PROCLAMATION

Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of the State, 1928

WHEREAS, at the January Session of the General Assembly of Maryland, held in the year 1927, an Act was passed, to wit: Chapter 379 proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Maryland, title "Legislative Department," regulating the compensation of the members of both Houses of the General Assembly of Maryland; in words and figures as follows:

CHAPTER 379.

AN ACT to propose an amendment to Section 15 of Article III, of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, title "Legislative Department," regulating the compensation of the members of both Houses of the General Assembly of Maryland, and to provide for the submission of said amendment to the qualified voters of the State of Maryland 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 be and the same is hereby proposed as an amendment to Section 15 of Article III, of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, title "Legislative Department," the same if adopted by the legally qualified voters of the State, as herein provided, to become Section 15 of Article III, of the Constitution of the State of Maryland.

15. The General Assembly may continue its session so long as in its judgment the public interest may require for a period of not longer than ninety days; and each member thereof shall receive a compensation of fifteen dollars per diem for every day he shall attend the session, but not for such days as he may be absent, unless absent on account of sickness or by leave of the House of which he is a member and he shall also receive such mileage as may be allowed by law not exceeding twenty cents per mile; and the presiding officer of each House shall receive an additional compensation of five dollars per day. When the General Assembly shall be convened by proclamation of the Governor, the session shall not continue longer than thirty days, and in such case the compensation shall be the same as herein prescribed.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That said aforegoing section hereby proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Maryland shall, at the next general election for Members of Congress held in this State, be submitted to the legal and qualified voters of the State, for their adoption or rejection, in pursuance of the directions contained in Article XIV of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, and at the said general election the vote on the said proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be by ballot, and upon each ballot there 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 returns shall be made to the Governor of the vote for and against said proposed amendment, as directed by said Fourteenth Article of the Constitution, and further proceedings had in accordance with said Article Fourteen.

Approved: April 5, 1927.

Now, Therefore, I Albert C. Ritchie, Governor of the State of Maryland, in pursuance of the direction contained in Section 1 of Article 14 of the Constitution of Maryland, do hereby order and direct that this Proclamation containing a full, true and correct copy of the text of said Chapter 379 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1927, be published in at least two newspapers in each of the counties of the State where so many may be published and where not more than one may be published then in that newspaper, and in three newspapers published in the City of Baltimore, one of which shall be published in the German language, once a week for at least three months next preceding the general election to be held in the State of Maryland on Tuesday the 6th day of November, 1928, at which election the said proposed amendment to the Constitution 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.

The Great Seal of Maryland

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Maryland. Done at the City of Annapolis, this 14th day of July, in the year nineteen hundred and twenty-eight.

ALBERT C. RITCHIE.

By the Governor:
DAVID C. WINEBRENNER, 3d,
Secretary of State.

SANITARY PLUMBING



Hot Water And Steam Heat

THE QUAKER PIPELESS FURNACE

Installed under a guarantee to be absolutely Gas and Dust Proof

COMBINATION COAL AND GAS RANGE

ROOFING — General Repair Work — TINNING

FRANK T. SHAEFFER

West Main St. C. & P. Phone 91-J. Westminster, Md.

BARGAINS—USED CAR SALE

1927 Essex Coach	1925 Maxwell Sedan
1925 Star Coupster	1919 Dodge Touring
1922 Dodge Cab	1923 Essex Coach
1923 Ford Sedan	1918 Hudson 7 Touring
1920 Overland Touring	1924 Nash Sedan

1916 Hudson 7 Touring

All cars are in good condition.

AUTHORIZED AGENT
—OF—
HUDSON & ESSEX CARS

H. H. HARBAUGH

The Palace Garage

Benjamin Dorsey, Salesman.

Harvey Bankard

FUNERAL DIRECTOR

Phone—Day and Night 294

E. Main St. Westminster, Md.

THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR TOPIC

By the Rev. Charles E. Schaeffer, D. D.

September 2nd—Will the Golden Rule Work in Business and Industry? Phil. 4:8, 9.

This is a searching question. It strikes at the roots of our religion and of the whole social order. There are those who are perfectly willing to admit the theory of the Golden Rule, but are unwilling to acknowledge that it will work in every day life. As an ideal it is perfectly fine, but when actually applied it becomes a dead letter. The fact, however, remains that Jesus, who first gave expression to this Golden Rule, was not a theorist; He was, if anything, intensely practical. He formulated and stated great principles of life which the world during all these centuries has never been able to articulate fully into its life. But these principles are eternally true and if the world had the conviction and the courage to apply them many of our problems would have been solved long ago. The fact is that the world is organized on a principle radically different from the teachings and practice of Jesus and there has been conflict all the time along the whole line.

