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WESTMINSTER, MD., FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 24, 1908.

VOL. 43.—NO. 41.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

A Bryan and Kern Club with 215 members was formed at Hagerstown. Peter Engard, of near this city, has been a subscriber to the Advocate for 36 years.

No trouble to live the quiet life in Westminster. Even the curlews have cut us out.

Pleasurers report that the drouth has had no deleterious effect on the jigger crop.

The M. P. Church is receiving a coat of paint. Charles E. Bowers is doing the work.

Druggist Rose is having the front of his store painted. Meade Ohler is welding the brush.

Seven weeks is a long time between drinks for the vegetable kingdom, but better late than never.

Patapsco M. E. Church will hold a lawn fête on the evenings of Friday and Saturday, August 14 and 15.

Ninety-one tickets were sold from this station to Penn Mar yesterday on account of the Lutheran Reunion.

Gilbert & Gehl are having a concrete pavement laid on Liberty street side. Ezra C. Brown is the contractor.

Several of the Tuesday morning trains were delayed East of Lawdville by a freight engine being off the track.

If the drouth had continued much longer the vegetarians would have been compelled to go back to a meat diet.

A concrete pavement was laid around the parsonage of the M. E. Church this week. Ed Hoff did the work.

A new suburb, to be known as Waldron Park, on the Reisterstown turnpike, near Slade avenue, will be developed.

Mrs. Jacob W. Caple, to the right of Finksburg, fell Wednesday morning and broke her left arm between the elbow and wrist.

The farmers reunion began yesterday at Taneytown and continues today and tomorrow. The rain came just in time to put them all in good humor.

The Carroll county banks and trust companies have on deposit nearly \$4,000,000, about \$100 for each man, woman and child in the county. Let's divide up and start over again.

An accident happened to an extra west bound freight on Sunday afternoon at McGinnis' siding, which derailed the tender of the locomotive. All trains were delayed about 30 minutes.

Talking about hard luck, a Westminster man says he passed two sheath gowns on the street in Baltimore one day this week, and both times he was on the wrong side of the pavement.

The electric light and power plant was closed down on Wednesday night on account of placing a new smoke stack to take the place of the old one which was partly destroyed by the wind blowing about 30 feet of it off.

A project is on foot to build an electric railway from Hagerstown to Security, two miles from the former city, on the Western Maryland railroad, where the Maryland Portland Cement Company, is erecting a \$1,000,000 plant.

St. John's Catholic Fete will commence tomorrow evening (Saturday) and continue until and including Saturday night. This is the largest festival of the kind held in this county, and draws a large crowd each night. There will be the usual attractions.

A very pleasant event was solemnized on the 19th day of July at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Warren, when their little grandson, Landis Franklin, was baptized by Rev. G. W. Baughman, after which supper was served to all present. The same day was also the birthday of Ward E. Warren, father of the child.

The Skyesville Athletic Club easily won the first of the series of games for the championship of Carroll county on Saturday afternoon. The home players scored all their runs in the first two innings. The batteries were: Skyesville, Shipley and Smith; Mount Airy, Dougherty and Bouse. Attendance, 1,900.

The New Windsor club has several open dates during the months of August and September, which it would like to fill with some strong clubs in the city or state. None but the strongest clubs will be considered. The Bartlett-Hess, or all teams in their class preferred. For dates and particulars address J. C. Gilbert, manager, New Windsor, Md.

The county commissioners are negotiating for a fumigator for distribution among the health officers of the county. A can of the stuff was turned loose in the Advocate office, not because we needed it, but to demonstrate its possibilities, and our whole force will freely testify to its death-dealing powers. Any germ that goes unharmed through a contest with this odoriferous destroyer deserves to be promoted and retired on full pay.

The rain of Tuesday came too late to save the potatoes and early garden products. The early corn is also too far gone to be benefited, but late corn will be favored, and may make a half crop, if the remainder of the season should be favorable. A large acreage of tomatoes had been planted. Tomatoes cannot recover from the damage already done. The rain will help the pastures, which were drying up. Many farmers have been feeding new hay.

