The Democratic Advocate

WESTMINSTER, MD.

TERMS.—$1.00 per year; 50 cents for six months and 25 cents for three months. Single copies 3 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES.—One square (8 lines) will be inserted 3 times for $1.00, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. One square 3 months, $3.00; 6 months, $5; 12 months, $8. Business cards, not exceeding 8 lines, $8 per year. When the number of insertions is not marked advertisements will be continued until forbid and charged accordingly. Yearly advertisers must confine advertisements to their own business. Rule and Figure Work double price. Business Locals 10 cents per line. Marriages and deaths inserted free. Obituaries and Personal Communications 5 cents per line.

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FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JAN. 28, 1910.

THE MEAT BOYCOTT AND THE TARIFF.

All over the country men and women are giving up their daily and accustomed ration of meat, and its not Lent. They do not wish to do this, but its high price and the necessity of living forces them to. This is serious and something must be fundamentally and viciously wrong with a government that has this condition, with more cattle in the country today than a year ago and the average price only $1.92 higher per head, according to the report of the Agricultural department issued on Tuesday. Therefore, the farmer cannot be blamed for the enormous increase in the price of meat. So the question arises, who is responsible for this state of affairs?

Most people have an idea that the Beef Trust is accountable for the situation, and we think they are right. Through the control of the market it is enabled to pay or charge any price it desires. When the small dealer is forced to lower his price, in the face of angry and deserting custom, the trust maintains its. If it thinks, "it's business," it may lower the price to its customers, but loses nothing for at the same time it lowers the price payed the farmer; as in Nebraska this week, when the price of butter was reduced, the trust complacently directed all the creameries which is controlled, to lower the price of cream. The trust by the boycott loses nothing, keeps still its outrageous profits, and by control of cold storage warehouses, stocks up with meat and butter at low figures, to be sold at the same old rate, when the present indignation war is over. And in the meanwhile, the farmer—God, help him, with his credulous, conceited, faithful and loveable nature—pays the bill, and on election day, hurrahs for the Republican party, which has made this condition possible.

It is not pleasant to be reminded of our mistakes but conditions compell this sometimes. You wage earners, you professional men, and you farmers, were all warned, time and again, that you could not trust the Republican party; were told, that it was no longer the party of Lincoln and the plain people, but the party of oil kings, steel kings, beef kings, and lumber kings. You had become educated to the fact, two years ago, that the tariff was a tax; you then realized that our industrial kings, had been created by it at your expense, and you decided it had to be lowered. Heeding your voice the Republican party quickly promised in its platform to revise the Dingley law downward. And you were almost satisfied with this political promise, almost pursuaded, but not quite, and it required the large and corpulent Judge Taft, the Presidental candidate, to come forward and turn your wavering doubt into faith, when he promised in his Milwaukee speech that the revision of the tariff "will be, on the whole, a substantial revision downward."

Of course the Democrats told you that neither the platform of the Republican party, nor its candidate could be trusted; that the one had been written and the other nominated by the trusts. But, when did a Democrat ever tell the truth? You sneered at those misguided people, whom your leaders declared were not fit to lay their impious hands upon the sacred Dingley tariff, and decided that it could only be revised by "its friends." Poor, simple, trusting dolts. Why wouldn't you apply to the question, the same common sense, you do in your daily business? You know you would not leave a fox in your hen yard, have a thief in your store, or trust your deadly enemy with the controll of your welfare. Yet, through blind allegiance to a name, you are beguiled and tricked into electing the servants of the very men who had become wealthy by robbing you through law.

A most amusing incident occurred in Washington last summer, which showed the ownership of the Republican party. After the Senate had raised the rates on everything that the trusts desired, the President, with an apparent display of rectitude, demanded of the conference committee that the duty on lumber be reduced. Mr. Aldrich promptly announced, that it would not be, and that the whole bill was at an end. For six hours the committee did nothing, until one of them, who was interested in lumber, went out of the room and pursuaded the lumber interests to conceed something and reported their concession to the conference committee. Whereupon Mr. Aldrich said, "Of course, if they yield, we yield."

