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# DEMOCRATIC ADVOCATE.

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WESTMINSTER, MD., FRIDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 8, 1909.

VOL. 44.—NO. 52.

## NEGRO SUFFRAGE

GENERALLY ADMITTED TO HAVE BEEN  
A GREAT POLITICAL BLUNDER

Southern States should be Left to  
Deal With This Problem

It is now pretty generally conceded that the absolute grant of unlimited suffrage to the newly emancipated slaves of the South was a great political blunder, committed whilst the passions of the war were at fever heat, and which, were the question now open for dispassionate consideration, would certainly not be repeated.

It is also conceded by the best sentiment at the North that the Southern States, with which Maryland in this particular should be classed, ought to be left free to deal with this question, without outside interference, as best qualified to wisely settle it.

The principal difficulty in the way of such a settlement is to frame such constitutional enactment as will secure the object aimed at, namely, relief from intolerable illiterate negro suffrage without violating the provisions of the Fifteenth Amendment.

The result has been satisfactorily accomplished in some of the Southern States, and the framers of the Amendment now proposed to the voters of Maryland believe it to be free of constitutional objections, and therefore, as it will undoubtedly, if adopted, accomplish the intended object, it ought to receive the vigorous and hearty support of our people.

When it is borne in mind that on the first day of January, 1863, the right to vote was possessed by all adult male negroes in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and Arkansas, and in some few of the Northern States and that under the proposed Amendment all these male adult negroes now living, and their adult male descendants, would be entitled to registration as voters in Maryland after a legal residence of two years in the State, it will be at once apparent how unfounded is the contention that the Amendment denies the franchise to negroes as such.

With the illiterate, vicious and non-taxpaying negro element eliminated many of the dangers and difficulties of our situation will be removed.

There is no force in the argument put forth by the Republicans that the effect of its adoption would be to make Maryland a hopelessly one-party State.

If our Republican friends will be so good as to cast their eyes to the Northern States where Republican ascendancy, which they so much desire, is complete and overwhelming, they cannot in candor refrain from admitting that the dreaded evil of one-party States is not the terrible calamity which they desire to make us believe it will be in Maryland.

If the New England States, Pennsylvania, Illinois and the Northwestern States can repose for years and years, without serious opposition, in the arms of the Republicans, who should be democratic control of "Dear Old Maryland" be a result which we should deprecate and dread.

Some of our opponents denounce the Amendment as unconstitutional. If they were really sincere in this claim they would spare themselves the mighty preparations they are making to defeat it at the polls, and leave to the Courts to declare it void when adopted by the people.

They know that the Supreme Court did with the Alabama case and the Mississippi case, and they realize that our Amendment has been so carefully framed as to be safe from successful attack on constitutional grounds.

They know that the Fifteenth Amendment does not confer the right of suffrage, and that provisions similar to our Amendment, but not so liberal, have successfully resisted all hostile attacks, and their talk about the unconstitutionality of the measure is not expected to be taken seriously.

And so too, their pretended solicitude for the white people of the South ought not to deceive anybody.

Indeed, all these grounds of opposition to the Amendment are mere cloak to conceal, if possible, the real position of our adversaries as believers in and advocates of unlimited negro suffrage, without regard to intelligence or property, and this for partisan purposes solely.

### Thrown From Buggy.

Rev. R. W. Doty, accompanied by his wife and child, while returning from his charge at Leister's Church last Sunday evening, met with an accident which made them all nervous for several days thereafter, but which fortunately, had no serious results. After the afternoon service they remained to supper with one of the members of the church, and started to drive home in the evening. Just this side of Burkholder's distillery they met a team. To give it room to pass, Rev. Doty drove to one side of the road and in doing so ran upon a pile of stones, upsetting the buggy and throwing the occupants to the ground. The horse, a spirited animal, started to run, but the reverend gentleman hung on to the lines, and succeeded in stopping him after being dragged fifteen or twenty feet. None of the occupants were injured. The buggy top and parts of the harness were broken.

The road is one of those selected for improvement by the Good Roads Commission, and the stone had recently been piled there in preparation for this work.

### Manchester Lutheran Charge.

Confirmation and preparatory service at Snyderburg Friday at 2 p. m. and at Bachman's Saturday at 2 p. m. Holy Communion at Bachman's Sunday at 8:30 a. m. and at Snyderburg at 2:30 p. m.