The Medical Society of Carroll county met in Taneytown Wednesday at the residence of Dr. Roop. There was a good attendance, more than twenty members being present. There were visitors from Frederick and Pennsylvania. Dr. Johnston, of Frederick, read an interesting paper on the different phases and early symptoms of appendicitis. Dinner was served at Kane's Hotel. The ladies of Dr. Kane's household, assisted by visiting ladies, gave an interesting musical program.

Jabez Leppo is very low at his home in Leroy, Illinois, suffering from dropsy.

John Stoner, of Thurmont, Md., who was recently paralyzed, is in a serious condition.

James M. Shellman, near Uniontown, has a bunch of timothy, some of the stalks of which are six feet four inches high.

Clear Ridge is 673 feet, Routsou's peach orchard 682 feet, and the Hill Cemetery, Uniontown, 689 feet above sea level.

Michael E. Walsh, this city, who made an address at the Taneytown Grange meeting yesterday, reported a very large crowd.

Harry Keefe, East Main street, is having a concrete pavement put down in front of his properties. Case & Irwin are doing the work.

At last the Country Club is having their tennis court put in shape to play on. It would have been in condition two months ago if they could have secured the street roller.

The annual Sunday school picnic of Centenary M. E. Church this city, will be held Wednesday, July 29, in Theo. Englar's woods, near B. F. Shrivers' canning factory.

The Reese Stars defeated the Tannery base ball club on Saturday, July 18, by a score of 10 to 9. The feature of the game was the pitching of Taylor for the Reese Stars, striking out 16 men.

Charles Lester Reindollar, of Clear Ridge, will start on August 1 for South Port, N. C., where he will take charge of a new high school. Mr. Reindollar for several years was principal of the Manchester Academy.

The corporation is putting down a Belgium block crossing across John Street from Stewart's store to Shaw Drug Company. Several others of the same kind will be put down in different parts of the town.

Jonas Legore, of Silver Run, will leave for Cando, North Dakota, next Tuesday to visit his son, Charles F. Legore, a resident farmer in that section for about six years. If the climate conditions are agreeable, Mr. Legore will make it his future home.

State Senator Johnnie E. Beasman, of Carroll county, discussed with the Governor the conditions at Springfield Asylum. Several weeks ago the trustees of the institution appointed Senator Beasman and Messrs. John Hubner and William S. Evans a special committee to make an investigation and report the needs of the asylum. The committee will begin its work today and a report will be submitted to the Governor.

Let's Wake Up and Get into the Great National Game.

Westminster has about every thing to make life attractive, except in the way of amusements. In this respect we are woefully lacking. We eat and work and sleep; a few, who are able to maintain a court, play tennis; perhaps a dozen or more indulge in the scrappy game of croquet; those who have teams, drive, but for general recreation and diversion for the masses of the town, there is nothing to do. "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy." To be happy and contented, the people must be amused. Persons do not mind the hard work, nor the constant work, so much, if there is something to look forward to, some form of recreation as a break in the monotony of labor. A trolley ride after the day's work is done, or a ball game Saturday afternoon, causes the muscles to relax, drives the cares of business out of our minds for a time, and puts us in better condition for a resumption of our duties.

There is no reason in the world why Westminster should not have a first-class ball team. It would not only afford amusement to our citizens, but would do much to advertise the town, not only in reports of the games in all the Baltimore papers, but through visits of the home team to neighboring towns. Other towns in Carroll, of far less population and wealth than Westminster, have good ball teams, notably New Windsor, Mt. Airy and Skyesville. Whether these teams are self-supporting or not we do not know, but our business men would certainly not have to go down in their pockets for a very large amount to maintain a club in Westminster.

This spring the young men of Frederick canvassed the town and secured contributions to the amount of \$1450 toward organizing a ball team. They leased a lot, enclosed it with a high board fence, secured a good lot of players, and the games have done more to put life into the town and take the crickets out of its inhabitants than the expenditure of that amount of money in any other direction could have accomplished.

It is a little late to start, but it is never too late to do good. There is a lot on Centre street, in the rear of the Advocate office, that could probably be leased for a small sum. It is right in the centre of town, and a large crowd could be depended upon at every game.

