendment as directed by the said Article XIV of the Constitution.

Approved April 16th, 1914.

* * *

NOW, THEREFORE, I, PHILLIPS LEE GOLDSBOROUGH, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND, in pursuance of the direction contained in Section 1, of Article 14 of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, DO HEREBY ORDER AND DIRECT, that a copy of each of said above recited Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1914, be published in at least two newspapers in each of the counties of the State and in three newspapers published in the city of Baltimore, one of which newspapers published in said city of Baltimore to be published in the German language, once a week for at least three months next preceding the election to be held in said State of Maryland on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, 1915, and at which election the said proposed amendments and additions to the Constitution of Maryland, shall be submitted, in form and manner prescribed by the General Assembly, to the legal and qualified voters of the State for their adoption or rejection.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND THE GREAT SEAL OF THE STATE.

DONE at the City of Annapolis, on this 20th day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

PHILLIPS LEE GOLDSBOROUGH.

By the Governor:

ROBERT P. GRAHAM,
Secretary of State.

Candidates' Cards

I announce to my friends and the public that I am a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court for Carroll county, subject to the Republican Primaries of September 1915.

OSCAR D. GILBERT,
Westminster Dist.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for the House of Delegates, subject to the Republican primaries of September, 1915.

I also wish to thank my friends for their support in the general election two years ago when I was a candidate for County Treasurer.

CHARLES B. KEPHART,
Taneytown District.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of County Commissioner for Carroll county, subject to the Republican primaries of September, 1915.

B. FRANK STANSBURY,
Hampstead District.

I hereby announce my candidacy for Judge of the Orphans' Court on the Democratic ticket and solicit the votes of all Democrats at the September primaries.

ELIAS N. DAVIS,
District No. 7.

TO THE VOTERS OF CARROLL COUNTY:

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of State Senator for Carroll County, subject to the Democratic primaries.

This announcement is made after consulting numerous friends throughout the County and upon their advice and solicitations and then only after due consideration of the responsibility involved.

I solicit the support of every voter who believes in efficiency and economy in public service.

WADE H. D. WARFIELD,
Fifth Election District.
Sykesville, Md., Feb. 11, 1915.

I desire to announce to the voters of Carroll county that I am a candidate for Clerk of the Circuit Court, and respectfully solicit the support of all Democrats at the Primary Election to be held in September.

E. O. CASH,
Middleburg Dist.

I respectfully ask the support of my friends for the Democratic nomination for the office of Clerk of the Court.

MICHAEL A. DOYLE.

TO THE VOTERS OF CARROLL COUNTY

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of State Senator for Carroll county, subject to the Republican primaries of September, 1915.

R. SMITH SNADER.
New Windsor district.

I announce myself as a candidate for Clerk of the Circuit Court of Carroll county, subject to the Republican primaries of September, 1915.

GEORGE L. STOCKSDALE, ESQ.

I announce to my friends and the public that I am a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court for Carroll county, subject to the Republican primaries of September, 1915.

CHARLES H. DILLER.

I announce to my friends and the public that I am a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court for Carroll county, subject to the Democratic primaries of September, 1915.

WM. T. WILSON.

I announce to my friends and the public that I am a candidate for the office of Judge of the Orphans' Court for Carroll county, subject to the Republican primaries of September, 1915.

M. J. M. TROXELL.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court for Carroll county, subject to the Democratic preferential primaries.

Very respectfully,
JOSEPH B. BOYLE,
Druggist, Westminster District.

I hereby announce my candidacy for County Treasurer for Carroll county, subject to the Democratic primaries of September, 1915.

WILLIAM W. SHAMER.

I announce myself as a candidate for Clerk of the Circuit Court for Carroll county, subject to the Democratic primaries of September, 1915.

GEORGE W. MOTTER,
Taneytown.

I announce myself as candidate for Sheriff of Carroll county, subject to the Republican primaries of September, 1915.

JAMES M. STONER.

I announce my candidacy for Sheriff of Carroll county, subject to the Democratic primaries of September, 1915.

JESSE F. (DOC) STEM.

I announce myself as candidate for Sheriff of Carroll county, subject to the Democratic primaries of September, 1915.

WM. W. MITTEN.

I announce myself as candidate for Sheriff of Carroll county, subject to the Democratic primaries of September, 1915.

HARRY K. OURSLER.

I respectfully request the support of my friends for the Republican nomination for the office of Register of Wills for Carroll County, at the coming Primary Election, September 1915.

WILEY W. JENKINS,
Berrett District, No. 14.

I announce myself as candidate for State's Attorney of Carroll county, subject to the Democratic primaries of September. 1915

MICHAEL E. WALSH.