Mrs. Helen C. Beagle, field secretary of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society, will deliver an address at Lineboro, Sunday at 9:30 a. m. and at Manchester at 7 p. m. H. H. Fleck, pastor.

## ESCAPED JAIL.

Sheriff J. Bell Townsend Loses  
Three of His Boarders.

Not stopping to say "Good-bye, take care yourself," three of Sheriff Townsend's guests skipped in the dark of the moon last Sunday evening, and up to this writing they have not even sent a souvenir postal to show which route they took or at what hotel they are stopping. They were evidently convinced that they would have to leave the jail anyhow about the middle of next month, and they concluded to go without the customary chaperone and bracelets. Those who took the stone-wall route to freedom, were Elmer Hood, white charged with trying to sell in Baltimore a horse he had hired from Harbaugh, of this city; Albert Banks, black, charged with larceny, and Charles Hurd, colored, charged with assault with intent to kill.

Each of the men had a fancy for false marks. Hood is tattooed on the right arm, with his initials, the figure of a woman and flags. Banks had his initials and other tattoo marks on his arm. Hurd also had his initials and other designs on his arm. They ought to prove easy marks for the sleuths.

Sheriff Townsend was sick in bed when the prisoners escaped. At nine o'clock, the hour for locking the prisoners in their individual cells, he sent his nephew, Robert Townsend, to perform this task. The young man reported that the three men were missing. The sheriff got out of bed and, revolver in hand, began to hunt for the men.

A lock on the door from jail to jail yard had been forced. A number of iron rods and pieces of pipe, evidently supplied by confederates outside, were driven into the side of the 30-foot jail wall, by which the prisoners reached the top, and then lowered themselves to the ground by a rope made of parts of their three blankets twisted together.

To one end of this rope the men had fastened the strong wire harness from their slop buckets, bent in the form of a V, to fit the V-shaped top of the wall. With this rope in position the men had comparatively an easy outlet. The portion of the wall sealed with a few feet of Court street. It was selected because no windows from the jail open upon it, although it is a little remarkable that the driving of the iron into the wall did not attract the attention of some of the inmates. The rope about the little headway which the men had made, the prisoners could have made the iron were loose in the wall, falling out at the touch.

It is thought the rope was made by Hood, whose cell was on the third tier, here he could work unobserved by the other inmates. He was too smart to take a whole blanket, because that would have been missed. He cut a 12-inch strip off each of the three blankets. These strips were twisted and then fastened together, making a rope that probably took several throws to land the hook in place on top of the wall.

Later—Elmer Hood was recaptured Wednesday morning at the home of his mother, on the Uniontown road, a short distance beyond New Windsor, near Winter's Church. Raymond Hood, the brother, who was jointly indicted with Elmer, but who secured bail, had a neighbor telephone Sheriff Townsend early Wednesday morning that Elmer was at the house. The reason Raymond informed on Elmer was that Sheriff Townsend had visited him on Monday and told him that any effort to conceal his brother or aid him in his attempt to escape would subject him to a term in the penitentiary. The sheriff was in Manchester when the message came, but Deputy Jerome and Benson started at once. Hood was in the yard when they arrived, and made no attempt to escape. He was back in jail by noon, having had two days of unenjoyed freedom.

Hood says the men were three weeks preparing for their escape. His part in it was to make the rope. The iron used in scaling the wall were in the possession of the colored men when he (Hood) was committed to jail. He doesn't know how or when they procured them.

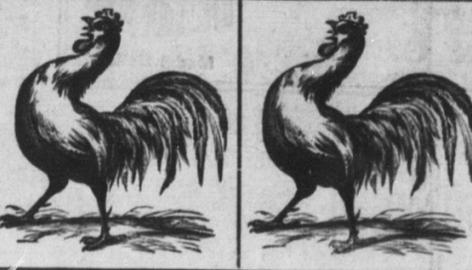
After lowering themselves from the wall, Banks said he was going to the rough-cast house near the cannery factory to get a hat, and he went in that direction through the lot in the rear of the jail. Hood and Hurd crossed Court street, went through the vacant lot adjoining the tennis court, back of the cemetery, and on to the Baltimore pike. They went down the pike to within a short distance of the Uniontown road, then cut across the country to the Washington road. They kept until they reached Skylesville at 3 o'clock Monday morning. Here Hurd was on familiar ground, as it was from here he was sent to Cumberland leaving Hurd in Skylesville, where he is said to have a girl. Monday night Hood jumped another freight and came back as far as Union Bridge, where he got off and walked to his home.