What is the ruling principle in business and industry today? What is the governing motive? If we analyze the word business we find that in its very center appears the word sin, and in the heart of sin nestles the letter I. The same letter holds first place in the word industry. In this letter we find the chief motive that dominates the whole social and economic order. It is self, the ego. Self-promotion, self-aggrandizement, self-enrichment lie at the heart of it all. If you ask a man why he is in business he will reply, "Do you think I am in it for the fun of it? I am in it for what I can get out of it and if it did not pay I would get out of it tomorrow." Business is business; it must pay. If by fair means, all right; if not, then by foul means, but it must produce dividends. It must pay. Consequently competition is the rule of business. The law of the jungle is followed. The rule of gold instead of the Golden Rule must prevail. This selfish and sordid spirit has produced all of our problems in our commercial and industrial life. It has arrayed man against his brother and has made the world a battleground instead of brotherhood. Selfishness and sin abound instead of service and sacrifice. There is competition where there should be co-operation. There is a passion to produce "goods" instead of the common good. Instead of sacrificing self, everything else is sacrificed. Men are treated as chattels; the most work for the least pay is demanded; the last ounce of flesh is required. Women and children are enslaved. Some live in luxury while others grovel in poverty. The whole business resolves itself into this; it exalts the things of life above itself. It puts a low estimate upon man, and thus disregards the essential values of life. The whole of life is thus perverted. Men miss the real purpose of life. They gain the world and lose their own soul.

Now, this false principle of life is so deeply entrenched in all of our affairs that we almost despair of ever getting past it. Ninety per cent of the people today are engaged in business or industry. The best brains of the country are devoted to this form of life. So, if the vast majority of the people, the capital of the world, and the brains of the world are engaged in an enterprise whose principle and philosophy are fundamentally wrong, what can we expect of the future? It certainly does not look very encouraging.

Now, into the midst of all this misguided motive and false philosophy of life, Jesus flung His message of the Golden Rule: "Do unto others as ye would that they should do unto you." No wonder the world today repudiates His teachings and regards Him as an impractical visionary. But He was right—is eternally right—though all the world is against Him.

The Golden Rule works in the social and economic order. Those who have ventured to live by it have found it to be practical. Perhaps the outstanding example of this is the Nash Clothing Company of Cincinnati, Ohio. Mr. Arthur Nash, who recently died, determined to apply the Golden Rule in his business, and found that it actually worked. He established a tremendous business and not only enriched himself, but those who worked for him. He was in business to serve. He regarded his establishment as a service station and not only manufactured garments, but made good and gracious men and women as well. Every business man ought to feel that he is a servant of God and through his business he is to serve God and man. He is as much a servant of God as a minister is. If he makes money he does it thereby to advance the Kingdom of God. Others, not self, is the purpose for his engaging in business.

But the Golden Rule works both ways. It applies to the employee as well as to the employer, to the worker as well as to the owner, to the laborer as well as to the landlord. The worker may be just as selfish as the capitalist, the hod-carrier just as greedy as the captain of industry. Each man may seek his own, and labor for the meat that perisheth, and this is what too frequently happens. The laborer thinks more of right than of duties. He works for his wages instead of putting his soul into his work. He makes himself a tool a mere hand; he thinks of self only and his motive is not service. The greed for gold is quite as great in him as in the capitalist himself; the only difference is that the one usually gets it and the other does not.

It demands an extraordinary amount of faith and courage to venture forth upon the ideals of Christian life. Many of us lead such poor, empty, meaningless lives because we lack the courage to plunge and organize our lives according to the principles of Jesus. We hesitate to "sell all and follow Him." We are afraid to take Jesus at His word. The world must go a long way, a long and tedious road, until it is ready to accept Jesus in its social, industrial and economic order. Oh, yes, we build temples to His name, we erect sanctuaries where we gather to sing His praises, we proclaim His message from the pulpit, but we confine our religion too largely to worship and fail to apply it to every day life. Not until every shop becomes a shrine and every school a sanctuary, and every work worship, not until every common kitchen utensil shall be consecrated to the Lord, and Holiness shall be upon the bells of the horses, and the Golden Rule, instead of the rule of gold, be followed in every walk and way of life, shall heaven come upon earth, and the Kingdoms of the world be the Kingdom of our Lord. "Hallelujah! the Lord God omnipotent reigneth."