We feel sure the thing can be done if some of our baseball enthusiasts will take the matter up and put a little energy into it. Don't wait, do it now.

Lightning Fires Barns.

The barn on the farm owned by John T. Wisner, two miles east of Union Mills, tenanted by Charles Crowl, was struck by lightning and set on fire during the heavy storm of Tuesday night and totally destroyed with all this year's provender, also three horses, two colts and some machinery. Mr. Crowl's insurance was on contents, which was \$800.

Lightning struck a wagon shed on the farm owned by Adam T. Yingling, near Union Mills, and destroyed it, with a hog pen and some rye straw, which was close to shed. Three burglers were in the wagon shed but were saved. Last March Mr. Yingling's barn was destroyed by fire.

The residence of Willis Tracey, at Lineboro, was struck by lightning and considerably damaged. The members of the family were thrown to the floor by the shock.

BEASMAN HITS HARD

SAYS ANDERSON TALKS TEMPERANCE AND PLAYS POLITICS

Does Not Understand the First Principles of Fair Dealing

Senator Johnnie E. Beasman, of this county, has sent the following reply to the recent letter of Superintendent William H. Anderson of the Maryland Anti-Saloon League:

Sykesville, Md., July 21.

Mr. William H. Anderson, Baltimore, Md.:

Dear Sir—I have your communication of the 16th inst., containing your personal attack on my integrity and honesty and asking me to appear before you and render an account of my stewardship as a member of the Maryland Senate. I was not aware that the people of my county, or of the State, had constituted you the judge and arbiter of its servants; and I should treat your last bid for public notice with the silence it deserves if it were not for two facts.

One is that your statement of my position and record on the temperance question is knowingly and intentionally false. This I will demonstrate in my own way and at my own time, not to you, but to my constituents, with whom I am quite sure my standing for honesty and fair dealing, and faithfulness to the public weal, is quite as good as yours.

My other reason for answering your scurrilous attack is that I dislike to let pass so excellent an opportunity to give you a few kindly words of advice.

It is common knowledge that the defeat of local option in the lower house of the last Legislature was due very largely to your own dictatorial and demagogic methods. Your uncalculated personal attacks on faithful public servants; your gross perversion of the facts; your palpable efforts to play politics and assume the role of a political boss; your clumsy attempts to make it appear that you were the spokesman of the churches, and that all who were opposed to you were the friends of iniquity; your blatant bluffs as to your great personal importance; your conscious and intentional misrepresentations as to the public sentiment behind you—all helped to weaken the cause of temperance day by day at Annapolis. You know this as well as I do; but your present career is that of an agitator, and the moment you cease to agitate, your livelihood in this line, of course, would be gone; hence you cannot admit these facts as I present them.

I need hardly remind you that the question of prohibition, or its first step—local option—is one on which many sincere and thoughtful men differ. Temperance is fundamentally a great moral issue. You make it your business to obscure this issue. It means dollars and cents to you to do so. You get into the public eye on the temperance question as a moral issue and accumulate your lucrative rewards by appealing to the desire of all good people to improve these conditions; then having thus secured a following and money, you play politics.

You are trying to get your hands into the local politics of every county in this State; you are trying to make the local leaders believe that you hold the balance of power in their counties and that you must be considered not only on the temperance question, but on all others. You are trying to say that the State is a political game. Are you playing it in the cause of temperance? Not at all. You are after political power. It pays you well.

On the great question of how best to promote the cause of temperance I am glad to meet and consult my people at all times. But I, for one, am not willing to recognize you as a political dictator, nor to further your plans to use the temperance question for your personal pecuniary and political purposes. Nor am I willing to meet you in joint debate, nor to get into any further controversy whatsoever with you, either in the mails or the newspapers, until you learn the first principles of fair dealing between men and are willing to recognize the amenities which gentlemen in this State usually observe.