Hood is only 19 years old, is something of a gragger, and has evidently spent a great part of his time in perusing the highly-colored literature of "Old Sleuth, the Detective." His part in the affair was apparently inspired by a youthful ambition to break jail. He did not know what to do with his freedom after he got it.

After landing Hood in jail, Deputies Chauncey E. Jerome and John B. Mitten drove at once to Skylesville, where they remained all night trying to get on the track of Hurd. They found traces of him in several places, but did not succeed in capturing him. They spent the night in searching barns, outhouses and negro cabins. They expect to get him shortly.

It is thought Banks is still in the neighborhood of Westminster. The charge against him is not a very serious one, being the larceny of clothing of small value. He came to Westminster with Spark's circus, and was committed to jail August 6.

## Democratic Mass Meeting AT MANCHESTER AT 2 P. M. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9.



ADDRESSES BY

**Hon. Austin L. Crothers,**  
GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND;

**Hon. Isidor Rayner,**  
UNITED STATES SENATOR;

**Dr. J. W. Hering,**  
COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY.

## TWO BANDS OF MUSIC.

The Alessia Band and the Carroll County  
Reed Band will furnish music.

## Opening Gun of the Campaign in Carroll County.

Come and hear these distinguished servants of the  
people give an account of their stewardship and discuss  
the issues to be decided at the polls November 2.

### A Birthday Social.

A very enjoyable birthday social was given by Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Morgan at the home of Mrs. Alexander Carr, 248 E. Green street, Westminster, on Friday evening, September 24, in honor of Mrs. Carr's 53d birthday. The surprise was gotten up by Mrs. Morgan and was not known to Mrs. Carr until the evening of the party.

The hospitable and beautiful home was thrown open to the guests. Games, singing and music were indulged in, and one of the most enjoyable evenings of the season was spent, owing largely to the generosity and hospitality of host and hostess. About 11 o'clock the guests were invited to the dining room, where a table laden with the delicacies of the season awaited them, to which it is useless to say all did ample justice. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Morgan, Mrs. Alexander Carr, Geo. Leese, Mr. and Mrs. James E. Smith, Edward Orendorff, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gore, Reisterstown; Mr. and Mrs. Albert Thomson, Mrs. Ausband and son Norman, Mrs. William Winters, Reisterstown; Mrs. Harry Kauffman, Mrs. Alfred Logue, Misses Emma Lippy, Ida Alexander, Goldie Stonestier, Maud Eckenrode, Laura Alexander, Louise Eckenrode, Metta Stonestier, Alice Wilhite, Carrie Horner, Irene Eckenrode, Katherine Orendorff, Master Walden Orendorff and others.

### Main-Court Hotel Not Sold.

There was only one bid for the Main-Court Hotel, which was offered at public sale last Saturday by the trustees, Messrs. Crouse, Brooks and Parke. There were no bidders from out of town. A syndicate composed of the business men of Westminster offered \$7,500, and Auctioneer Elias Davis started to cry the property at this figure. There were no other bids, and the property was withdrawn by the trustees, who considered that figure too low. The same syndicate afterward offered \$8,000, but this also was refused.

The trustees will endeavor to dispose of the property at private sale. They feel that they will be successful in this, as there are several applicants.

The former proprietor and owner, F. L. H. Glendmeyer, and his mother came up from Baltimore to attend the sale.

### Fine Races for Pimlico.

The fall meeting of the Maryland Jockey Club begins on Saturday, October 23, and continues for fourteen days, up to and including Monday, November 8.

These meetings attract some of the best horses in the country, and among the most famous is Jack Atkin, which will surely come to Pimlico with the stable of H. L. Shaw.

As a compliment to the Maryland Jockey Club Mr. Shaw has presented it with an excellent oil painting of his great thoroughbred to adorn the club house at Pimlico.

### Funeral of Lewis Lee.

For the Advocate.

