

Sentinel 2
\$1.00 PER ANNUM.

WESTMINSTER, MD., FRIDAY AFTERNOON, SEPTEMBER 17, 1909.

VOL. 44. NO. 49.

WARFIELD FAVORS THE AMENDMENT

THINKS NATIVE AND FOREIGN-BORN WHITE VOTERS APLY PROTECTED

Will Stimulate Negroes to Higher Education and Greater Industry

Ex-Governor Warfield, in an interview in the Baltimore Sun of Wednesday, declares himself in favor of the suffrage amendment. Mr. Warfield opposed the Poe amendment, and his advocacy of the present amendment it is believed will greatly strengthen that measure with the Independents and the "occasional" Democrats. The interview follows:

Question—The people of Maryland are anxious to learn your position, Governor, on the pending suffrage amendment, knowing as you are a potent factor in the defeat of the Poe amendment in 1905. Will you support or oppose the present amendment?

Ex-Governor Warfield—I heartily support the present amendment and shall vote for it and use my influence for it. I could not do anything else without stultifying myself and going back on my whole political record, which I have endeavored to make absolutely consistent.

This amendment is a substantial compliance with what I have always advocated. It is not too much to say that, in its essential features, it is drawn along the precise lines that I suggested in my last message to the Legislature, in January, 1904. In that message, referring at length to the public demand for a suffrage amendment "for the elimination of the ignorant, unreflecting and thriftless negro voter," I declared that "this State should be governed by those citizens who, because of their intelligence, their heredity and their interest in the material welfare of the Commonwealth, are best fitted to properly, patriotically and wisely exercise the high duties of citizenship."

I added that the proposed amendment should protect "the citizen who voted in 1869 and his descendants, because that was a sacred privilege then enjoyed by the white citizens of this State," and that the foreign-born naturalized citizen should be given similar protection "because he became a citizen upon the express guarantee that if he met certain requirements he would be entitled to citizenship."

I suggested, also, that this amendment should contain, as an alternative right to vote, "an educational qualification, such as ability to make out the application for registration in writing, in English, and to write from dictation a section of the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution of the United States, or the Constitution of the State of Maryland."

The property qualification in the present amendment was also embodied in my recommendation in the same message, that the number of persons should be given the right of suffrage—those who have a material interest in the welfare of the Commonwealth, who pay taxes, and thus aid in defraying the expenses of the State and local government. I said, in conclusion, "an amendment drafted on these lines will, I think, meet with the approval of the people, certainly with my support."

Previous Utterances.
I desire to emphasize, in this connection, that this is no new attitude on my part toward this question and that my record on this subject has been one of unvarying consistency. The people of Southern Maryland and the Eastern Shore counties, where the ignorant negro vote is so large as to threaten white supremacy and good government, have always had my most earnest sympathy, and I have always stood ready to come to their aid by every proper and legitimate method.

In my speech of acceptance of the Democratic nomination for Governor of Maryland in 1903 I declared in favor of eliminating the ignorant and thriftless negro voter in Maryland, and upon that declaration I was elected. In my inaugural address I recommended the passage of a constitutional amendment that would in a fair way carry out the pledge of my party and put in effect the solemn declaration I had made before the election.

But the Democrats, composing three-fifths of the Legislature of 1904, in defiance of my advice and protest, passed an amendment of the most dangerous character, one which I could not support, for the reasons given at the time. My views were approved by the people, and the Poe amendment was defeated overwhelmingly in 1905. Still believing that it would be for the best interests of the State and the welfare of the negro to have him become a voter through his frugality, thrift and intelligence, I favor the adoption of the present amendment, which will give him the franchise through these channels.

As to Registration Officers.
Question—Do you believe, Governor, that the dangerous powers conferred on registration officers by the Poe amendment are conferred by the present amendment?

registration and can keep on trying until he succeeds.

Protection For White Voters.
Question—Why, Governor, do you favor the special protection of the native white and of the foreign-born voter?

Ex-Governor Warfield—I favor the special protection of the native white voters because they are the descendants of the men who founded the republic who inherited, as it were, the right of suffrage along with the heritage of glory and greatness which has come down to them from their ancestors as a part of their political birthright.

