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$1.00 PER ANNUM. WESTMINSTER, MD., FRIDAY AFTERNOON, NOVEMBER 13, 1908. VOL. 44.—NO. 5.

CROSBY HOME AGAIN

ATTENDED FIRST INTERNATIONAL ROADS CONGRESS IN PARIS

Says Our Own Roads are Equal to Those of Europe

Chief Engineer W. W. Crosby, of the highways division of the State Geological and Economical Survey Commission, who was commissioned as a delegate from this State to attend the First International Roads Congress, which was held under the auspices of the French Government at Paris in September, returned last week.

Engineer Crosby travelled through England and France and studied the road conditions. While the highways abroad are in good condition, he said that they were not in better shape than the roads of Massachusetts, where the roads engineering corps is exerting every effort to maintain good roads. When the commission appointed by Governor Crothers puts through its plans for modern highways Maryland roads, he says, will be equal to the foreign roads.

Mr. Crosby left Baltimore on September 26 and went to Boston, where he joined Messrs. Harold Parker and A. B. Fletcher, of the Massachusetts highways Commission. The trio sailed the following day for Ireland. They travled to Dublin in automobiles and thence to Holyhead and Wales, then to London. All along the route they found the roads highly satisfactory. They had heard much of the Welsh and English roads and made the trip to satisfy their curiosity.

They passed over to Paris, using automobiles from Calais, and attended the first session of the roads congress. Representatives from 25 countries were at the conference and there were 2,200 delegates. The committee which had charge of the congress expected about 800 delegates, but so much interest was taken in the conference that many more attended.

After the daily sessions in Paris the delegates were taken on excursions through the streets of the city and out in the suburbs. On October 18 the congress adjourned in Paris and went to Nice, where the delegates made frequent excursions throughout the city and suburbs studying the roads.

The various delegates presented papers which were printed and discussed by the congress. Engineer Crosby read a paper on "The Treatment of Macadam Roads Under Present Conditions." The paper was interesting and much favorable comment resulted.

After the adjournment of the conference, Engineer Crosby, accompanied by Messrs. Parker and Fletcher, went to Italy, Genoa and several other large cities, where the roads were found to be in fair condition. They then returned to Boston.

"The secret of the excellence of the roads in England and France," said Engineer Crosby "is the fact that after building them the Governments see that they are properly maintained and taken care of. The maintenance of the roads costs quite a sum, but we could build and look after roads here cheaper than the authorities abroad. They give unremitting care and attention to their roads, each county feeling that it is its duty."

"The roads abroad are not in most instances any better than those found in Massachusetts. They are built in many cases similar to the roads in our Northern States, but they are properly taken care of. Men are employed who do nothing else but make trips over the highways and look after their improvement. A tar preparation and asphalt are used and this really makes a substantial roadway.

"There is one advantage they have over us in the fact that in neither England nor France are there any cloudbursts or frosts of great extent. For this reason they have the opportunity to build flat roads, as there is no danger of the roadbed being washed. The moist climate also conduces to help their roads for the moisture keeps them solid.

"In this country we have much trouble in building our roads because of the weather conditions. The heavy showers and cloudbursts hurt the roads and the frost also causes gaps if proper precautions are not taken.

"I feel that Maryland will have roads to be proud of after we have completed our work. The roadways abroad are not remarkable and when we once get our roads we can maintain them as they are maintained in France.

"The street paving in Paris and other cities impressed me for its uniformity. Much care is exercised in looking after them as well as the footways. The stone block, as well as the wooden block, is used extensively and little trouble is experienced.

"The blocks are laid carefully and are more than one-half inch apart. I did not see a horse fall during my trip in London or Paris on the wooden block pavement. This is the result of the authorities spreading over the blocks gravel or stone chips. The constant application of this material is gradually ground into the blocks and makes a fine pavement. Ashes are not used. The footways are mostly of large flagstones or of concrete. These are also in good condition.