How much longer, will the poor consumer continue paying a tariff tax, out of every eight dollars of which, the government gets one and the trusts seven? How much longer will it take you to realize, that the Republican party of today is not the party of Lincoln and the plain people, but the deadly foe of all Lincoln stood for, and the men he represented? You know you are now paying too much for everything. You know that this should not be, with such a season of good crops. You knew two years ago that the tariff was too high,, and you said it must be lowered. You know now, that your servants have betrayed you, and raised it. Will you trust them any more?

Of course we sympathize with the struggling men and women, who work hard and are entitled to live comfortably, in their effort to get the price of food within their means. It is the only natural thing for them to do and good results may come from it. We are sorry that the small retailer and the farmer, must pay the bill, for the trust is not going to cut down its profits. But we are reconciled by the thought that there has never been a great good accomplished, without injury to some innocent person. And believing that it is better for the few to suffer in order that the many may be benefited, we say, keep up the fight, and then keep on fighting after you have the enemy down.

Perhaps the ultimate result of this fight will be, that the consumer will believe the old Democratic party, for much good will then come to the country. If it will only make you Republicans realize that the unlawful combinations, called trusts, are the worst enemies of society that exist today; that they are the legitimate offspring of the high protective tariff, then relief will come, in the shape of such a boycott of the Republican party, as will result in no friends of our industrial barons being found in Congress. The tariff will not then be revised "by its friends" and relief will be brought to a deserted, despoiled, and betrayed people.

OUT-DOOR LIFE.

The strongest men in our nation were raised on a farm, the weakest in the city. The strength here referred to is not necessarily physical, but mental and moral. Why is this so?

God, in His wisdom, has ordained that the nearer we are to nature, the better we are in every respect. Hot close rooms, polluted air, confinement, produce debility, contagion, sickness and death. The strength of England springs from the out-door life her people live. The weakness of Spain, comes from the seclusion practiced by her children. Years ago the American lived in the open and was a hardy, moral, fearless individual. Today he is seeking the walls of the city, and is becoming weak, consumptive, immoral and timid.

And this is true, not only of our country at large in the East, but even of Westminster. Our young boys and men pay little attention to out-door sports and exercise, as they have no place for athletic games. Hence, many seek diversion in suffocating rooms, playing pool; or in the disease laden atmosphere of the saloon, drinking beer and swapping obscene stories. This life is neither good for them or the community. Can't it be changed? It can be by getting them interested in out-door sports.

The recognition of this fundamental is becoming universal, and everywhere cities are providing recreation grounds for the young. They are wise in this, because not only the future men and women, who will govern and manage their affairs, are benefitted by the hours spent in the sunshine, but the older ones, who go to watch, are helped thereby. The time spent with the pure air blowing on you means heart-beats.

Westminster is backward in this vital matter as in many other things. We pride ourselves on our schools, but none of them have ground enough for the boys to play a game of ball or even snow ball one another, and so the streets are used. We had a good base ball team last year, but playing was stopped in the midst of the season because it could not be supported, on a field at the far end of town. How many doctors and druggists bills would have been saved, if it had been kept up until the last of September?

And isn't it a shame that a town of this size, with all the natural and artificial advantages it possesses, a seat of learning and philanthrophy, should have so neglected its own? It has no doubt greatly aided the moral up-lift of many communities and individuals, but has complacently ignored the cries for good deeds at its doors? For Westminster to be without an athletic field, a place where the young of the town can go for diversion and amusement, instead of to the saloon, is a disgrace.

Why can't some of our good people see this, and provide the young people with an opportunity to be better morally and physically? Help them, before you do the heathen in China and India. Supply a place, where both young and old can go, and will go out into the open, breathing God's pure air, and all will live longer and better lives.

