

The Democratic Advocate WESTMINSTER, MD.

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FRIDAY AFTERNOON, SEPT. 24, 1909.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET!

- For State Comptroller, DR. JOSHUA W. HERING. For Associate Judges, JAMES R. BRASHEARS, W. H. FORSYTHE. For Clerk of the Circuit Court, JOSEPH L. FRANKLIN. For Register of Wills, DR. THOS. J. COONAN. For Sheriff, BASIL DORSEY. For House of Delegates, JACOB PARVER, DR. SOMERSET R. WATERS, JOHN T. STONER, DANIEL J. HESSON. For County Commissioner, GEORGE E. BENSON. For County Treasurer, O. EDWARD DODRER. For County Surveyor, M. THEODORE YEISER.

A FALSE ISSUE. As Democrats understand it, the claim of the Maryland Republicans, and which they are pressing in season and out of season, that the suffrage amendment, if adopted, will disfranchise the foreign-born citizens of the state, raises a false issue.

The Democratic platform, in the strongest terms, avers that this is not so, and that no foreign-born citizen will lose his vote, under the operation of the amendment. The history of the Democratic party in this state, in beating down the purposes of the old Know Nothing party, whose sole object was to disfranchise the foreign-born and Roman Catholics, disproves it, and President Taft, who as a Republican is opposed to the amendment, in a letter to the Baltimore News, under date of September 14th, 1909, declares in language that can have no other interpretation, that the adoption of the amendment would have no such effect.

The President is an able jurist, and was for a number of years a prominent judge. He has, of course, thoroughly examined the amendment, and some time ago wrote a letter against its adoption. In the present letter he uses the following language: "It (the amendment) is deliberately drawn to impose educational and other qualifications for the suffrage upon negroes, and to EXEMPT EVERY BODY ELSE FROM SUCH QUALIFICATIONS." The capitals are ours.

The President knows how to use language and knows its effect, and when he penned these words he knew just what they meant. While there has been an effort upon the part of the Republicans to wriggle them out of their true meaning, President Taft intended them to mean, and they do mean, that all others, EXCEPT NEGROES, would be entitled to vote, if the amendment is adopted. Indeed, the burden of his complaint against the amendment is, that it discriminates against the negroes, and lets everybody else in. So that there is a distinct conflict between the President and his party in Maryland on this subject.

The Republican party, in sending up this cry of alarm, is simply playing a campaign card to frighten foreign-born citizens, thereby hoping to influence their votes against the amendment. These foreign-born citizens will, we apprehend, see the game that is being played, and remembering how the Democratic party has stood up for them in the past, not permit themselves to fall into this Republican trap, which has been so cunningly set for them.

Death of Governor Johnson. John A. Johnson, Governor of Minnesota, died on Tuesday from the effects of an operation. He was only 48 years old, but had become a figure of national interest and importance. He was a Democrat who never faltered in his loyalty to Democratic principles. Although Minnesota is a Republican stronghold in national elections, Mr. Johnson made it Democratic in State elections on three occasions on which he was a candidate for Governor. He was prominently mentioned for the Democratic nomination in the last Presidential campaign.

Among the South American monkeys tails are used to take hold of the branches of trees, and the under side of the organ is naked and covered with skin like that of a human finger.

Alcohol is obtained from pest by treating the fiber with sulphuric acid and fermenting with a special yeast. A ton of dry pest yields 43 gallons of pure spirit at one-fourth of the cost of potato alcohol.

BABYLON & LIPPY CO.

BEGINNING TODAY OPENING OF Men's and Women's Fall Clothing.

The new season's finest fabrics; rich, stylish, snappy, dressy garments, many of them striking copies of the much higher priced models; approved colors; also models for misses and little women.

NEW AUTUMN DRESS GOODS FABRICS.

Including Imported Rough Cheviot Suitings, Diagonals, Manish and English Serges, Cashmeres and Homespun.

CARPETS, RUGS AND LINOLEUMS.

Largest assortment, lowest prices, best patterns await your careful inspection.

- CARPETS - - - 25c YARD AND UP. LINOLEUMS - - - 69c YARD AND UP. RUGS - - - - - 35c AND UP.

ONE WORD ABOUT HATS AND SHOES.

To be well dressed, wear the STETSON, made in all shapes and colors to your order. To have your feet at ease wear the DEE VEE and get your money's worth.

JUST RECEIVED A NEW LINE OF NECKWEAR.

STATESMEN DON'T DRINK. NEW GOLD FIELDS.