"Upon my return to Boston Mr. Parker and I went to Cape Cod, where we inspected the building of new roads that is going on there. I got a good tip while there on the building of roads in sandy places. There is much sand in this place and the roadbuilders are not making stone roads in this section, but are making excellent roadways out of the sandy highways. Their method will no doubt be applied on the Eastern Shore as I intend to recommend it. The sand is saturated with refined tar and Texas oil. It is then harrowed up and finally rolled, resulting in a road which under proper observation will last for some time and be solid and good. One thing about it is that it can be built much cheaper than the stone road. This will certainly solve the Eastern Shore problem. The tar can be gotten from the Sparrows Point company or the Consolidated Gas Company.

JACKSON DOWN AND OUT.

Eastern Shore Politicians Say New Law Did It.

Eastern Shore politicians express the opinion the recent election has put the Jacksons "out of politics."

It is said that Mr. Covington's plurality of 2,300 in the First district has completely eliminated "Uncle Bill" Jackson from any possibility of running again. It is also believed by those in a position to know that his son, William P. Jackson, whose appointment as national committeeman for Maryland was a political surprise, has likewise been discouraged by the big majority by which his father was defeated.

Democrats say it is the Corrupt Practices act and nothing else that has put the Jacksons out of politics. The law and the sentiment back of the law, they say, is such as to make it impossible for them to spend a big sum of money in any campaign in the future, and without money, it is asserted, the Republicans cannot carry the Eastern Shore. This, they say, was demonstrated conclusively in the last campaign.

Gettysburg, 6; Western Maryland, 0.

Western Maryland College sprang a big surprise on the Gettysburg team Saturday at Gettysburg, Pa., by out playing them for most of the game. Western Maryland gained three times as many yards in rushing the ball as did Gettysburg. The Maryland boys were on the five-yard line early in the first half only to lose their chance by a forward pass failing to work. Western Maryland was near enough to try for field goals three different times, only to have them go wide.

The play was in Gettysburg's territory for most of the game. On a fumble late in the second half Gettysburg secured the ball past the middle of the field and were able to score. The students had seen their team completly outplayed and were saved from being scored upon more by good fortune rather than by stopping the opponents.

The Gettysburg rooters are happy and frankly admit that their team was outplayed and very fortunate to win by 6 to 0. Thomas' kicking was a feature. He also used good judgment in selecting his plays. The sentiment was that Western Maryland is the best team that has appeared there this year.

Sale of Stocks.

The following stocks were sold on Tuesday at the office of the Westminster Deposit and Trust Company by J. Thomas Roop, auctioneer.

11 shares Union National Bank at $52 to Lincoln W. Rinehart; 15 shares Westminster Deposit and Trust Company to Jesse C. Sharrer at $200; 5 shares same to Chas. E. Goodwin at $199.50; 8 shares same to Chas. E. Goodwin at $198; 5 shares Westminster Hardware Co. to C. Lee Leister at$95.50 5 shares same to J. C. Sharrer at $91.50 5 shares same to Chas. Goodwin at $91.50; 5 shares same to John Schweigart at $91; 6 shares Lumber Coal & Supply Co. to Andrew Weagley at $25; 5 shares of First National Bank of Westminster to Geo. W. Albaugh at $205.

The above prices paid by each purchaser is what each one paid for a snigle share.

Farmers are already spending their crop money and that is the reason that business is improving. The Department of Agriculture calculates that the value of all farm produce is 3 per cent. greater than it was last year and 2.4 per cent. greater than the average of the past five years. Now that the election is over even Mr. Taft will admit that this is the foremost source of national prosperity.

Corn and cotton are the great crops. The farmers have underwritten the prosperity the politicians brag about by a bumping outturn of corn of good quality. This puts a glad face on the approaching celebration of Thanksgiving day.

THE "SUN" REPUDIATED

DEMOCRATS DISGUSTED WITH ITS WILL-O'-THE-WISP COURSE

Don't Need It, Don't Want It, and Won't Have It

From the Annapolis Evening Capitol.