The funeral of James Lewis Wesley Lee, who died at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wesley Lee, near Warfieldsburg, on Thursday, was held on Sunday afternoon. After appropriate services at his late residence, conducted by Rev. F. H. Miller, D. D., pastor of Grace Lutheran Church, this city, one of the largest funeral trains that ever passed over the road of Carroll county proceeded to Mt. Pleasant Methodist Episcopal Church, Gamber.

There a great host of people gathered, numbering at least 2,000, evidencing the great popularity of the young man, the esteem in which he was held by all who knew him, and the sincere sympathy of all hearts for the bereaved father and mother at the funeral. The church was crowded with people, and at least twice as many as were able to enter were compelled to remain on the outside. It is doubtful whether any other funeral in the county has been attended by so large a number of men.

When the service was arranged for Sunday afternoon, Rev. A. J. Gill, pastor at Stone Chapel Methodist Episcopal Church, of which the deceased was a member, thought that other church engagements would prevent his attendance, and Rev. W. L. Seabrook, pastor of Trinity Lutheran Church, Deer Park Road, was invited to officiate. Mr. Gill, however, after preaching in the morning at New Windsor, arriving by bicycle to the home of Mr. Lee, anxious just as the funeral cortege was leaving, and accompanied to Gamber, Rev. Mr. Burgess, pastor at Mt. Pleasant, offered the first prayer; Rev. Dr. Miller read the Scripture; Mr. Seabrook preached the funeral sermon, taking as his text Jeremiah 22:10; and Mr. Gill made the closing prayer.

After the service in the church, Messrs. Robert Henson, Robert Lowe, John Lowe, Charles Stas, Claude Kimbrell and Lewis Price, pallbearers chosen from Western Maryland Council, No. 73, of which young Lee was a member, bore the body, resting in its casket covered with flowers and the Stars and Stripes, through the opened rank of about one hundred and fifty members of Western Maryland Council, and to the grave, where the words of committal were spoken by Dr. Miller, and the beautiful ritual of the Junior Order read by Mr. Seabrook, after which the members of the order, passing round the grave, cast upon the coffin sprigs of evergreen and spoke the words of farewell. Mr. John Stem, of this city, was the Conductor of the Junior Order, and Mr. Frank C. Sharrer, funeral director. W. L. S.

### Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Chew Entertained.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin R. Chew entertained at their home on Friday evening, October 1, the members of the Epworth League of Patapsco M. E. church. Fifty members were present, and a very successful program was rendered, consisting of vocal and instrumental duets and piano solos. Refreshments were afterward served in abundance.

## DEATH'S HARVEST.

Well Known Residents And Others  
Who Have Passed Away.

Ward.

Elizabeth Ann Ward, widow of the late Joseph Ward, died at the residence of her son, Joseph P. Ward, near Gamber, on Saturday, October 2, aged 86 years, 11 months and 18 days. Funeral services were held at Sandy Mount M. P. Church on Monday at 2 p. m., conducted by Rev. S. F. Casson. Interment in adjoining cemetery. The pallbearers were Lewis Haines, W. Frank Stocksdale, Joshua Peeling, Levi Barnes, Norris Stockdale and Norris Caple.

Deceased is survived by the following children: John T. Ward, of Westminster; Mrs. Richard Hunter, of Baltimore; Mrs. Wm. Devilliss, of Lanette; Mrs. Charles Mahanna, of Baltimore county; Joseph F. Ward, near Gamber. She was the mother of 7 children, 32 grandchildren and 44 great grandchildren.

F. C. Sharrer was the funeral director.

Davis.

Augustus W. Davis died in Reisterstown at the residence of his brother-in-law, Thomas Logue, on Sunday, October 3, aged 51 years. He was a son of the late Hanson Davis, of Bird Hill, and his widow is a daughter of the late Richard Logue, of Spring Mills.

The remains were brought up on the train Wednesday morning and taken to Deer Park M. P. Church, where services were conducted by Rev. E. C. Makosky, of West Baltimore Station M. P. Church, assisted by Rev. E. O. Ewing, of Deer Park. Interment in adjoining cemetery. The pallbearers were Joseph E. Shreeve and John Saylor, representing Westminster Lodge No. 41, I. O. O. F.; Obadiah Buckingham and L. C. Jordan, representing Council 78, Junior Order Mechanics of Gamber; Jas. F. Maxwell and Wm. H. Miller, representing Shield of Honor, of Baltimore. Frank C. Sharrer funeral director.