I favor the special protection given the foreign-born voter by this amendment because we owe much to the immigrants who have aided so tremendously in building up our nation and developing its magnificent resources. We owe too much to our adopted sons, to their intelligence, their co-operation and good citizenship, as well as to their energy and industry, to require any special qualification on their part. They have stood the test and they have made good in every way. They have earned the right to stand in the higher classes of good citizens along with the native white voter. Moreover, they came here with the implied guarantee that they should participate in our government. The present amendment recognizes their superior claims to consideration and puts the foreign-born voter on an equality with the native white voter.

Its Constitutionality.
Question—What do you think of the constitutionality of the amendment?
Ex-Governor Warfield—On that point, I am perfectly willing to accept the views of the distinguished lawyers who were consulted in framing the amendment. When constitutional lawyers like the late William Pinkney Whyte, Mr. Bernard Carter, Randolph Barton, Mr. William L. Marbury and Senator Rayner declare that it is not in conflict with the Federal Constitution, I accept their opinion.

Stimulus to Negroes.
Question—What do you think will be the effect of the passage of the amendment on colored voters?
Ex-Governor Warfield—The adoption of the amendment would be the best thing that could happen to them. It would help to make them frugal and more eager for an education so that they may exercise the highest privilege of an American citizen—that of participating in elections. The door of hope must not be shut against the prosperous, thrifty, law-abiding negro. We have the negroes in our midst and we must keep them here, we need them and they need us, and it is important that hope and encouragement should be held out to them, as the amendment does.

I cannot agree to the idea that political expediency should influence the voter's decision upon the important question. The patriotic and public-spirited view to take is, "Will the elimination of the ignorant, shiftless negro improve the electorate? I believe it will, and at the same time be of great aid to the negro, because it will encourage him to be industrious and stimulate him to secure an education. If the negro vote is largely eliminated, it will remove an element that has been used by the corrupt men of both parties and will tend to purify, elevate and strengthen the Republican party as well as the general electorate."

Effect on the Party.
Question—Do you think this amendment would make a one-party State of Maryland and strengthen political machines?
Ex-Governor Warfield—I do not. In the first place, the power and strength of the machine have been greatly overestimated. An aggressive fight in a primary election legally conducted would overwhelm them. In the last primary election in Baltimore, for instance, the so-called Democratic organization counted only about 8,000 votes out of the registered Democratic vote of 56,000. If this amendment is adopted, I believe that the best elements of the citizenship of the State will join hands to oust from office the clique of selfish men who are now in the machinery of both parties and who are using it for their own purposes and their own personal advancement, politically and financially.

I am willing to trust the white people of this State in the matter of self-government. They are becoming aroused to their civic duty and are relying upon to take care that public affairs are decently and economically administered. This, in my judgment, disposes of the principal argument that has been advanced in behalf of independent voters against the amendment.

Says He Wants No Office.
Question—Have you any desire or intention to accept political office?
Ex-Governor Warfield—Most emphatically I have not. My political ambition is fully satisfied. As Governor of Maryland I rounded out my public career, and there is no political office in the gift of the people of Maryland which I want. My support of the amendment is no bid for political favors. I want none, and will accept none. It is given as that of a good citizen who loves Maryland and wants to see the electorate of his native State elevated and have been greatly honored by the people and the Democratic party, and I want to see that party continued in power as long as it does what is right and considers the welfare of the people in all that it stands for and advocates. While I am out of politics as a candidate for office, I shall stand ready at any time to aid in any movement which has for its purpose the regeneration of the party, the uplift of the people of my State and the advancement and prosperity of the city of Baltimore and the splendid old Commonwealth of Maryland.

Grace Lutheran Church.
Sunday school and adult Bible class 9 a. m. Harvest Home services at 10:30 a. m. Services 7:30 p. m. subject, "Looking for Fruit." Y. P. S. C. E. at 4:45 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

The white voters of Washington, the capital of the country, of all parties and of all degrees of wealth and intelligence, were disfranchised, at their own request, by a Republican Congress, because of the grave peril to good government of the large illiterate and irresponsible negro vote in that city.

OFF TO MEXICO. Westminster Boy Taking Long Trip In Search of Health.

Charles Vanderloft left Westminster Wednesday for New York City, where he will be joined by his cousin, Kenneth Mills, and they will take the Ward line steamer Esperanza for Vera Cruz. They will spend one day in Havana, and reach Vera Cruz September 23; the trip occupying about a week. From Vera Cruz they will go by rail to Mexico City, a place of 600,000 inhabitants. Here they take another train and go as far as they can by rail, then a coach ride of 40 miles, a horseback ride of 40 miles more, and they are at their destination, which is Jacala, State of Hidalgo, Mexico, a town of about 300 inhabitants.