You have come here from a Western state preaching discord, upheaval and hysteria, and the use of force, power and influence. Let me suggest that if you have the cause of temperance really at heart, you study the temper of our Maryland people. They do not like your ways, your arrogance, your personal abuse, your one-sidedness, your indifference to the truth. Perhaps if the people of this grand old State could acquaint themselves with your unknown antecedents, fewer pulpits and fewer purses would open to you.

You are, therefore, welcome, Mr. Anderson, to attack my record on all public questions. The people of Carroll county are entitled to know my position, and my course of action in all such questions, and I am always anxious to enlighten them; but I think they will prefer to obtain it from me and from the public records rather than from you, who up to a short time ago were unknown to them. I think also that they will agree with me in considering that your last cheap bid for notoriety is as impertinent as it is insulting. Yours very truly,

JOHNIE E. BEASMAN.

Centenary M. E. Church.

On Sunday next, July 26, at 10.30 a. m., Dr. Richardson, pastor of Centenary Church, will preach to the probationers of the church on "The Meaning and Purpose of Church Membership." The services will be one of unusual interest.

At the evening service, 8 to 9 o'clock, the third sermon of the series on "Talks About Ourselves" will be given. The special theme is, "Hands and How to Use Them."

The attendance upon these evening services has been very good.

STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!

No Immediate Danger, However, of Being Run Over.

The citizens committee, appointed to devise ways and means for raising the amount necessary to make a survey of the route of the Washington, Westminster and Gettysburg Railroad through and four miles each side of Westminster, met in the Firemen's building Monday evening. Mr. Gorsuch, president of the M. & M. Association, presided, and John Milton Reifsnider presented the report of the committee, which has considered two propositions from Mr. Redmond. One was to raise and turn over to him \$400 to pay the expense of a survey of the 8 miles of road. The other proposition was for the citizens of Westminster and vicinity to subscribe \$40,000 to the capital stock of the road, payable as the work progressed on this part of the line, the company to make its own survey and secure and pay for the rights of way. The committee reported favorably on the first proposition.

Dr. J. W. Hering made a short speech in advocacy of greater railroad facilities. Frank Thomas read a letter from Mr. Redmond containing the propositions given above, and stated that Mr. Redmond had shown him a number of letters from influential men highly laudatory of that gentleman's work as a railroad man.

Mr. D. Miller moved that a committee of five be appointed to visit the city council and request that body to appropriate the \$400 required for the survey. This motion was adopted, and the meeting adjourned.

Speaking for ourselves alone, we very much doubt the ability of Mr. Redmond or any one else to interest capitalists in the building of an independent steam railroad any where in the East, except under the most alluring conditions. The tendency now is to trolley lines, or roads operated by electricity, traversed by single cars instead of trains, stopping anywhere and everywhere along the line to pick up passengers and freight. Such roads can be built and operated at much less expense; rights of way may be had for the asking because they are an accommodation to the farmer and not a menace; he can board the car at his own door and load his produce there; trolley lines develop faster than steam roads develop the country.

There is hardly a trolley road in the country that does not pay a dividend upon the investment, and at present this dividend comes almost entirely from the passenger traffic. When they haul freight, and it will be long before all of them will be doing this, the dividend would be largely increased. The Annapolis Short Line, since it began operating its cars by electricity, has inaugurated a night freight service, and is said to be hauling more freight than at any other time in the history of the road.

The promoters of the W. & G. road claim that the passenger traffic will be the principal source of revenue. That being the case, a trolley line would answer the purpose much better than a steam road, would be far more attractive to travelers, would cost much less to build, and a great deal less to operate, and the capital required to be much more readily secured.

Steam railroads, cinders and stuffy coaches are out of date. Give us the open car, the clean motive power, the pure ozone, and an unhampered view of the beauties of nature in field and forest.

WEDDING BELLS

Fortines—Scott.

Miss Mary Ashton, daughter of Elijah Scott, of Pocomoke City, Md., was married Wednesday in that city to Rev. Charles E. Fortines, professor of theology in Westminster Theological Seminary. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride, only a few of the immediate friends and family of the contracting parties being present. Dr. Walter R. Graham, pastor of Bethany Methodist Protestant Church, officiated. The bride for the last seven years has been preceptress at Western Maryland College, at which institution she and Professor Fortines first became acquainted. A singular fact in connection with this wedding is that the last three young ladies who have held the position of preceptress at Western Maryland have each served seven years and afterward have resigned to get married. Rev. and Mrs. Fortines left on the 6 a. m. train for a tour through the Northern cities. They will reside in Westminster.