I announce myself as candidate for State's Attorney of Carroll county, subject to the Democratic primaries of September. 1915

CHAS. O. CLEMSON.

I announce myself as candidate for State's Attorney of Carroll county, subject to the Republican primaries of September, 1915.

THEODORE F. BROWN.

I announce myself as a candidate for State's Attorney of Carroll county, subject to the Republican primaries of September, 1915.

W. L. SEABROOK, ESQ.

FOR JUDGE OF THE ORPHANS' COURT

I have been urged by some of my friends to announce my candidacy for Judge of the Orphans' Court of Carroll county, subject to the Republican primaries of September, 1915

SOLOMON MYERS,
Uniontown, Md.

I announce myself as a candidate for Clerk of the Circuit Court for Carroll county, subject to the Democratic primaries of September, 1915.

F. A. CRAWFORD.

I am a candidate for the nomination of Register of Wills by the Democratic party and hereby respectfully solicit the support of the Democratic voters at the primary election.

DR. JOHN S. ZIEGLER,
Manchester District.

I announce myself as a candidate for Register of Wills for Carroll county, subject to the Democratic primaries of September, 1915.

THOS. K. SHAW,
Druggist.

I announce myself as a candidate for Register of Wills for Carroll county, subject to the Democratic primaries of September, 1915.

DR. R. F. WELLS.

I announce myself as candidate for Sheriff of Carroll county, subject to the Democratic primaries of September, 1915.

W. W. RITTER.

I hereby announce my candidacy for County Commissioner for Carroll county, subject to the Democratic primaries of September, 1915.

JOSEPH D. WEIMERT.

I hereby announce my candidacy for County Treasurer for Carroll county, subject to the Democratic primaries of September, 1915.

O. E. DODRER.

I announce to my friends that I am a candidate for Judge of the Orphans' Court for Carroll county, subject to the Democratic primaries of September, 1915.

CLINTON THOMAS,
Dist. No. 7.

I hereby announce my candidacy for Register of Wills for Carroll county, subject to the Republican primaries of September, 1915.

CHARLES C. GORSUCH,
Westminster, Dist. No. 7.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of Sheriff of Carroll county, subject to the Democratic primary to be held in September, 1915, and earnestly solicit the support of every affiliated Democratic voter to secure the nomination.

JOHN L. FREYMAN,
Franklin District No. 9.

I hereby announce that I am a candidate for the nomination for Register of Wills of Carroll county, by the Republican party, and respectfully request the support of the voters of the party at the primary in September.

WM. ARTHUR.

I am a candidate for the nomination for Judge of the Orphans' Court, and having served one term in such capacity, trust that I merit the confidence of our good people sufficiently to ask their support in the Primary Election in September.

HARRY K. SHAEFFER,
Dist. No. 7

CHILDREN'S WIZARD CORNER

LADDIE

Laddie is a medium-sized, brown Scotch collie, with a white throat, white feet, a white tip on the end of his tail, and a white spot on the back of his neck. He has lovely brown eyes, and his hair was soft and fluffy.

His first home was a large sheep farm in Scotland. and the owner of the farm had four sheep-dogs besides Laddie and his two brothers, who were only puppies then. He was a kind man, fond of his dogs, and very careful of their welfare. Each one of them was brushed every morning until his coat was so smooth and soft that it shone in the sunlight.

The puppies' training was begun when they were about six months old, and in less than two months they had become very expert in driving sheep, and had learned the meanings of the commands, "Go fetch 'em up," "Head away," "Get out wide," "Slow, slow," and "Hold."

Farmer Duncan, however, as he did not need any more dogs at that time, decided to sell the three young dogs as soon as possible, so he sold Laddie to a resident of a nearby town, and the other two puppies to a neighboring farmer.

Laddie's new home was on a larger lot than most of the houses of the town, and this was very fortunate, because he might have been homesick for the open fields of his country home, if he had not had a big grassy yard to romp in. But here there were no children or dogs to play with, and his favorite amusement was chasing his master's prize Leghorns, for he enjoyed slipping up behind them and hearing them squawk as they flew, terrified, over the fences or around the chicken yard. This stirred up the old man's temper. and he determined to get rid of "that everlasting nuisance."

He had no sooner made this decision than he saw an advertisement for ambulance dogs, that is, dogs that could be used to find wounded soldiers after the battles—for the G— War was then going on—so he took his little "pest" to the head of the Red Cross Society in his town and there parted with him.

There poor Laddie had to undergo a training lesson even worse than the first one, but his knowledge of sheep-driving greatly helped him, and before he had been there two months he was ready to go into active service. There were many other dogs being trained at the same time as Laddie. They were taught to find men who had hidden themselves securely under brush-wood, in ditches, and in many other out-of-the-way places. When they had found a man they would take his cap and go to the rescuing party and give it to one of the men, who would send an ambulance, with the dog as guide, and bring back the wounded man.