Mr. Mills has been prospecting in the vicinity of Jacala three years for Northern capitalists, and is said to have met with considerable success. He was in Westminster last week on a visit, and he painted the climate of his adopted home in such glowing colors that "Charlie," whose health has not been good of late, decided to go back with him. The place is about 8,000 feet above sea level, and has a climate which is surpassed by no other section of the country. "Charlie" thinks a residence there will result in the complete restoration of his health, and that this may be the case is the fervent wish of countless friends.

There is little dissipation there to offset the effect of the climate and if "Charlie" can manage to worry along without getting homesick for the sight of a peach-basket hat or a Princess gown and contents, we feel confident he will speedily recover from the enervating results of the social whirl in Westminster. Good luck to him.

Marriage Anniversary.
Last Tuesday evening Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wardenfelt celebrated the fortieth anniversary of their marriage. Quite an enjoyable evening was spent by the large number of guests present. Music was furnished by a string orchestra. The lawn and porches were decorated with Japanese lanterns with beautiful effect. A number of handsome evening presents were received. Refreshments were served at 10:30. The table was tastefully decorated, huge pyramids of fruit in season, artistically arranged, lending a charming effect.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wardenfelt, Herman Wardenfelt, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Magins, Miss Laura Magins, Miss Nettie Magins, Master Frank Magins, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Niner, Miss Hilda Niner, Mrs. Catherine Spencer, Miss Rose Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. Albert L. Davis, Miss Mollie Gist, Miss Daisy Riddle, Master William Riddle, Geo. Dittman, Emory Baker, Edward Bolinger, Misses Maud and Sadie Bolinger, Charles Wickes, James Back, George Richter, Mrs. J. Wm. Huxes, Bykesville; Ralph Finkbiner and Charles T. Ramsay, of Baltimore.

W. C. T. U. Convention. For the Advocate.

The annual convention of the Carroll County W. C. T. U. convened in the M. E. Church, Union Bridge, Thursday, September 9, 1909. The convention was one of the most enthusiastic ever held. The fine reports of work along all lines were most encouraging. The organization of new unions, increase in membership, and subscribers to the various temperance papers were most gratifying facts to the convention.

The afternoon session was taken up with the election of officers for the ensuing year, resulting as follows: President, Mrs. Phyllis Fenby, Flaksburg; vice president, Miss Sarah C. Trupp, Manchester; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Lizzie Trupp, Manchester; recording secretary, Mrs. Emily A. Herr, Westminster; treasurer, Mrs. T. W. Mather, Westminster. The next address was made by Mrs. Amy C. Weech, of Virginia. A most stirring appeal, and enthusiastically received by a crowded house.

I should like to be able to describe the noon hour, in which we were feasted. Such hospitality is easy to taste, but hard to describe. The stewed chicken, cold meats, delicious rolls, preserves, pickles and fruits were very fine, and we could do nothing but eat them. These were followed by tea and home-made cake.

Birthdays Party.
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Baker, Liberty street, gave a birthday party in honor of their daughter Miss Dorothy Baker last night. Refreshments were served. All had a delightful time. The following were present: Louise Shue-man, Madras Jones, Ruth Jones, Lillian Helwig, Ruth Helwig, Margaret Stultz, Mildred Flater, Margaret Elliott, Evelyn Lynch, Mildred Eckenrode, Catherine Stoner, Agnes Yingling, Anna Moore, Elizabeth Baker, Dorothy Baker, Robert Weagley, Robert Lynch, Joseph Stoner, Bernard Little, Martin W. Diffendal and Kenneth Henry.

MARYLAND FARMS IN DEMAND. More Than \$1,000,000 Expended Here This Year by Outsiders.

In a report which the State Bureau of Immigration is preparing for submission to Governor Crothers it will be shown that more than \$1,000,000 was brought to Maryland by people of other countries and by residents of other States for the purchase of land through the efforts of the Bureau for the present fiscal year.

This does not include the purchases of land made through the efforts of the Bureau by residents of Maryland, many of whom desired either to take up farming in new localities or to invest in farms as a new method of earning a livelihood.