Datters.

Mrs. Elmira Datters, of near Littleton, died Saturday, October 2, at her home. She was 51 years old and is survived by four daughters, Mrs. Frank Stavelly, and Mrs. Krouse, of Littleton, and Misses Genora and Arabella, at home. Funeral was held Monday, October 4, at 2 o'clock p. m. Services at interment at Silver Run, Rev. Loder officiating.

Padgett.

Mrs. Annie Padgett, widow of John Padgett, died in Woodensburg Monday, October 4, aged 89 years. Funeral services were held at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Charles W. Clifton, at Woodensburg, Thursday at 3 p. m.

## Hyde.

Mrs. Martha T. Hyde, wife of Orine Hyde, died at her home near New Windsor Friday, October 1, aged 41 years, 6 months and five days. She was united with Winter's Church 16 years ago, and lived a consistent christian life, being much respected in the community. Deceased underwent two operations at the Union Protestant Infirmary, Baltimore.

Funeral services were held at the home Monday at 1 o'clock, conducted by her pastor, Rev. G. W. Baughman. The pallbearers were John C. Buckley, George F. D. Engler, Arthur Smelser, Edward Barnes, Howard Ensor and Edgar Nusbaum. Harvey Bankard funeral director.

Yingling.

One of the oldest and most highly esteemed citizens of Carroll county, Samuel Yingling, who was living with his son-in-law, Edward Weaver, near Manchester, passed his reward Sunday, October 3, at the advanced age of 85 years and 13 days. He is survived by 2 sons and 2 daughters—Wm. H. Yingling, near Manchester; Jeremiah Yingling, now in Kentland, Indiana; Mrs. Levia R. Leese, and Mrs. Amanda C. Weaver, near Manchester. He preceded him into eternity. He is also survived by one brother and 3 sisters, all about three score and ten or more—Michael Yingling and Mrs. Uts of Snyderburg, and Mrs. Leese, of near Manchester.

Jacob Wink, of Manchester, had charge of the funeral. The pallbearers were Harry Black, Clayton Black, Harvey Rhodes, Jacob Warehime, John Shaffer and Horatio Albaugh.

Welmert.

Mrs. Mary Welmert, wife of the late Samuel Welmert, near Cranberry, died yesterday morning after an illness of three days of blood poison, aged about 63 years. The cause of the disease was the picking of a pimple, which appeared on her lip, the poison being conveyed through the finger nail. From the time she was taken ill she did not show any signs of improvement.

She is survived by two sons and two daughters—Joseph D. Welmert and Walter C. Welmert, of Cranberry; Mrs. Jennie Harris, this city, and Mrs. Plattie Bankert, at home.

Her funeral will take place tomorrow (Saturday) morning at 10 o'clock at Kridler's Lutheran Church, Rev. R. W. Doty officiating.

A Prompt Reply.

A temperance lecturer was describing to his audience how his life had been influenced by total abstinence.

"You know," he said, "that I am now head of my business. Four years ago there were two men in our office who had positions above mine. One was dismissed through drunkenness, the other was led into crime and is now in prison, and all through that evil drink, the invention of the wicked! Now, what I ask is," he cried, "what has raised me to my present high position?"

"Drink!" was the unexpected reply he received from a member of his audience.

## LINCOLN ON SUFFRAGE

WAS NOT IN FAVOR OF NEGROES  
VOTING OR BEING JURORS

Many Expressions Against Political  
or Social Equality

Isaac Lobe Straus, Attorney General of Maryland, who has studied deeply the writings of American statesmen, gave to the Sun a few days ago the views of President Lincoln on the question of negro suffrage as shown by his writings.

Mr. Straus said that Mr. Lincoln's views on the subject were well known and that he was strongly opposed to extending the suffrage to the negroes. "On August 21, 1855, at Ottawa, Ill., during the first speech of his joint debate with Judge Douglas, Mr. Lincoln said: 'Anything that argues one into the idea of social and political equality with the negro is but a specious and fantastic arrangement of words by which a man can prove a horse chestnut to be a chestnut horse. I have no purpose to introduce political and social equality between the white and the black races. There is a physical difference between the two, which in my judgment will probably forever forbid their living together upon the footing of perfect equality; and, inasmuch as it becomes a necessity that there must be a difference, I, as well as Judge Douglas, am in favor of the race to which I belong having the superior position.'