Do you know, you people who are interested from an unselfish motive in the selfish plans of Mr. Anderson, that the greatest enemy of the saloon is athletics? Do you know, that a boy can not play base ball or take part in any violent game well, and at the same time drink whisky? Oh, why then do you not start now, and see that some athletic field near the heart of the city is set aside for the young to use next summer?

Let us take care of our young people! They are surely worth it. They are the mothers and fathers of the future. Be in sympathy with them, and do not condemn too much for doing wrong, but try to help them to be good. This is an opportunity to do so, and the man or men who give or secure an athletic field in Westminster, will be entitled to and will receive, the gratitude of the community.

THE DIRECT PRIMARY.

The last Legislature passed a law which provided for direct primaries or allowed the convention system at the option of the party management. It is now proposed to amend this law by making the direct primary mandatory on all parties.

The force of this movement arises from the idea, that the direct primary will take power from the politician and give it to the people; that it is an advancement in the cause of popular government. If this theory is correct, every one should be for it. But will it do away with politicians, and will it result in better officials? The answer to these questions will fix the stand we should take in dealing with this important subject.

It will not do away with the politician, of this fact you can be assured. As long as elections are held politicians will exist. You may get rid of one set, but to do so you create another. The direct primary will simply enlarge the field of his activity in both parties, for it will give two elections, and two sets of jobs for the faithful, instead of one. And then, have you thought about the expense?

We have not yet seen the proposed bill, but it is reported, that all candidates must pay certain fees and the rest of the cost, the State bears. No matter who apparapparently pays these costs, the community in the end has to foot the bill, and it is wrong to spend this money if the good received does not justify it. The amount that candidates have to pay will absolutely eliminate young men of ability from seeking office or serving their party as committeemen. The result will be to put the party machinery in the hands of the wealthy; so we fail to see how it will operate other than to create more professional politicians and subject the community to much unnecessary expense. Wouldn't it be better to try and amend the law so that the costs of our present elections could be curtailed, instead of adding another?

No one will have the temerity to deny that the State is served best, when its best men are conducting its affairs; when those who are able and courageous, hold public office. Everyone recognizes and concedes this to be true. Therefore, it is to the benefit and advantage of a political party to have such men as candidates.

But will the direct primary give us better candidates and officials? We hardly think so, in fact we fear that it will totally eliminate able men, unless they happen to have great wealth. The average man votes for the person with whom he is familiar, without regard to his qualification for the office he seeks. Many excellent men are retiring and practically unknown, until the office seeks them and they are nominated. They are brought forward, because the leaders know they will make good officials. You can now put your finger on the party who makes nominations and hold him responsible if he fails to be true to the public welfare and select proper men. This responsibility forces a party leader to seek its best men. But allow direct primaries and what will be the result? No one can then be held responsible for the nomination, and irresponsible and incapable men will be selected to serve the public, if the party leaders are indifferent and corrupt. You need not think the "good citizen" will make the nominations, the politicians will control the primaries. We saw how it went in Baltimore City last year. The "good citizen" did not attend the primaries, the "boys" alone were out. And who will you blame and punish for bad nomination then? Not the political leaders of your party, because they will say that the people made the nomination. Don't you see, that the direct primary will absolutely eliminate responsibility, and that there will be no one that can be charged with a bad nomination, for it will be "the people did it"?

So what good will be accomplished by the direct primary? We can see expense, annoyance, and incompetent officials but no advantage to the cause of good government. In what State has it ever worked well?

MR. TAFT.

The President of these United States is a large man, physically. He is a small man in other respects, for he has proven unworthy of the trust reposed in him by the country, and brazenly broken his pledged word to it. He said the tariff would be revised downward, if he was elected, and a trusting constituency made him President. Yet, who can now believe him when he says he kept his word as everything is higher in price, since the tariff bill he signed became a law? And this is not the only wrong he has perpetrated. Not having the nerve to stand up against the allied forces of graft and greed, led by Cannon and Aldrich, he weakly joins hands with them, and refuses to recognize the wishes of any Senator or Representative who is not tagged with their cost mark. Shame on him, to try and force men to do what they otherwise would not, through fear of losing their patronage! Oh, for a day when we will not have a spineless President! An easy going man without courage is all right in his place, but that place is not the White House.