Bates—Baer.

Helen Loraine Baer, daughter of William H. and Elizabeth C. Baer, formerly of Westminster, and Dr. Carleton Bates, of Baltimore, were married in that city Wednesday, July 22, at the home of the bride.

Birthday Party.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Barnes gave their eldest daughter, Grace, a party on July 19 in honor of her 8th birthday, which was enjoyed by all present. A dinner was served, and after dinner all were invited to enjoy some good homemade custard, cake, candies, peanuts, bananas, root beer and so forth. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Henry Little, Smallwood; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fowler, Ogg's Summit; Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Tawney, Mrs. Jas. Tawney, Mrs. Emma Lowe, Misses Eva and Dice Ward, James and Hurst Tawney, Ivan Little, Lewis Bishop, H. D. Warehime, Howard and Harry Tawney, Fred and John Bitzer, Bell Tawney, Evelyn and Edith Little, Kishah Fowler, Bell, Vernon and Alice Clark, Mary and Ida Lowe. All enjoyed a good day, Miss Grace in particular.

Growth of Woodbine National Bank.

The Woodbine National Bank, of Woodbine, Md., opened for business on July 22, 1907, and at the end of that first year, July 21, 1908, their deposits were \$54,978.87.

To secure this amount of business in one year, and especially during a period that was not considered favorable to banks, was most gratifying to those interested in the welfare of the institution.

STORM AT GETTYSBURG

THREE SOLDIERS KILLED, AND GOVERNOR HAS NARROW ESCAPE.

Camp Flooded, Tents Down, Lights Out, and General Panic.

Gettysburg, Pa., July 23.—On the eve of their departure for their homes the members of the Pennsylvania National Guard were struck dead in one of the most severe electrical storms ever experienced on this historic battlefield about 10 o'clock tonight. The identified dead are: Private Barbe, Eighteenth Regiment; Private Morrison, Tenth Regiment, and Private Garver, Tenth Regiment.

The body of Garver was severed in twain as though by a sword.

The storm struck the camp shortly after 9 o'clock tonight. It lasted only a half hour. In 10 minutes the guardsmen had been killed by the lightning, the tents, which cover five square miles, leveled and the encampment ground flooded.

Each man was killed while in his tent. Companions of the dead men were badly burned and stunned and had marvelous escapes from the fate of fatalities.

Governor Stuart was holding a reception. Lightning struck the ground not more than a dozen feet from them. All fell to the ground stunned, and the division tents were swept over upon them by the wind. It was five minutes before they were dug out by soldiers charged with their assistance.

Nearly all the large tents occupied by Governor Stuart and staff were blown down. Forty men were stunned by the deadly electricity, which seemed to fill the air.

The roads were turned into torrents, and the water became electrified. Several privates had narrow escapes from death by stepping into the electrically charged water.

The encampment was swept by a gust of wind of cyclonic force, which blew down tents and extinguished every lamp. In the darkness, which was lit up frequently by blinding flashes of lightning, there was great confusion.

The Lincoln Highway.

The Washington Post comments with favor upon the proposal for two national highways, one from Washington to Mount Vernon as a memorial to Washington, the other from Washington to Gettysburg as a memorial to Lincoln. A tribute to the memory of these men more worthy of public support could scarcely be suggested.

A national highway would be a most appropriate symbol of the great pioneers who made the rough places plain for their countrymen. But if such roads are to be built, provision must be made to keep them in perfect repair. Roads fit to honor Washington and Lincoln must be made roads to help with, and model roads for ever.

It is easy enough in a fit of enthusiasm to lay out a fine, broad thoroughfare; to maintain the road is what requires expense and eternal vigilance. Many of our most admired boulevards are constantly in a disreputable condition, because the automobiles tear them up much more rapidly than the mending horses of the first century.