"On September 18, 1858, at Charleston, Ill., in the course of the same debate, Mr. Lincoln said: 'I will say that I am not, nor ever have been, in favor of bringing about in any way the social and political equality of the white and black races—that I am not, and never have been, in favor of making voters or jurors of negroes, nor of qualifying them to hold office, nor to intermarry with white people; and I will say, in addition to this, that there is a physical difference between the white and black races which I believe will forever forbid the two races ever being together on terms of social and political equality. And inasmuch as they cannot so live, while they do remain together, there must be the position of superior and inferior; and, I, as much as any other man, am in favor of having the superior position assigned to the white man.'

"Mr. Lincoln repeated these opinions in his succeeding speeches, and, on October 13, 1858, in the sixth joint debate at Quincy, Ill., he declared that they were not only his sentiments, but that they were long entertained and openly expressed by him; and repeated that his own feelings would not admit of a political equality between the white and black races."

"In the last of the joint debates Mr. Lincoln said at Altoon, October 15, 1858: 'I have never complained of the Dred Scott decision because it held that a negro could not be a citizen, and the Judge (Douglas) is always wrong when he says I ever did so. I complain of it.' And he called it a 'beautiful fabrication' for Judge Douglas to ascribe to him a purpose to introduce political equality between the white and black races."

"On September 18, 1859, at Columbus, Ohio, Mr. Lincoln took great pains to correct a statement published in a newspaper of that city that he had declared in favor of negro suffrage. Referring to this statement, Mr. Lincoln said: 'I mention this now, at the opening of making three comments upon it. The first I have already announced—it furnished me with an introductory topic; the second is to show that the gentleman is mistaken; thirdly, to give him an opportunity to correct it.'

"I propose here at the outset not only to say that this is a misrepresentation, but to show conclusively that it is so."

"After reading extracts from his previous speeches in which he had clearly declared against negro suffrage, Mr. Lincoln continued: 'There, my friends, you have briefly what I have upon former occasions said upon the subject. In it you not only perceive, as a probability, that in that contest, I did not at any time say I was in favor of negro suffrage, but the absolute truth that twice—once substantially and once expressly—I declared against it. I have shown you this, there remains but word of comment upon that newspaper article. It is this: That I presume the editor of that paper is an honest and truth-loving man and that he will be greatly obliged to me for furnishing him thus early an opportunity to correct the misrepresentation he has made, before it has run so long that malicious people can call him a liar.'

"In his plan for the readmission of the Southern States to the Union, or, as he always put it, upon the theory that they never had been out of the Union, for the resumption by them of their 'practical relations' under the Constitution, Mr. Lincoln made not the slightest suggestion of extending the suffrage to the negroes who had been freed from slavery by the war."

"It was not until March 13, 1864, in his letter to Governor Hahn, of Louisiana, that he made the bare suggestion for Governor Hahn's 'private consideration' that only 'some' of the colored people—that is, the 'very intelligent'—should be 'let in.' This letter he was careful to mark 'private.' It was as follows: 'Executive Mansion, Washington, March 13, 1864. 'Hon. Michael Hahn: 'My dear sir—I congratulate you on having fixed your name in history as the first free-State Governor of Louisiana. You are about to have a convention which will have to define the elective franchise. I barely suggest for your private consideration whether some of the colored people may not be let in—say, for instance, the very intelligent and especially those who have fought gallantly in our ranks. They would probably help in some trying time to come to keep the jewel of liberty within the family of freedom. But this is only a suggestion, not to the public, but to you alone. Yours truly, 'A. LINCOLN.'

In the family of freedom. But this is only a suggestion, not to the public, but to you alone. Yours truly, 'A. LINCOLN.'

"Mr. Lincoln did not go as far as the proposed amendment does in allowing the suffrage to the negro race. He only ventured to submit the suggestion for 'private consideration,' and 'not for the public' whether the 'very intelligent' among the colored people should vote. The proposed amendment would allow all negroes having either a little education or comparatively little property to vote, and would cut out only the illiterate and unthrifty element of the colored population, until they improve themselves so as to qualify."