DRY GOODS. DRY GOODS.

BABYLON & LIPPY CO.

SNAPS

Resulting from Broken Lines and Odd Lots left from the Clearance Sale.

LADIES'

SUITS AND COATS

Only a few of a kind left, we name as follows:

$25 Ladies' Suits - - - $14.00
$12 and $15 Misses' Suits - 9.00
$12 Ladies' Coats - - - 7.50
$6 Ladies' Coats - - - 3.98

Carpets and Rugs

A few short ends and odd pieces left that must go, regardless of cost.

$1.25 Axminster Carpets - - 75c yd.
75c All Wool Carpets - - - 49c yd.
Short Ends of Matting - - - 10c yd.
Good 2-yard-wide Linoleum - 34½c sq. yd.
$18.00 Tapestry Rugs - - - $14.00

$1.00 Dress Goods - - - 50c yd.
15c Ladies' Ruch - - - - 5c each
$1.00 Men's Shirts - - - - 59c
15c Men's Half Hose - - - - 9c

SPECIAL!

EXPERT ENGRAVER

IN ATTENDANCE.

Monograms Engraved on Belt Pins, Watches and Silverware while you wait.

DRY GOODS. DRY GOODS.

MATHER'S

A FINAL CLEARANCE OF

WINTER GOODS

Ladies' Suits.

A few Suits left and as many good bargains remain.
$18.00 Suits . . $12.75
15.00 " . . 9.85
8.00 " . . 5.00

Ladies' Coats.

A few coats remain at bigger bargains.
$10.00 Coats, . . $4.98
5.00 Child's coats, . 3.45
3.00 Infant's " . 1.98

Ladies' Dress Skirts.

Lot of $3.75 to $5.00 Dress Skirts, to close out, $3.48

Ladies' Waists.

Lot of Flannelette Waists, in grey, blue, black and brown, to close out, 39c.
$5.00 Silk Waists, . $3.95
3.50 " " . 2.25

Box Paper.

40c Box Paper . 25c
25c " " . 18c
10c " " . 5c

Silk Bargain.

$1.50 Peau de Soie, yd. wide, 98c.

Fancy Calicoes.

Lot of Fancy Calicoes, best goods, among them many plain green, yellow, and red, also side bands, this lot 5½c.

T. W. MATHER & SONS.

Westminster, - - Maryland.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

Tuesday

The Senate met at noon, with President Gorman in the chair. Prayer was offered by Rev. J. Ringer. At roll-call, 26 senators were present.

Bills introduced.

By Senator Crothers—To amend the law governing the public roads in Cecil county into road districts.

By Senator Linthicum—To provide for the erection of signposts on the public highways in Maryland.

By Senator Brady—To authorize the state board of education to pension Elizabeth Dorsey, who has served as a teacher for 25 years.

By Senator Milbourne—To amend the law governing the collection of taxes in Somerset county.

By Senator Linthicum—To prohibit laying street-railway tracks on certain streets in Baltimore city.

By Senator Wells—To confirm patent from state of certain land to Elizabeth Parker, of Prince Georges county.

The House was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr Dane, and Chief Clerk Almony called the roll in the absence of Reading Clerk Wolf. Messrs. Collier and Crane were the only absentees.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows:

By Mr. Benson—Ta sanction bequest by Mary O. Augusta and Mary O. O'Connell; to sanction deeds by Geo. S. Richardson and others to the Edgewood Methodist Episcopal Church, of Lutherville; to sanction a deed by J. F. C. Talbott and others to the same. All to the Judiciary

By Dr. Ashby—To provide for state care of indignent insane. Hygeine.