Wanted—To know just how many millions the Baltimore Sun got out of this election. The Democrats paid dearly for all the campaign literature they put into its columns. One speech alone of a Democratic leader, is said to have cost $300 for its publication. Its publication in the Capital would have done as much, aye, even more good. Besides the thousands the Sun got out of the Democrats, the Republicans—but what's the use.

And the State gives its patronage to the Baltimore Sun. One official at the State Department, it is said, gives out to the Republican luminary several hundreds of dollars every month of printing that might be done by Democratic papers in Annapolis. And this official holds an office under Democrats, too.

From Centerville Observer.

In the language of President Roosevelt, the Baltimore Sun was "beaten to a frazzle" when the State of Maryland cast her electoral votes for William Jennings Bryan. It was said of the Sun of old "as goes the Sun so goes the State," but in recent years the Sun has tried to follow popular sentiment in order to go with the State, and thereby retain its "has been power," but upon more occasions than one has failed to guess rightly.

As we see it, it is discredited with the Democratic party of the State, and has neither the confidence nor respect of the Republican party.

From Laurel Democrat.

The Baltimore Sun, the Judas Iscariot of the Maryland Democracy, may feel proud of its work during this campaign, but it will be remembered and rewarded by the faithful Democrats of this State. No decent Democrat can afford to allow a paper which so largely misrepresents the party to be any longer a party organ, nor is he or the party under any obligations to lend any monetary or other support to that sheet.

From Belair Aegis.

Maryland went Democratic by a small majority. As the gateway to the South Marylanders may feel justly proud that their State did not repudiate the principles for which she has so long stood. True, the Baltimore Sun by the exercise of her influence in a way which never can be justified, helped as best she could to reduce this majority to the danger point; but she was unable to swing into Republican ranks a people who by tradition, by education, by association and by industrial interests is naturally marshalled with Democracy.

With her blasted efforts let her couple the recollection that she proved false to that great Southern constituency which has in the past been her greatest source of pride and profit, and that she stands rebuked and repudiated by her neighbors and her former friends.

From Cambridge Record.

No, Democrats want no excuse from The Sun. What we want is a Democratic paper in Baltimore city, and if we cannot get that, then we will read straightout Republican papers. We shall not forget the position taken by The Sun in the recent campaign, and good Democrats all over the State are determined to have nothing to do with The Sun; there are too many Republican papers published in that city in which can be found that State news for Democrats to have to depend upon The Sun.

From Towson Democrat.

The Baltimore Sun is absolutely eliminated as a political factor in this State. The party can win without that paper, and the quicker and more pointedly this fact is served, the better it will be for the Democratic party.

When all the conditions which surrounded us in our fight for supremacy last Tuesday are considered, the Sun with its usual pecksniffian pretentions will be all the more ready to declare its devotion to Democratic principles. Indeed it has already done so, and has thereby manifested a piece of political phariseeism unequaled in the history of American journalism.

The Sun not only looked on with unconcern while the Democratic party was struggling in a contest with every interest opposed to the good of the people, but, with a perfidy not unusual in the pervert, resorted to the vilest misrepresentation, and did everything possible to becloud the real issue of the campaign.

Fighting at great odds, the Democracy of Maryland has won, and the most significant fact about the victory is that the Sun is eliminated politically as far as the Democratic party is concerned. The party resents its pecksniffian pretentions to Democrtic principles, and is not afraid of its opposition.

From Cumberland Times.

The Baltimore Sun stands forever discredited by the Democracy of the State. It must suffer the consequences of its treason to principle and tradition. It has failed most ingloriously in its effort to carry Maryland for Taft, but the defeat of Messrs. Wolf, Smith and Lewis, Democratic candidates for Congress in the third, fifth and sixth districts, respectively, may possibly be attributed to its tergiversation.

The Democracy of Maryland has several times forgiven its political lapses, but the limit of forbearance has been reached, and henceforth the Sun will be classed among the other Republican papers of Baltimore city.

Democratic Daily Needed.