We have highways to compare with the French or German till we get over our extravagant habit of working a road to death and then buying a new one. A memorial highway that should teach us true economy in maintenance would in itself be a valuable public investment.—N. Y. Evening Post.

It is interesting to note that the memorial highway project has been extended to the erection of a fine roadway from Washington to Mount Vernon, thus providing for the uniting of Gettysburg, so closely related to the contributions of Lincoln to the nation, and Mount Vernon, the home of Washington and his last resting place. This is a truly national project, and one that should enlist the interest of all Americans. It is to be hoped that Congress will make the necessary appropriation. Certainly Maryland, the State that gave the life for the nation's capital, cannot be accused of biased views on the propriety of the nation casting up those highways. The country is rich enough to erect a fitting memorial to Lincoln in sculptured form and yet provide this highway system that would be at the same time a wise and permanent improvement measure.—Baltimore American.

Having Fun With Us.

Editor of the Advocate.

The following appeared in your paper of recent date:

"Harry Fowle, East Green street, reports having used tomatoes from his garden. These are the first known to us to be used in this city."

I wish to state that I have personal knowledge of the fact that tomatoes were used in Westminster as early as 1854 and, I feel confident, at a much earlier date. As to the latter I refer you to citizens of your own city who probably were eating tomatoes when I was depending upon milk—for instance, the president of your company and one other of your directors well known in public affairs.

Yours truly,
J. S. SWORMSTEDT,
Washington, D. C.

P. S.—This is simply to show that your valuable paper is carefully read by an old subscriber.

Bank Deposits in Carroll County.

The following table shows the amount of money deposited in the banks named at the close of business July 15, 1908:

Union National, Westminster	\$ 279,196.54
Sykesville Nat. Bank	197,828.04
First Nat., Sykesville	40,717.65
Woodbine Nat.,	45,978.87
First Nat., Westminster	395,015.24
Westminster Sav. Bank	1,024,328.33
Westminster D. & T. Co.	590,159.49
F. & M., Westminster	187,504.45
First Nat., New Windsor	119,815.85
First Nat., Mt. Airy	231,872.48

ANDERSON AND HIS METHODS.

Seeking to Accomplish His Purpose by Threats and Intimidation.

While the Prohibition party may not in this generation command enough votes to elect its candidates, it will never fail to command the respect of all people who admire courage, frankness, directness and devotion to principle. The methods of this party are in marked contrast with those of the Anti-Saloon League. The Prohibition party declares that it believes the sale of liquor is wrong and should be stopped and calls upon all who are of that way of thinking to vote for candidates who will, if elected, carry out the policy of the party. The Anti-Saloon League party makes no nominations, nor does it hold conventions, but seeks to accomplish its purposes by making deals and by intimidation. The Prohibition party also offers candidates to the public for their suffrages. The Anti-Saloon party uses threats and violence. It offers its support on election day to the candidates of one of the political parties. It does not care which party in return for a pledge to vote for its measure. The character of the candidate or of the party to which he belongs, whether the man is a fit man for office or not, does not seem to interest the league. All it asks is the pledge to support its ends. This would be bad enough and dangerous enough to the public welfare, but it is not all. The offer to deal is accompanied by threats. It is openly proclaimed that any man who does not do the bidding of the agent of the league will be relentlessly punished and defeated whenever he comes up for office, if it is in the power of the league to accomplish it. If a man does not agree with it he is to be proscribed, boycotted and black-listed. Such methods constitute an ever-present danger to good government. A combination of this sort can by intimidation wield a certain power, it can control a certain number of votes, and the use of such power by irresponsible persons could deprive the State of its services of excellent citizens and put into office, from time to time, men who would do no credit to the Legislature. In Maryland the Anti-Saloon League has employed a lawyer, who is going up and down through the State denouncing and threatening people because they were not subservient to the orders which this league, through this lawyer, issued last winter.

The clean, courageous and straightforward methods of the Prohibition party command respect. The methods of the Anti-Saloon League—at least those adopted in Maryland—denounce and threaten people because they were not subservient to the orders which this league, through this lawyer, issued last winter.

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