Eastern Shore farms proved most in demand. Large sales were made in this locality and the prices ranged all the way from \$20 to \$75 an acre. Next in order was Southern Maryland. Many inquiries were made concerning land in the western part of the State, but the prospective settlers abandoned this field because of the prices asked for farms.

All of Maryland's new settlers are not poor men. Some of them made investments amounting to \$40,000, paying cash. Many came from Western States. They wished to escape the rigors of the winters in the North. Maryland was declared by many of them to be ideal as far as climatic conditions were concerned. Several came from Germany.

As a result of the constant inquiry for farms in Maryland prices have taken a boom. The purchase of one settler in any neighborhood, paying for his property a good price, has made the old settlers feel that there may be something in farming after all. They feel, too, that the former friends, relatives and neighbors of the new settlers will soon be looking for them. This will mean new settlers and a greater demand for farms. Hence they are disposed to ask good prices for their properties.

In the experience of the Bureau the purchase of one farm in any community means the purchase of several in short order. Those making homes here send back word to their friends, and a colony is soon established.

Orphan's Court.
Tuesday, September 14.—Edward Wine and Henry Wink, executors of Joseph Wink, deceased, returned report of sale of personal property. James C. Hewitt, executor of Elizabeth C. Hewitt, received order to sell personal property.

John D. Biehl and Martha Garber, executors of John Biehl, deceased, returned report of sale of personal property. George N. Banker, administrator of Frederick L. Banker, deceased, returned report of sale of personal property. Fannie L. Little, administratrix of Henrietta Wimer, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, money and debts, and received order to sell personal property. John D. Biehl and Martha Garber, executors of John Biehl, deceased, returned report of sale of personal property.

GOV. CROTHERS' GOOD RECORD. In One Year Has Saved Over \$100,000 to the Taxpayers.

Governor Crothers was agreeably surprised when he learned that the economies inaugurated in the State Departments by himself and other officials would mean a saving of over \$100,000 to the taxpayers for the fiscal year ending September 30.

While the Governor had believed that the saving would be about \$100,000, he did not have any idea it would exceed that amount. From present indications, it will be many thousand dollars more.

In adopting this economical policy the Governor has had the support of all State officials, and their co-operation has had much to do with its success. The departments have been run on a business basis, it is said, and savings have been effected wherever possible.

Through his own efforts the Governor has saved about \$40,000 to the State in the departments at Annapolis. This has been done to a great extent through a reduction of the salary lists and savings from the contingent funds. Great savings have also been made in the State bills for heating and lighting. Among these things which have contributed largely to it are the State Library, the public buildings and the funds for the Executive Mansion.

These savings will be used by the Governor and other State officials in making appropriations for the departments in the future. An idea of what the saving means to the State was pointed out by the statement that it would pay the interest on the part of the State roads loan which has already been issued and would provide this year's appropriation to the sinking fund to meet the loan at maturity.

BROWNING RALLY. To Celebrate the Opening of the New Society Hall.

The rally of the Browning Literary Society of Western Maryland College will take place on Friday, September 24, at 3 p. m. in Smith Hall auditorium. This rally is to celebrate the opening of the new society hall in the library. It was planned by former Brownings of this vicinity who wish to make the occasion one of encouragement to the present members, as well as a pleasant reunion for themselves. The plans were arranged last Tuesday evening at an informal gathering of old Brownings in the Davis Hall. A large number of former members were present, all of whom became enthusiastic over the rally. Their enthusiasm was substantially expressed in the presentation of a handsome sum of money to be used for furniture in the new hall. It is hoped to increase this sum by further contributions from other members. Anyone wishing to contribute may communicate with Miss Emily Noel, of this city, who was chosen treasurer of the fund. Many past members from different sections of Maryland and other states have written their intentions to be present at the rally, and judging from the stirring efforts being made by the committees on program, refreshments, and entertainment, the event undoubtedly will be a red-letter day in the already illustrious history of Browning.

ACCIDENT AT CROSSING. Nevin Hiteshow, of Uniontown, Has a Close Call.

Nevin Hiteshow, living near Uniontown, narrowly escaped being killed at Linwood on Thursday morning, September 9. He was returning home with an empty wagon, and not hearing the train, started across the track. When part way over he saw the approaching train. He whipped up his horses, but was unable to get out of the way in time. The engine struck the wagon, stripping the horses of their harness and throwing one of them about ten feet. A portion of the wagon was carried about an eighth of a mile down the track before the train could be stopped.