Every effort should be put forth by the Democrats of the State for the establishing of a Democratic daily newspaper in the city of Baltimore, to be conducted upon purely Democratic principles, and in the interest of the Democratic party of Maryland. The result of the late election shows conclusively that such a paper is sadly needed, and would be a tower of strength to the party in future campaigns.

An organization looking to the establishment of a Democratic daily news paper in the city should be immediately started in every county and in Baltimore, under the directions of the county and city central committees, which could secure subscriptions and pledges from Democrats in the State to use their influence and to become stockholders. Let subscription lists be opened in every town and hamlet and the party people solicited to become subscribers to and supporters of a Democratic paper—one that will give them the Democratic news. Every Democratic office-holder should be made to pledge his patronage to the paper. By earnest appeals to the party voters of the State, a subscription list of 50,000 could be secured, and a half million dollars of paid-up stock assured to the enterprise to begin with.

We call upon the Democratic county press of the State to take hold of this matter at once and push it to consummation. The time has come in the party history when we must have a reliable Democratic news medium in the city of Baltimore.—Annapolis Evening Capital.

Centenary M. E. Church.

"The Christian Life" will be the theme of the sermons of Rev. C. Herbert Richardson, D. D., at Centenary church on Sunday next, November 15. At 10.30 a. m. Dr. Richardson will preach on "The Origin of the Christian Life;" at 7.30 p. m. on "The Manifestation of the Christian Life."

The Brotherhood of Centenary church will hold its first literary service next Friday, November 20, at 7.30 p. m., at the church. The public are heartily invited to this meeting. The program as arranged embraces music by the Western Maryland Seminary Quartette, an address by President Eli J. Butler, and a debate on the question of "Woman Suffrage," Dr. T. K. Shaw and Sheriff J. B. Townshend taking the affirmative, and A. W. Wampler and Dr. D. F. Shipley the negative of the question.

The Brotherhood fellowship class meets Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Card of Commendation.

Editor of the Advocate.

I desire to extend felicitations upon the splendid showing which the Maryland Democracy has made in the campaign, and further, it is my duty and pleasure to make acknowledgment, upon the part of the committee, of our appreciation of the services of your journal along with the other Democratic papers of the counties of the State. The work done by all of you was intelligently directed, conscientiously performed and so effective as to reduce to the least possible degree the opposition of the great Baltimore dailies.

We emerge from this campaign with a reassuring victory in this State and a party so united that we approach the campaign of 1909 with every confidence.

Very truly yours,
MURRAY VANDIVER,
Chairman.

A Nice, Quiet Place.

To quote an exchange, a man went into a store and asked if he could sit four or five hours. The proprietor, who had just found a nest of newborn mice in the coffee grinder, told him he could but asked him why he did not go to a hotel. "I am suffering from nervous prostration and the doctor said to get a quiet place to rest, and as I see you don't advertise I knew that I couldn't find a quieter place." And with that he settled back in his chair and watched the swallows build a nest in the cheese case.

IMPROVING FARM LIFE

FARMERS' UPLIFT COMMISSION MEETS AT COLLEGE PARK

Session Well Attended and Important Suggestions Madc

College Park, Md., Nov 11.—President Roosevelt's Country-Life Commission met here yesterday, and was addressed by prominent agriculturists from different sections of the State.

President R. W. Silvester, of the college, was the first Marylander to speak, and he declared that the rural condition in some sections of the State could hardly be improved, and mentioned particularly Montgomery and Frederick counties and other sections. The greatest fault to be found, the improvement of which would lead to the most favorable, telling results, he declared, were conditions of the rural schools.

"I believe the people want a condition before they will work for that condition," he said, "and I believe, without casting aspersions upon my State, that the want has not yet been felt sufficiently in some sections. In many sections of our State the people are living happily upon large resources, but the large majority work too hard to give time after their labors to mental activity, from which a desire for better conditions naturally arises.