Carroll N. Lockard

143 E. Main St.
WESTMINSTER, MD.
Distributor for
PEERLESS & OLDSMOBILE AUTOMOBILES
For
CARROLL COUNTY

I have traded in and have for sale at my Garage the following

USED CARS

1924 Hudson Sedan, like new
1924 Hudson Coach
1919 Hudson Speedster
1924 Buick Roadster
1919 Buick Touring
1917 Buick Touring
1920 Dodge Sedan
1920 Maxwell Touring
One Tork Light Delivery Truck

If you want a real bargain come to see me.

Yours for business,
CARROLL N. LOCKARD,
Phone 25-W. 12-30-tf

MIKADO



Louise Rice, world famous graphologist, can positively read your talents, virtues and faults in the drawings, words and what nots that you scribble when "lost in thought".

Send your "scribblings" or signature for analysis. Enclose the picture of the Mikado head, cut from a box of Mikado pencils, and ten cents. Address Louise Rice, care of EAGLE PENCIL CO., NEW YORK CITY

PIANOS, PLAYER PIANOS

CONN BAND and ORCHESTRA INSTRUMENTS

Weaver, Hobart M. Cable York, Janssen Pianos

Rolls for all Machines

Prices reasonable, and can pay on easy payment plan.

Prof. John T. Royer

W. Main St., Westminster

One crop which never seems to fail on campaign years is the one out of which they make applesauce.

Rubber is now cheaper than it has been for several years, which makes it nice for the gum shoe politicians this year.

One way you can always get a little publicity is to announce that you have deserted the old band wagon and joined the opposition party.

FARM STOCK



CLEANLINESS IS SWINE ESSENTIAL

Pigs did not acquire their reputation as filth-loving animals until after man had domesticated them. In the wild state the pig is a clean animal. Even under the highly domesticated conditions on farms they still show their preference for clean quarters by making bigger gains on less feed and with less sickness and fewer deaths.

Most common of the several parasitic worms which infest hogs raised under insanitary conditions is the common roundworm. It is six to ten inches long and shaped like an earthworm. The adults live in the small intestine and the females lay more than a million eggs a month. These eggs, which are microscopic in size, are passed out with the feces of the pig to contaminate the pen. Within two or three weeks after the egg has been in the open a tiny worm develops inside it. In this stage the eggs may remain alive for months or even years. When picked up during feeding these worms hatch in the small intestine, pass through the intestinal wall, migrate to the liver and later to the lungs. Here the irritation they produce causes the pig to cough and "thump."

The worst damage done by these worms, however, results largely from the injuries which they cause during their migrations. These injuries are large enough to permit the entrance of innumerable disease germs. For instance, the organism that causes pig typhoid, or necrotic enteritis, as well as the germs causing other filth-borne disease, gain a foothold in the injuries caused by the worms.

Worm expellers and medicated minerals will expel the adult worms but they are useless against the damage done by the migrating young worms. The swine sanitation system is a way of avoiding all this damage. As most farmers know, the essentials of this system are clean sows before farrowing, clean farrowing pens and equipment, and clean pastures not used for hogs the previous year. The pigs are hauled, not driven, to these clean pastures and kept there until they are at least four months old. When properly carried out this system of managment keeps pigs free from roundworms, whipworms, lungworms and almost all of the diseases, with the exception of cholera, to which pigs are subject.

Mating and Breeding of Sheep in September Best

The breeding season of the ewe usually commences in this country about September. A ewe will come in heat every fifteen or thirty days generally every month, and the period lasts from two to three days. The gestation period is somewhat irregular from 142 to 150 days. Old shepherds figure on about 20 weeks.

To encourage a ewe to take the ram early and to have the whole flock lamb as near a certain time as possible, the old custom of flushing is practiced extensively. This is done by feeding a little grain and juicy feed, such as rape, green rye, or roots. In this way the genital organs are stimulated and the ewe is more likely to conceive. It is also claimed that a greater number of twins will be dropped where flushing is practiced.

The advantage of early lambs is recognized by all breeders wherever shelter can be provided for the ewes and lambs. It may seem rather cold to have lambs in February, yet the farmer or young shepherd will have more time to attend the flock at that part of the season. Later in the year work in the fields is a cause of neglect. By May and June the early lambs will be in good condition to go on grass and in every respect surpass the later ones.

Immunizing Young Pigs Is Profitable Practice

Pigs can be immunized at four weeks of age instead of waiting until after weaning and 95 per cent protection obtained, according to Doctor Graham of the University of Illinois. In addition to the protection gained, the amount of labor and serum necessary is substantially reduced by immunizing at this age. In the university's experiments only 60 of 1,033 pigs so treated and exposed to cholera at market time died of cholera.