By Mr. Coyne—To enlarge the police force of Baltimore City; to regulate the hours of service and the uniforms of the police force of Baltimore City. City Delegation.

By Mr. Herpich—To require the daily reading of the Holy Bible in the public schools of Allegany county. Education.

By Mr. Hesson—To amend the charter of the Taneytown Savings Bank so as to permit it to lend money on negotiable papers, etc. Corporations.

By Mr. Wortenbacker—To prohibit others than members of the Maryland bar to practice law in the state. Judiciary.

By Mr. Thorn—To amend the dog law of Prince Georges county. Delegation

By the same—To repeal the law pensioning judges of courts. Judiciary.

By Mr. Carr—To provide for increased representation for Baltimore city in the General Assembly. Amendments to the Constitution.

Wednesday.

The Senate met at noon with President Gorman in the chair. At roll-call 27 Senators answered to their names.

By Senator Zihlman—To impose a tax of 5 mills per net ton of coal mined and to provide other taxes on coal and other miners to provide a fund for dependent widows and orphans of miners.

By Senator Brady—To provide for the completion of the new hospital building in Annapolis.

By Senator Beasman—To sanction bequests of Hannah Shipley, deceased.

By Senator Harper—To amend the law regarding justices of the peace in Queen Anne's county.

By Senator Coady—To make uniform the law of the transfer of stock shares in corporations.

Today's session of the House was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Geo. W. Dane.

Bills introduced.

By Mr. Glantz—To amend the laws regulating free night schools in Baltimore county.

By Mr. Golden—To require justices of the peace in Garrett county to maintain officers in their own districts.

By Mr. Chappell—To regulate the payment of miners in Garrett county and require semimonthly payments of wages.

By Mr. Garrett—To provide for a sewerage system in Somerset, Montgomery county.

By Mr. Connick—To fix minimum rate of school tax in Prince George's county.

By Mr. Harris, of Kent—To place Miss Virginia Johnson on the retired school teachers' list.

By Mr. Ashby—The pure food and drugs bill. Hygiene. To refund to Jacob Gumpf money paid for unused real estate dealers' license. Claims. To prohibit the laying of street railway tracks in Mount Vernon Place.

By Mr. Hogan—To make valid deeds, ets., void because of defective acknowledgment. To sanction a bequest.

By Mr. Fox—To pension Charles B. Billingsley of Baltimore county.

By Mr. Thorne (by request)—To protect public accountants from divulging privileged communications when on witness stand.

By Mr. Hammond—To refund money erroneously paid by William Davis as executor for taxes.

By Mr. Coghlan—To regulate the sale of electricity in Baltimore county. Corporations. To change boundaries between First and Third election districts in Baltimore county.

By Mr. Watkins—To provide an armory for the National Guard in Annapolis.

By Mr. S. P. Roe—To pension James H. Fox, of Queen Anne's, in the sum of $50 per annum. Delegation.

By Mr. Herpich—To punish the unauthorized wearing of secret society and fraternity badges.

By Mr. Cosden—To sanction a bequest.

By Mr. Carl—To amend the charter of the Commercial Savings Bank of Cumberland.

Thursday.

The Senate met at noon with President Gorman in the chair. Prayer was offered by Rev. J. J. Ringer. At roll-call 27 Senators answered to their names.

Senator Beasman presented a petition asking that the charter of Mount Airy Savings Bank be amended.

By Senator Brady—To appropriate a sum of money to buy ground and erect an armory building at Annapolis.

By Senator Beasman—To sanction bequests of Margaret Eshard to certain religious and charitable organizations. Judiciary Proceedings.

By Senator Harper—To amend the public road laws of Queen Annes county.

By Senator Lee—To sanction bequest of Daniel H. Gaither, late of Montgomery county, to vestry of Mt. Calvary Church in Howard county. Judicial Proceedings.