Mr. Hiteshow was cut in several places and the horses were also cut and bruised. Two train men were sitting on the pilot of the engine when the wagon was struck. They escaped injury.

Mr. Hiteshow does not want any more locomotives in his. He prefers umpiring a game of base ball, for he can dodge the bats, and he does not mind the abusive language of the men.

DEATH'S HARVEST. Well Known Residents And Others Who Have Passed Away.

Koib.
Ray, Reuben J. Koib, a well-known retired clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died at his home in this city at 9 o'clock last night, aged 72 years. He was born in Cragers-town and educated in public schools. As a youth he clerked in stores at Cragers-town and Thurmont, and later for D. C. Winebrenner, of Frederick. He was 22 years old when he entered the ministry, and became a member of the Maryland Conference in 1870. He first served as junior pastor at New Windsor, and during his long and useful life, at the following points: Hampstead, Union Bridge, Smithburg, Patapsco, Bykesville, Mount Savage, Bloomington, Buckeystown, Berkeley Springs, W. Va.; Frostburg Circuit, Liberty, Hyndman, Pa.; Fave Paw, W. Va.; West River, Great Falls, and then returned to New Windsor. His last pastorate was Magothy and Mount Carmel, from which he retired five years ago, after a stroke of paralysis. He sustained another stroke of paralysis about ten days ago and gradually lost strength until his death last night. He is survived by his widow and the following sons and daughters: Benjamin M., Wilmington, Del.; Charles H., instructor in the High School, this city; Arthur S., Woodlief, Edward P., Baltimore; Mrs. L. G. Auld, Riverside, W. Va.; Miss Mary, at home.

Funeral services will be held at the Methodist Protestant Church at 10:30 tomorrow, Saturday, morning. The services will be in charge of District Superintendent, Rev. J. F. Heise, and Rev. L. E. Bennett, assisted by other ministers. Interment in Westminster Cemetery.

Shriver.
Raphael Shriver, the 5-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Shriver, of East Main street, this city, was fatally shot about 4 o'clock Monday afternoon while playing at the home of his grandfather, John T. Lynch. The bullet entered the forehead and imbedded itself in the brain. Doctors Billingsley, Sullivan and Conan probed for the bullet, but could not locate it, and in the hope that the hospital surgeons might be more successful the little fellow was taken to Baltimore on the 6:17 train, where Drs. Frederick Rankin and R. P. Day, of the University Hospital, performed an operation, but death ensued at 9:25 Monday night.

The bullet was fired from a standard rifle which the children supposed to be unloaded.

"Ralph" was a bright little fellow, and was much liked, not only by comrades of his own age, but by older persons who were attracted by his sunny disposition and pleasing manners.

Funeral services were held Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock at St. John's Catholic Church, Rev. Father Cassidy officiating. Interment was in the adjoining cemetery. The pallbearers were Norman Boyle, James Shriver, Eugene Walsh and Bernard Fink.

Heck.
Charles W. Heck, who shot himself in Riverside Park, Baltimore, last Saturday morning, was a former resident of this county. Dependence was produced by the loss of health, given as the cause of the act. He leaves a widow, who was formerly a Miss Myerly, and four daughters, Eleanor, Marie, Annie and Junia. Funeral took place Tuesday at his home in Baltimore and interment in Loudon Park cemetery.

Blocher.
Isaiah M. Blocher, a well-known resident of Alesia, this county, died at his home Saturday, September 11, at 4 p. m. of Bright's disease, aged 55 years, 2 months and 1 day.

He was born in York county, Pa., a son of the late John M. and Sarah Blocher and is survived by his wife who was a daughter of the late A. Jackson Abbott, two daughters and one brother, Jacob H. Blocher, president of Board of School Commissioners of Carroll county.

The deceased was a carpenter by trade. After having worked at that for a number of years he became engaged in farming and lime burning until the past few years, when he devoted his time to farming only.

lady, had many friends, and was beloved by all who knew her. She was of a retiring and modest disposition. She was kind, noble and generous. Her nature was so open, so just, so true and liberal that out of many sorrowing hearts will often come the wish but pleasing cry: "Oh for the touch of a vanished hand, And the sound of a voice that is still."

Lambert.
John W. Lambert, aged 70 years, 8 months and 22 days, died at his home near New Windsor Monday, September 13. Deceased had been a dealer in live stock for a number of years, and was well and favorably known throughout the county. Death was due to paralysis. He is survived by a widow, 4 daughters, 4 sons, 4 brothers and 2 sisters.