"In the truly rural sections of Carroll county, for instance, most of the residents have large bank accounts, but they do not yet appreciate the fact that they could and would enjoy themselves to a greater degree if they thought more of their social conditions and less of their finances.

"One of the most important of our faults, in my opinion, is that our rural schools are not what they should be. Many are satisfied with one-room schools, taught by normal school graduates, each instructing eight grades with five studies each, or 40 recitations.

"We have agencies enough in this State to bring about the desired condition, but they must be developed—I mean our granges, our agricultural college, our experiment stations and farmers' institutes—but we must wait long before we can have the improvements."

Mr. Samuel M. Shoemaker, member of the Good Roads Commission and author of the Shoemaker Road law, indorsed Mr. Silvester's views upon the inefficiency of the rural school and declared the child could not be made to appreciate the advantages of country life until taught the dignity of such a life and until instilled with a greater love of nature. He also spoke of an agricultural high school to be built in Baltimore county next spring

Mr. Shoemaker said, in part:

"Baltimore county is rich, and the lowest salary paid to a teacher is $400 instead of $300, as in other counties, but even this is far from enough to pay well-trained ones. To secure teachers who are fitted to elevate the community,morally as well as mentally, would cost more. Until we pay more money to teachers we cannot hope to accomplish what is desired."

Speaking of Montgomery county,described by Mr. Silvester as one of the best sections of the State, Mr. Robert H. Miller told of the many farmers' organizations and clubs which tended to uplift the community.

Mr. Pinchot asked if they had cooperative insurance in the county and learned Montgomery farmers had about $19,000,000 of it.

H. J. Patterson, of the college experimental station, said the masses of the country people and not the child alone should be educated, and that in developing social and political characater the essentials were good roads, increasing chances of intercourse and the best possible school and church facilities.

"The people," said Mr. Patterson, "will pay more taxes if assured the money will be spent economically. Past political leaks have made them chary. Text-books should be changed so that the incidental problems, as in arithmetic, should keep their minds on the farms instead of taking their imagination to other scenes—that is, the objective matter in problems should be farm and county products."

Prof. W. L. Amos, director of the Farmers' Institute, in speaking of the need of a parcels post, said the institution of such a plan would be a long step toward the prosperity of the small farmer.

Rev. C. J. LaRoche spoke of the churches of Southern Maryland and praised their work and influence, and Mr. J. C. Stonebraker attracted much attention by the political tinge which he added to his talk. He declared that farmers did not need legislation and fancy commissions, but would rather have something tangible, such as a reduction of tariff and bushel wheat made a standard of currency.

Carroll county was represented by G. H. Hibberd and Frank Cole.

NOVEMBER COURT.

A Number of Cases and Long Session Probable.

The November term of the Circuit Court for Carroll county began Monday, with Chief Judge Wm. H. Thomas on the bench. The following appointments were made: Joseph Eyler, bailiff to grand jury; John Myers, bailiff to petit jury, C. Carroll Henry, messenger, and Archie Graham and John Buckley, bailiffs at the gates; Richard Owings crier.

The following cases were disposed of up to the time of going to press:

State of Maryland vs. Tyson Harrison, disorderly conduct, tried before court, adjudged guilty and fined $1 and costs. Reifsnider for State and Henning for Harrison.

Wm. H. Bennett & Co., appellant, vs. Fannie E. Jones, administratrix, appellee, tried before court, judgment for appellee for $29.60, appellee to pay cost. Brooks for appellant, and Steele for appelee.

Charles W. Murray, appellant, vs. Robert F. Wells, appellee, suit about a horse sold by Murray to Wells, alleged to be not as represented, appeal from John T. Hill, J. P., tried before jury, who, after being locked up from 11 o'clock Thursday morning, were discharged Friday morning, having failed to agree on a verdict. Brooks for appellant, Henning for appelle.

State of Maryland vs. Moses Brown, carrying concealed weapons, tried before jury, verdict guilty. Reifsnider for State, Stocksdale for traverser.