That is They Don't Revel in Rum as Formerly.

Baltimore, September 17.—"Statesmen of this day do not drink intoxicating liquors to anything like the excessive degree that was indulged in by senators and representatives of a quarter of a century ago," said Mr. Geo. W. Rae, of Washington, a veteran employe of the Capitol, in the Renner lobby last evening.

"Twenty-five years ago, when I first entered the service of the House the drinking habit was common in both branches of Congress. It was the fashion then to consume much red liquor during the course of each day's sittings; now it is distinctly out of fashion. There were open bars then on both the Senate and House sides of the Capitol, but they were done away with some years ago, and what liquor is now kept in is in the committee rooms. There is scant stock of this, and as a result it is very seldom nowadays that a legislator is seen in a condition where he is unfit to attend to the public business. Formerly, however, the spectacle of an inebriated senator was nothing rare.

"A senator from the South used to make an almost daily practice of becoming so drunk that he would have to be removed from the chamber, and I recall a dozen representatives who were often inebriated than sober. Some of these went regularly to the local hospitals to straighten up after periods of prolonged 'sprees,' and a particularly eloquent and scholarly member of the House died of alcoholism. Another who met the same fate for the last year of his life hardly knew how to vote when his name was called, and had to be continually prompted by his colleagues.

Always Got It Wrong.

"I am in hard luck." "How so?" "Told Milly she was the first girl I ever loved and she said she had no time to waste training mollycoddlers."

Rush is Now On to Innoko Country in Alaska.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 21.—Confirmation of reports received from the Innoko country in Alaska concerning the stampedede that is under way in the new gold fields on that stream and its tributary, the Iditarod, is brought here by miners returning on the steamship Victoria from Nome.

Why Lightning Rods Are Pointed.

The reason a lightning rod has a sharp point is because a fine point of electricity and in order that a house may be emptied of it noiselessly and harmlessly. The degree of resistance is in proportion to the surface of the object. If the rod were surmounted by a knob, for instance, the discharge would be violent. But many a lightning rod has received an electrical discharge when the people in the building below were calmly unconscious of the fact. Noncorrosive metal is used for the point of the rod, as iron corrosion makes resistance. The difference between a point and a ball is shown in discharging a battery. The full charge from a large battery would be received quietly on a metal point, while a moderate charge from a small one would explode violently on a ball.

Automobiles in Johannesburg.

"Johannesburg, South Africa, is the greatest city in the world for automobiles," remarked John F. Scott of Chicago. "There are now more automobiles in Johannesburg I believe than there are in New York city or any other city of this country. The streets and outlying thoroughfares are thick with them and they are all makes and apparently come from all parts of the globe. I saw many American machines there, but the largest number come from France. The streets of Johannesburg are excellent for automobile driving but the roads outlying are not good and many machines are wrecked in the ruts.—Washington Post.

TO AVOID COLDS.

Maintain An Even Temperature Through the Entire House.

Millions of people suffer every year from colds, sore throat, and catarrh, simply because they lack the knowledge or the guption to have their homes properly heated.

And yet the heating problem is very easily solved if one will but give a little thought. To make the study more interesting and profitable it may be truly said that it is easier to heat a house properly than to heat it improperly, and that it takes less time and thinking to maintain a steady and healthful temperature than to keep a house full of drafts and cold spots.

Too much heat is worse than too little. It saps vitality from the body and makes it sensitive to changes. Different degrees of warmth in different rooms, or in different parts of the same room, cause sudden changes in skin-temperature as one moves about the house, and gives rise to troublesome colds. Temperature that varies from hour to hour—sometimes hot and sometimes cold—has the same dangerous effect.

It is a fact not generally known that coal gas (which is an unfortunate but almost inevitable by-product of a hot-air furnace) irritates the delicate membranes lining the throat and bronchial passages, making them extremely sensitive and troublesome, often contracting colds and sore throat which would have been avoided if not for the irritation of the coal gas.

Strange to say, it costs less to warm a house properly and safely than it does to warm it irregularly, insufficiently, dangerously. This has been proven over and over. Yet most of the poor heating systems are installed with the idea of saving money. The trouble is in the choice of the plant.

Steam or hot water makes by far the most efficient heating medium. And the Model Heating System seems to be the most regular in its delivery of heat, and the most saving of coal. Its economy begins with the thorough combustion of coal—getting all the heat out of it. Then, by a unique plan of internal circulation, it heats water very rapidly and carries it (or steam in a steam heating system) to all radiators with perfect regularity and with practically no loss.