Funeral services, conducted by the pastor, Rev. G. W. Baughman, were held at Wintler's church on Wednesday at 1 o'clock. Interment in adjoining cemetery. The honorary pallbearers were Abdiel Carlisle, Frank Getty, Isaac and Jesse Wintler. The active pallbearers were George Anders, Charles F. Repp, John W. Myers, John Roop, Charles Hibbard and Arthur Smelser. Harvey Bankard, funeral director.

Boylan.
Mrs. Bridget Boylan, one of the oldest residents of this city, died Thursday afternoon, aged 80 years. She was a native of County Mayo, Ireland, and came to this country when quite a young girl. She was in this city met, in 1861, and married the late James Boylan, who was a native of County Longford, Ireland. Two sons survive her—James E. Boylan, of this city, and John Boylan, of Baltimore.

Funeral services will be held tomorrow, Saturday, morning at 8:30 at St. John's Catholic Church, Rev. Father Cassidy officiating. Interment in adjoining cemetery. The pallbearers will be Martin Leahy, Michael and David Walsh, Joseph Boyle, John E. Eckenrode and Michael Hahn. James M. Stoner funeral director.

Close.
Norman Russell, aged 1 year, 9 months and 2 days, son of John T. and Elsie Close, of Spring Mills, died September 16. Funeral this afternoon at 2 o'clock at St. Benjamin's Lutheran Church, Rev. R. W. Doty will officiate. Interment in cemetery adjoining. James M. Stoner funeral director.

Smith.
Madeline Smith, aged 2 months, daughter of Clarence and Carrie Smith, of Avondale, died September 14. Funeral took place yesterday at Kridler's Lutheran Church, Rev. R. W. Doty, assisted by Rev. J. B. Stonestifer, officiating. Interment in cemetery adjoining. The pallbearers were William McKinley Stoner, John Peltz, Paul Stonestifer and Slinguff Beacham. James M. Stoner funeral director.

Feaga.
Charles H. Feaga, aged 69 years, died in Cumberland Thursday. He was a veteran of the Civil War, and prior to the war worked as a printer on a newspaper in Carroll county.

Reindollar.
Mrs. Emily Reindollar, widow of David Reindollar, died at Taneytown. She was formerly a Miss Hiteshow and was a member of a prominent family in Taneytown. A son, Edward E. Reindollar, and two sisters, Mrs. Evelyn Jones, of Taneytown, and Mrs. Sarah Hull, living in the West, survive.

Teachers' Salaries.
Dr. Stephens, State superintendent of education, takes exception to the statement in last week's Advocate that his own county, Caroline, had not complied with the law fixing the salaries of teachers in this state. This assertion was based on an article in one of the Baltimore papers last spring stating that the public school teachers of Caroline were about to bring suit against the school commissioners of that county to compel them to comply with the law. The school law was pretty far advanced at that time, and we naturally concluded that the school commissioners of that county, like those of Carroll and other counties, were in doubt as to what the law required, and were therefore perplexed to know how to comply with its provisions. If that threatened suit did not reach the courts, and the controversy was settled by paying to the teachers the salary to which they felt themselves entitled under the law, we are only too glad to note the fact, and hasten to make the correction.

Men and Women and Money.
Divide \$500 between a boy and a girl and start them on a vacation with it, and the girl will go twice as far, see ten times as much and come home with new clothes and money in her purse. But the boy will be dead broke and have seen less. This is the difference: A girl when out sightseeing will live on crackers and soda water, and the boy will start himself with three big meals a day. The same difference is apparent when the boy and girl are grown. Ever know that father spends a lot on eating when traveling and doesn't get to see as much as mother, who makes every time she misses a meal take her a few miles farther?—Atchinson Globe.

Difference in Time.
When it is noon at any given place it is similarly noon at all other points having the same longitudinal meridian, and the sun is in its zenith there meridian and equator intersect.

For business convenience every fifteen degrees of longitude evenly divided from Greenwich has the same time, being the distance that the earth travels in one hour. In the United States we have Eastern, Central, Mountain and Pacific time. Thus when it is noon at New York it is 11 a. m. at Chicago, Central time; 10 a. m. at Denver, Mountain time; and 9 a. m. at San Francisco, Pacific time.