Most of the pigs were treated at four weeks of age with 15 cubic centimeters of clear concentrated serum and three cubic centimeters of virus. The average dose in treating pigs following weaning has been 40 cubic centimeters of serum, indicating the possibilities of big savings in large herds.

Creep for Pigs

The pigs will need a trough by themselves—some handy place near the feed fence off a small yard that the pigs can call all their own. Make an opening into it that will keep the older hogs out and let the pigs in. In the pig trough put the kind of feed that will grow bone and muscle. It is a good plan not to supply the pigs with more of these feeds than they will clean up at each feeding, for it sours quickly, making it entirely unfit for feeding to any animal.

Garden Tractors Found Excellent

Great Labor-Saving Machine, Displacing Man and Horse Labor.

The garden tractor is a thoroughly trustworthy and intensely practical machine, and deserves the attention of vegetable growers who are looking for a way to cut production costs. That is the way D. B. Lucas of the agricultural engineering department, New Jersey state college of agriculture, Rutgers university, evaluates the device which has been on the market but comparatively few years.

Great Labor Saver.

In a statement for New Jersey farmers he says that the garden tractor is a great labor saving machine which displaces both man and horse labor, for it will do much of the work that is now done by hand and will also work nicely in vegetable crops where horses cannot be conveniently used. Also, where short working seasons make it undesirable to keep horses, the garden tractor is an immense boon.

Only an exceptional horse will work in row widths of 15 inches or less. This has led to much hand cultivation where intense production necessitates rows as narrow as 16 or 12 inches. One wheel or two-wheel garden tractors may now be had which are adapted to almost any practical condition. From one to three rows can be cultivated at one time. Shallow plowing may also be done by some of the light cultivators, but it is usually a good practice to use a standard plow and do a thorough plowing job every few years.

Cost Is Important.

The cost is an important consideration in the purchase of a garden tractor, especially when it will be used only for a small home garden. Good machines with cultivating attachments may be had for two hundred dollars and up. A thorough demonstration, in which the buyer himself handles the machine, is important in making a satisfactory selection.

Warn Shippers Against Altering Certificates

Cautioning shippers of hay against altering shipping point inspection certificates issued under the federal-state hay inspection service, either by erasure or addition, or in any other manner, the United States Department of Agriculture has just published the following facts in a recent case of this kind.

A federal-states inspector inspected a lot of about twelve tons of hay on a farm for which he issued a certificate, grading the hay U. S. No. 2 Timothy. The shipper subsequently shipped a carload of hay to Chicago, and inserted on the inspection certificate the number of the car, thus making it appear that the hay had been inspected in the car.

Examination of the hay upon arrival at destination disclosed that it graded variously U. S. No. 3 Timothy Clover Mixed; U. S. No. 2 Timothy; Threshed Timothy (not hay), and U. S. Sample grade Timothy (badly stained, musty). This seemed to indicate that there was some hay in the barn which had not been inspected and had been either negligently or improperly mixed with the inspected lot and loaded in the car.

In any case, the department points out, the addition of the car number on the certificate was improper as it imported that the hay had been inspected in the car, which was not the fact.

Soil Best Adapted for Growing Soy Bean Crop

If soy beans are planted on clean soil and broadcast at the rate of two bushels per acre, one can expect to get from two to three tons of hay per acre. Soil that will produce good corn will usually raise soy beans satisfactorily. Soil that is too acid to raise alfalfa or sweet clover will usually produce a satisfactory crop of soy beans if other conditions are good.

The ground which is sown to soy beans should be carefully worked before the beans are sown. Frequent harrowing is necessary to keep out the foxtail and similar grasses until the beans get a good start.

Agricultural Squibs

Dig a few dandelions out for your chickens. Green feed is good for them.

* * *

Limestone and inoculation are two requirements for success with sweet clover.

* * *

It requires about the same preparation to make a good lawn as it does a worthwhile vegetable garden.

* * *

The larger second growth of red clover is of particular advantage as it comes at a time when pasture is badly needed.

* * *

Anyone who has hauled manure mixed with long corn stalks knows how much trouble the stalks are. With the silo there is no such waste.

* * *

In preparing hay for market or use on the farm, a much higher percentage of the valuable leaves can be saved if the hay is baled, as the loss of leaves by successive handlings of the loose hay is avoided.

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc2900_scm2321-0271