The makers state that this system will save from a third to a half of the ordinary coal consumption, because it thoroughly utilizes the coal. This claim is backed by letters from many people throughout the country who find the Model Heating System not only economical, but so regular and reliable that it banishes almost entirely that fall, winter and spring bugaboo—colds.

REMPTION ON THE FARM.

If you hoe your own row with diligence you will have little leisure to note how your neighbor is hoeing his. Better have patches on your pants, than a lot of unpaid bills and threatening creditors.

How can any man sleep well at night when he has scolded and whipped his horses all day.

Beginning to think about your wood pile? That's right. Cold nights make us creep up about the stove.

Enough dry wood and chips to last a week ahead is riches; fire out and the last stick gone is poverty.

If you tell a boy, day after day, that he isn't getting fall grain sowed, and thus have the ground well stirred, than to hog over it and have it half done.

Money spent on booze is wasted, spent on clothes is vanity, spent on food is gone, and fooled away is wicked; but money spent for seed or a fruit tree is wisely invested.

The patrons along a rural route are apt to expect too much from the carrier. It would be a great help to the farmer to apply to the government for a copy of the postal laws in reference to the regulation of rural carriers.

Are you planning to build a new house this fall? Don't make it too large. Many houses are so large that the women folk are kept scrounging a good share of the time. Large enough for all purposes, but no larger, should be the rule.

In an address on the subject of corn, Professor Beal remarked that the top-most ear was the best for seed; of two fields, one planted with seed taken at random and the other selected in the field, the latter yielded as much again as the former.

If rye is sowed this fall as a green manure for potatoes next season, it will do better to plow it under next spring after it gets a good start and not wait till it gets tall. Then the rye will rot better before planting time and you will get more good from it.

Keeping cabbages: Select a dry place in the patch, pull up the cabbages and stand closely together, heads down. Cover with soil from five to ten inches, thinly at first so they will not freeze. Then cover with straw to prevent freezing as the season advances. The burying beds may be made from four to six feet wide.

The following method will appeal to every farmer as the easiest, quickest and least expensive plan for storing all kinds of fruit and vegetables, from a potato to a pumpkin. Arrange the fruit or vegetables in a long row, as high and as wide as would seem advisable for spread. Little hay over them and an up-fodder on each side to the desired thickness—say, three or four feet. This affords excellent protection from ordinary cold; and in the case of pumpkin, turnip or cabbage, it is a safe and sure method of stock, you have the means at hand with which to form a most desirable balanced ration as you feed out the corn and fodder. This method will prove especially valuable to renters and others who are compelled to move early in the spring, when it would be extremely unhandy to chop through the frozen ground, and "fish out" fruit or vegetables from the old-fashioned "hole" or pit.—October Farm Journal.

Passenger Airships.

Berlin, Sept. 21.—If present expectations are fulfilled Germany will have dirigible balloons and aeroplanes carrying passengers between Berlin and the principal cities of the empire by May, 1910.

The Air Navigation company, which aims to perform this service, is being actively supported, and less than twenty financial institutions and men of wealth have subscribed to the company's stock.

MATHER'S

The public are most cordially invited to attend the FALL OPENING AT OUR WESTMINSTER STORE ON THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, September the Thirtieth, and October First and Second. AN ATTRACTIVE SHOWING OF..... New Dress Goods and Trimmings, Millinery, Ladies' and Children's Suits, Coats, Furs and Waists.



A NEW DEPARTMENT.

We have added to our Ready-to-Wear Department a Line of Ladies' Tailored Suits.

These have been pronounced by the few who have been privileged to look at them to be the prettiest, most stylish, and best values ever shown in this line in Westminster.

An experienced lady will be in charge to make necessary alterations.

Every department will be alive to show something new and attractive for this Fall Opening. The extensive improvements made to this store last spring were not for a day or a season, but are being daily felt by an increased business, made by the greater variety of merchandise being shown.

A Useful Premium FREE to Every Purchaser of \$2.00 Worth.

We have provided a quantity of useful, unique souvenirs for this occasion, something every housekeeper will be delighted with, and something we do not think you have seen before. One will be given to every one who purchases to the amount of \$2.00 or over. The distribution will begin with the opening and continue until Friday, October the Eighth.

T. W. MATHER & SONS, WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND.

TO DEMOCRATS!

Next Tuesday, September 28, is Registration Day. If not registered go and attend to it. If you have moved into a new district, get a transfer. Do it at once.