Five other dogs, besides Laddie, were shipped across the channel to the continent and sent to the firing line to be put to work on actual battlefields; but they were not all sent to the same regiment, and Laddie was the only one to go to the Fourteenth Regiment of Infantry, in France. It was such a new experience to him to be near a real battle and to hear the roar of the guns and cannon, that, at first, he crouched down under the wagons during the battles; but when the firing ceased he did his work of rescuing the wounded as well as any of the dogs, and many lives were saved by these faithful animals. Gradually, however, Laddie overcame this timidy and grew so attached to the soldiers that he would follow them to the battlefield. barking as if to cheer them on; and when they settled down to real fighting he would place himself near one of the big guns and not move until it did. During one battle he received a wound in the leg, but he bore it like a soldier, and did not utter a whimper until the battle was over.

But the fatal day came at last, and faithful little "Laddie of the Fourteenth Regiment" was mortally wounded by a bursting shell, as he stood on duty at his post near the big gun. He died that night surrounded by soldiers and was buried by them with military honors.

Author unknown.

MISSING SOUL MATE

(Letter received by the Mayor of Stevens Point, Wis.)

Dear Mr. Mayor Pasternacki. I am a young farmer and i want to get married. I have a two hundred acre farm and i am lonesome. I am single and was never married because i could never find the right girl. But i was in Stevens Point a couple of weeks ago and i saw a nice girl there. I was only in town for about an hour and i lost track of her. I've been thinking it over and i come to the conclusion that i will marry her. She was about middle height and plump, and she was good looking. When you find her please let me know and i will come in and get her. Of course if you can't find her maybe you can find another. I can support a wife. Yes and i will even get a ford if she wont marry me without one. Thanking you now. Yours truly, etc.

P. S. She had tan shoes.—Chicago.

TOPSY-TURVY

This it is that puzzles me,—
How the little Japanee,
'Way beyond the great salt sea,
In the land of silk and tea,
Is just opposite to me!
Both are standing on the ground,
And the earth between is round!

Oh I cannot help but frown;
For, perhaps, I'm upside down,
And our peaceful little town
And its church and steeple brown
Also are all upside down!

No, I Will not think 'tis I
Who am hanging in the sky:
I much rather think 'tis he,
The funny little Japanee!

—Little Men and Women.

"Obedience without liberty is tyranny
Liberty without obedience is license."

QUALIFIED

"My husband, remarked a Philadelphia matron to a group of friends, "was a confirmed smoker with a tobacco heart when I married him a year ago, but today he never touches the weed."

"Good," said one of the group "To break off a lifetime habit requires a strong will."

"Well, that's what I've got," said the wife.—Christian Register.

JEALOUS

A certain little girl was discovered by her mother engaged in a spirited encounter with a small friend who had got considerably worsted in the engagement.

"Don't you know, dear." said the mother, "that it is very wicked to behave so? It was Satan that put it into your head to pull Elsie's hair."

"Well, pearhaps it was," the child admitted, "but kicking her shins was entirely my own idea."—Tit-Bits.

AT THE HAGUE

Herr Hammerschlegel (winding up the argument)—"I think you iss a stupid fool!"

Monsieur—"And I sink you a polite gentleman; but possible, is it, we both mistaken."—Life.

WE ALL DO IT

"They contemplate a trip to the Frisco exposition."

"That's cheap enough."

"What? Why the fare—"

"I was speaking of the contemplation."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

WHY

"Are you going to the Exposition?"

"Nope; can't afford it."

"But your wife bought an entire new outfit to wear at the Exposition."

"That's why we can't afford it."

Houston Post.

THINK OF IT

30,000 Persons Publicly Recommend Our Remedy. Some are Westminster People

Over one hundred thousand have recommended Doan's Kidney Pills.

For backache, kidney, urinary ills, Thirty thousand signed testimonials

Are appearing now in public print. Some of them are Westminster people.

Some are published in Westminster.

No other remedy shows such proof. Follow this Westminster man's example.

M. E. Campbell, proprietor of meat market, 71 East Main street, Westminster, says: "I have used Doan's Kidney Pills, procured at Moore's Drug Store, whenever I have been in need of a kidney tonic and they have always given satisfactory results. For backache and other kidney disorders, I consider Doan's Kidney Pills unequaled."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Campbell had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

It looks as if there might be a dispositions among the belligerents to torpedo accidentally some more American ships.

A sociologist notes that some men will swear the air blue because it takes them one minute to extract a collar button from under their wife's dressing table, while they will search for a golf ball in the bushes half an hour with perfect good nature.

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