State of Maryland vs. Herman Haines, 2 cases of obtaining money under false pretenses, plea of guilty confessed and sentence suspended. Reifsnider for State, Guy Smith for traverser.

The grand jury is still in session.

Following are the names of the members of the grand jury: Jacob N. Dehoff, foreman; Edgar S. Jenkins, Silas H. Lockard, John W. Myers, Luther E. Weimert, John H. Hoff, Edward F. Hoff, Howard W. Warehime, David Martin, Geo. P. Beasman, Chas. H. Basehoar of A., William H. Marker, Lewis Dinst, John J. Crapster, John W. Davidson, Jesse L. Manahan, Vernon J. Dotterer, Corwin C. Penn, Ambrose Streaker, Carroll H. Wood, Ambrose S. Whitehill, David D. Geeting, William S. Lloyd.

Following are the names of those composing the petit jury: George F. Dorsey, Jr., Jeremiah Grant Mathias, Israel Utz, David B. Hoff, J. Wesley Beggs, William R. Blunt, Oliver Edward Dodrer, Daniel W. Garner, Ira R. Davis, Jacob H. Kridler, David C. Nusbaum, Calvin E. Bankert, George W. Arnold, Charles H. Steward, George W. Babylon, Theodore M. Bowman, Thomas Zepp, Cornelius Koons, Benjamin Dorsey, Charles W. Fritz, Henry H. Bozer, Levi D. Maus, Jr., Edward L. Richards, George W. Hymiller, Charles A. Wagner.

Surprise Party.

A very enjoyable surprise party was tendered Miss Emma Stansbury at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Doc. Stansbury on November 6. It certainly was a surprise to her, as she was not at home when they came. She was sent for and when she arrived and went in the room she was surprised to see a number of her schoolmates and friends. The evening was spent in playing various games and music until a late hour, when all were invited to the dining room to partake of refreshments. The table was loaded with cakes, candies, nuts, bananas, pears and lemonade.

Aomng those present were Mr. and Mrs. Doc Stansbury, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kerchner and son, E. D. Bowersox, her grandfather; Misses Violet Turfle, Dora Turfle, Elsie Gernand, Ellen Stone, Lena Stone, Lena Poisle, Helen Stonesifer, Blanche Stoner, Ruth Bohn, Helen Hunter, Gladys Hunter, Martha Gernand, Anna Poisle, Elizabeth Poisle, Emma Stansbury, Margarite Kerchner, Ervin Heagy, John Stansbury, Roy Basler, Albert Stoner, Edward Heagy, Ellis Groff, David Stonesifer, Clarence Stoner, Charles Stonesifer, Clarance Stansbury, George Jones, James Hoffman and Clayton Stoner.

Birthday Party.

A birthday surprise party was given to Miss Emma A. Lippy, 72 Pennsylvania avenue, Saturday evening. The evening was spent in playing various games until a late hour, when all were invited to partake of refreshments. Those present were A. T. Waldsachs and wife, James Mann and John Garretty, of Baltimore; Wm. Beck, of Woodbine; Mrs. Milton Bachman, Mrs. Harry Kauffman and son Preston, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Geiman, son Edward and daughter Mabel, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Thomson, son Lester and daughter Madge, Harry Hesson and wife, W. Coppersmith and wife, George Knipple and wife, Mrs. John Hesson, Mrs. Wm. Wolf, Mrs. Charles Gardner, Misses Anna Long, Marianna Boylan, Helen Boylan, Maggie Kane, Emma Lippy, Emma A. Bemiller, Ella Harris, Etta Snyder, C. Cletus Little and Noah Lippy.

Miss Lippy received many handsome and useful presents.

ORPHANS' COURT.

Monday, November 2.—John H. Diffendal, administrator of Thomas D. Thomson, deceased, returned inventory of leasehold estate and received order to sell same.

Letters of administration on the estate of John T. Kelbaugh, deceased, granted unto Barbara A. Kelbaugh and Michael S. Brilhart, who received warrant to appraise, also order to notify creditors.