THE LOADED GUN.

A Most Dangerous Thing to Have Around the Home.

The loaded pistol in the house is an object of danger, wherever it may be placed. To be of any use in an emergency it must be within easy reach. If it is within easy reach it may figure in a homicide or a suicide. The suddenly awakened person may kill a member of the household by mistake. A child may find it and explode it. If it is not within easy reach it might as well be in a shop downtown as far as resisting burglars or serving a useful purpose is concerned. If it is put away as a curiosity it should always be unloaded. If the weapon is a relic of the past, a specimen of an ancient form of gunmaking, it is just as interesting with its chambers empty as with them filled.

Of course pistols may be put away loaded with the full intention of having them safely fired or unloaded later, and then forgotten. This is a matter that cannot be neglected without danger. The loaded gun is a menace to life as long as it remains loaded and within reach. Even at the bottom of a trunk it is a possible cause of trouble. It behooves everybody to make sure that there are none of these hidden weapons on the premises, or suddenly disclosed in the course of housecleaning or changes.—Washington Star.

Had Her Measure.

Henderson.—Doesn't your wife find the telephone in your house a great convenience? Henpeck.—Yes. But she doesn't like it half as much as she thought she would. You see, when she's using it, she has to listen half the time.

FLOATING STORES.

Merchandise Steamers of the Muskoka Lake Country in Ontario.

Among the interesting features of life in the Muskoka lake country, in Ontario, are the floating stores. A good sized steam vessel fitted out with every imaginable item of merchandise that might be required makes a tour of an assigned chain of lakes once each week. On a certain hour of a certain day the boat is expected at the different resorts, and summer homes, and enough merchandise must be bought at each to tide over until the next trip of the floating store.

Upon stepping on board the store boats, says a writer in Popular Mechanics, the purchaser approaches a counter with scales and cash drawer, as in any other kind of store. Behind the counter are shelves, on which are displayed such articles as may tempt the eye. Behind these shelves is the entrance to the storeroom and hold, in which more merchandise is stored. Each article has its place, and the storekeeper can find it in a moment.

Sometimes isolated farms on the lakes are not worth stopping at every trip, so a flag is flown when stores are desired. The store vessel drops anchor when the signal flag is flown, and some member of the family rows out and makes the purchases.

Zenous.

A country convert, full of zeal, in his first prayer meeting remarks of himself for service. "I am ready to do anything the Lord asks of me," said he, "so long as it's honorable."

Gibbon's Great History of Rome.

Although the idea was conceived when Gibbon was twenty-seven, he was thirty-one before he set himself seriously to work to study the composition, and he was thirty-nine when, in February, 1776, the first quarto volume was published. The history had an immediate success. "My book," he wrote, "was on every table; the historian was crowned by the taste or fashion of the day." The first edition was exhausted in a few days, a second was printed in 1776, and next year a third. The second and third volumes, which ended the history of the western empire, were published in 1781, and seven years later the three volumes devoted to the eastern empire saw the light. The last sentence of the work, written in the summer of 1803 at Lausanne, is: "It was among the ruins of the capitol that I first conceived the idea of a work which has amused and exercised nearly twenty years of my life, and which, however inadequate to my own wishes, I finally deliver to the curiosity and candor of the public."—Scribner's Magazine.

Our Trade With Japan.

Japan has a very neat balance of trade against us. Our exports to that country for 1908 were \$33,624,781, as compared with \$41,068,508 for 1907. The imports from Japan show a similar movement, the figures being for 1908, \$63,918,330, as compared with \$71,763,273 for 1907.

The imports of tea from China continue to decrease, while those from Japan fairly hold their own. While the gross imports for the value of our tea imports for the year amounts to \$1,800,000 it is rather creditable to the Japanese that their product shows a shrinkage of only \$400,000 while accounting for more than 33 per cent. of the whole import.

Japan now supplies the United States with 60 per cent. of its silk imports, and while the total of these has decreased from \$73,097,581 in 1907 to \$65,021,066 the Japanese contribution shows a decline only from \$40,844,344 to \$39,386,193.—Journal of the American Asiatic Association.

True Philosophy.

I have been told of a Spaniard who always put on his spectacles when about to eat cherries, that they might look bigger and more tempting. In like manner, I make the most of my enjoyments, and pack away my troubles in as small a compass as I can.—Robert Southey.

Measure Upon Measure.

With the day the light, with the road the strength to tread it.—Samuel Johnson.