## Orphans' Court.

Monday, October 4.—Elien Shaffer, executrix of William H. Shaffer, deceased, returned inventories of personal property and debts.

Ella M. Shipley, administratrix of J. Wilbur Shipley, deceased, received order to sell personal property.

The last will and testament of Isiah M. Blocher, deceased, admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon granted unto Rachel C. Blocher, deceased, who received warrant to appraise, also order to notify creditors.

Letters of administration on the estate of Heuben Kolb, deceased, granted unto Charles H. Kolb, who received warrant to appraise.

Clara J. Weant and Edward P. Myers, administrators of George W. Weant, deceased, settled their first and final account.

Joshua M. Patterson, executor of Samuel M. Patterson, deceased, filed supplemental report of sale of real estate and received order of sale.

Tuesday, October 5.—The sale of real estate of David C. Baile, deceased, finally ratified by the Court.

The last will and testament of Elias Bollinger, deceased, admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon granted unto Magdalena Bollinger, who received warrant to appraise, also order to notify creditors.

George B. Belker, acting executor of John Belker, deceased, settled his first account.

Letters of administration on the estate of Eliza Shaffer, deceased, granted unto George W. Shaffer, who returned inventory of debts and settled his first and final account.

Carrie M. Bohn and Meade Olier, administrators of Robert E. Frizzell, deceased, returned report of sale of personal property.

John H. T. Earhart, administrator of J. Wm. Earhart, deceased, returned inventory of personal property and received order to sell same.

Savilla C. Sellman, executrix of John B. T. Sellman, deceased, returned inventories of personal property and money.

## Tribute to Louis Wesley Lee.

For the Advocate.

A deep shadow has been cast over our Sunday school at Stone Chapel by the passing of one of our members, Louis Wesley Lee, from his earthly home to his Heavenly home. Hardly knowing that he was sick until we heard that his illness must prove fatal, it was a great shock to us all and while we are in deep sorrow over this loss so great to us, we fervently pray that this short life lived among us, as it did, so pure, so true and noble, will be a prayer that its influence may be felt in our hearts, and that in the years to come we may see fruits of it, and that his guide, our Heavenly Father, may help us all so to live that we may form an unbroken class in that Heavenly Home, remembering that "It is not all of life to live, nor all of death to die."

ANNA M. BARNES.

## Large Tumor Removed.

The Baltimore Sun of Thursday has this item: "After being burdened for more than six years with a tumor weighing 62 pounds, Mrs. Harriet Plummer, of New Windsor, has at last received relief through an operation at the Union Protestant Infirmary, performed by Dr. J. Z. Dunott, of the faculty of the infirmary."

It was feared for a time that if the operation proceeded it would prove fatal. It required several hours of tedious and delicate work to remove the growth, and when it was placed on the scales the doctors were surprised to find that it weighed 62 pounds.

Mrs. Plummer is now rapidly improving, and it is expected that she will be able to leave the hospital in a few days for her home.

## Laymen in the Church.

By request of the pastors of the two Methodist and Lutheran Churches of this city, Rev. C. S. Slagle will repeat the sermon which he preached on next Sunday evening in a union service the sermon which he recently preached to his own congregation on the "Responsibilities of Laymen in the Church."

Men are especially invited to this service, although open to both sexes. This sermon is preliminary to a union service which will be held in the Methodist Protestant Church on Wednesday, October 27. This meeting will be for men only, and will be addressed by two prominent laymen whose names will be announced later and who are connected with the national laymen's movement. All the Protestant churches in the country are, without exception, engaged in this movement. Arrangements have been made to hold one of the series of National Conventions in Baltimore from November 16 to 18.

## Bad Place to Sleep.

Milton Hall, of Union Bridge, who is employed by George P. Buckley, Jr., a merchant of that place, while driving homeward from Emmitsburg Thursday night of last week fell asleep and his horse left the road and went on the track of the railroad near Bruceville Station.

The team plunged under an embankment. The horse was killed and Hall seriously injured. He was found several hours after the accident and taken to the hotel in Union Bridge. The team belonged to Liveryman Englar.