Anna M. Classon, executrix of Francis J. Classon, deceased, returned inventory of personal property and inventory of money and received order to sell personal property.

Letters of administration on the estate of Singleton Flanigan, deceased, granted unto Jacob Farver, who received warrant to appraise, also order to notify creditors.

Wednesday, November 4—The sale of real estate of Margaret A. Dawson, deceased, finally ratified by the Court.

Barbara A. Kelbaugh and Michael S. Brilhart, administrators of John T. Kelbaugh, deceased, returned inventory of personal property and received order to sell same.

John Milton Reifsnider, executor of D. Shriver Brandenburg, deceased, settled his first account.

Monday, November 9.—Westminster Deposit & Trust Co., guardian of Mary E. Kester, settled their first and final account.

John D. Hesson, administrator of James W. Hesson, deceased, settled his first account.

Joseph A. Goulden, executor of Mary A. Goulden, deceased, received order to pay to David W. Hemler.

The last will and testament of D. Roby Hering, deceased, admitted to probate, and letters of administration w. a., granted unto Harry R. Devries, who received warrant to appraise, also order to notify creditors, also order to continue conducting business.

Letters of guardianship granted unto Laura V. Barlow, as guardian ef Grace Forsythe, Laura J. Forsythe, Ella O. Forsythe and Margaret A. Barlow.

Clara J. Weant and E. P. Myers, administrators of George W. Weant, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, money and debts and received order to sell personal property.

Joseph J. Welnosky,executor of Barbara E. Welnosky, deceased, returned inventory of personal property.

George E. Rineman, administrator of Jacob Rineman, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Granville S. J. Fox and Henry H. Boyer, executors of Hezekiah Fox, deceased, returned report of sale of personal property and settled their first and final account.

Jesse Reisler, executor of Thomas J. Reisler, deceased, returned inventories of debts and money, report of sale of personal property, received order to transfer mortgage and settled his first and final account.

Tuesday, November 10.—J. Pearre Wantz, administrator w. a. of Caroline Rinehart, deceased, settled his third account.

Robert E. Frizell and Annie M. Dinst, administrators of Mary J. Frizzell, deceased, setttled their first and final account.

Barn Burned.

About 1.45 Tuesday morning the citizens of Westminster were aroused by the ringing of the fire bell. The barn of U. L. Reaver, East Main street, was in flames, and was completely destroyed. There was some delay in getting word to the firemen. Phone calls were sent to several places that are supposed to be open all night, but there was no resonse. Most of the firemen were aroused by the continuous whistle of a freight engine. Mr. Reaver's daughter was the first to discover the fire, and at that time the flames were coming through the roof. When the alarm was finally given the firemen made good time, but were too late to save the building. They, however, prevented the destruction of other outbuildings, which stood near. The fact that there was little wind had much to do with preventing a more disastrous conflagration. The barn contained a spring wagon and harness and 5 tons of hay, the property of Charles Turfle, who rents the building from Mr. Reaver. The origin of the fire is not known. The barn was partially insured. Mr. Reaver desires to thank the firemen for their efforts in saving the buildings which stood near. The delay in arousing the firemen demonstrates the necessity for a fire alarm system, and it is hoped the committee who have this mattter in charge will wake up and submit their report.

The Methodist Protestant Church.

Rev. Dr. C. H. Hubbell, of Adrian, Mich., will preach at 11 a. m. Sunday school and Adult Bible Classes at 9.30 a. m. Young People's Meeting at 6.30 p.m. The pastor will preach at 7.30 p. m. Theme, "Questions of Futurity, What is to be forever Lost." Teachers' Bible Study by Prof. Amick, and Prayer Service Wednesday evening.

Grand obeyed.

"I hope the others won't get here be-

well, if you die, you rather most dis-
mally.—Illustrated Bits.

your boots for the children to play
with.—New York Press.

ter.

At Drug Stores and at Rose's Pharmacy, Westminster, Md.

apr10-tf BENJ. F. CROUSE, Attorney.