Messrs. Middlekauff, Ross and Wilcox were excused from attendance at today's session of the House, as was also Mr. Beacham, who appeared later on the floor, but took no part in the proceedings. Rev. Dr. Dame offered prayer.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows:

By Mr. Phillips—To grant a pension of $50 per annum to W. D. Harrington, of Queen Annes county.

By Mr. Wittig—To amend the road laws of Allegany county; to amend the laws governing Allegany county commissioners.

By Mr. Abbott—To impose a tax of five mills per ton on coal mined in Allegany county for relief of miner's widows.

By Mr. Snader—To regulate the killing of raccoons, opossums, skunks, ets., in Carroll county.

By Mr. Garrett—To further regulate the issuance of marriage licenses. Ways and Means. To prevent prize-fighting, wrestling exhibitions, etc.

By Mr. Brown—To amend the laws relative to the duties of sheriff of Howard county.

By M. Krauss—Three bills to amend the liquor license laws of Baltimore city.

By Mr. Herpich—To amend the laws relative to the Allegany County Insane Asylum.

IN MEMORIAM.

In sad but loving remembrance of my dear sister Louisa J. Flohr, who departed this life two years ago today, January 19, 1908.

Rest on dear sister, thy labors are o'er,
Thy willing hands will toil no more;
A faithful sister both true and kind,
A truer sister you could never find.

Dear sister you will never be forgotten,
Never shall your memory fade,
Sweetest thoughts will ever linger,
Around the grave where my sister lies.

BY HER SISTER AMY.

Often I wonder to the graveyard,
Flowers to strew with tender care
On the grave of my dear aunt,
Who is sweetly resting there.

Rest on dear aunt and take thy rest,
God called you home, he thought it best;
And when on earth we breathe no more,
We'll meet you on the heavenly shore

BY HER NIECE, GERTRUDE.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

St. John's Church—Sundays—Low Mass at 7.15 and High Mass at 10 a. m. During the week—Mass at 7 a. m.

Joseph H. Cassidy, Pastos.

Salem Lutheran Charge—St. Benjamin's—Divine Service at 2 p. m. Mission and Aid Society 3 p. m. St. John's—Sunday school 9 a. m.; Divine service at 10 a. m.

R. W. Doty, Pastor.

Carroll Charge Reformed Church.—Divine service at Benjamin's in the morning at 10 o'clock. At Pleasant Valley in the afternoon.

James B. Stonesifer, Pastor.

Ascension Church, Sunday Services. 7.30 a. m. Holy Communion. 10.30 a. m., Morning Prayer Litany and Sermon. (Holy Communion on first Sunday of month). 4.30 p. m., Evening Prayer. 8 p. m. on first Sunday of month. Service and Sermon in Chapel.

Frank M. Gibson, Ph. D., Rector.

Centenary Methodist Epescopal Church—Preaching, 10.30 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Sunday School, 9.15 o'clock. Junior League, 2 o'clock. Prayer Meeting, Wednesday, 7.30 o'clock.

L. Emory Bennett, Pastor.

St. Paul's Reformed Church.—Sunday School at 10 a. m. Worship at 11 a. m. and 7.15 p. m.

Calvin S. Slagle, Pastor.

NO MORE CENTS IN MAIL BOXES.

Rural Carriers Took Out 300,000,000 a Year, so Will Stop.

Washington, Jan., 24.—Estimates made by officials of the Postoffice Department indicate that approximately 300,000,000 1-cent pieces annually are taken by the rural letter carriers from letter boxes for the payment of postage on mail matter deposited.

Complaints against the practice have become so widespread that today the Postoffice Department issued instructions to all postmasters at rural delivery offices that after February 15 the practice will be discontinued. The department, is is explained, has been forced to adopt this measure on account of the delays in the collection and delivery of mail.

Thomas H. Grant, an insane negro, attempted to wreck trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Landover, Prince Georges county.

Paris is alarmed by floods, which have done great damage.