

The Democratic Advocate

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ADVERTISING RATES.—One column (8 lines) will be inserted 3 times for \$1.00, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. One column 3 months, \$3.00; 6 months, \$5.00; 12 months, \$8.00. Business cards, not exceeding 3 lines, 50 cents per year. When the number of insertions is not stated, the advertiser will be continued until notified and charged accordingly. Yearly advertisers must confine advertising to their own business. State and Foreign Workbooks please. Business Local 10 cents per line. Marriage and Death Notices 50 cents per line. Personal Communications 5 cents per line. One column one year \$10.00; half column 600-words \$5.00. Monthly changes allowed without extra charge. Extra changes will be charged for as follows:—Color advertisements, 75 cents each; half column, 50 cents; quarter column, 25 cents. Advertisers desiring changes should notify the office by Tuesday noon. Yearly advertisements \$5.00 per line; for more than one line, per line \$3.00 for 3 months, and \$2.00 per inch for 6 months.

E. O. DIFFENDAL, Manager.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 22, 1910

The date on the label on your paper shows the time to which your subscription is paid.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Robert I. Glat, near this city, is preparing to erect a silo on his farm. Noah Brown, Meadow Branch, has purchased a Ford touring car from Herr & Babylon. A concrete pavement has been laid in front of the business place of John Leffert, at the railroad.

The temperature of the atmosphere was somewhat cooler on Sunday after the refreshing shower. Our city officials are making extra efforts to have all the grass taken from the drains and pavements.

Andrew Dreschler, of Carrollton, left at this office a bunch of Red Top Clover that measured over 5 feet.

A photograph of ex-Mayor John B. Saylor appeared on the fraternal page of Sunday's Baltimore American.

Calvin Fitz, Doyle street, will install a hot water heating plant in his residence. Frank T. Shesler has the contract.

Refreshments were served to the members of the Mystic Circle on Monday night after the regular order of business.

Mr. Charley Sellman, this city, resigned his position with Doyle & Magee, and has moved on his farm near "Gypsy Hill."

The annual Sunday school picnic of the Methodist Protestant Church, this city, will be held Tuesday next, July 25, in the grove at the Pool.

This office received a catalogue of the well managed and successful educational institution, the Maryland Agriculture College, College Park, Md.

The report of the earnings of the Western Maryland Railway Company for May shows an increase of \$99,190 over the corresponding period of last year.

The annual reunion of the students, teachers and friends of the Blue Ridge College, Union Bridge, Md., will be held at Pen Mar on Tuesday, July 25.

Rev. Merritt will preach at Friendship school house Sunday, July 24, at 3 o'clock. Sunday school at 1.30 p. m. Mr. Merritt will preach every two weeks at the above place.

A jolly party of friends gathered in the grove of Mr. Charles King on Tuesday afternoon and enjoyed themselves until about 7.30 o'clock. The old time picnic dinner was served.

John E. Slocum, who was convicted and sentenced to the Maryland House of Correction for unlawfully riding on B. & O. cars, applied for a pardon from Governor Crothers last week.

George S. Kump, C. H. Basehor, E. E. Reindollar, Edward H. Sharrts and Norman Hess have applied to Governor Stewart, of Pennsylvania, for a certificate of incorporation for the Littletown-Milling Company, at Littletown, Pa.

Mr. James B. Buxton, tenant on the farm of Harry Young, near this city, left a stalk of oats at this office yesterday morning that measured 5 feet 9 inches. Mr. Buxton stated that he has been farming nearly all his life and this year's crop of oats surpasses any he ever raised.

Tomorrow Cardinal Gibbons will be 76 years old, and the distinguished prelate so universally loved and respected will quietly and unostentatiously celebrate the occasion at the home of Mr. T. Herbert Shriver, at Union Mills, Md., unless he should decide to return to the archiepiscopal residence.

J. Pearce Wantz, a member of the executive committee of the Maryland State Firemen's Association, attended a meeting of the association on Thursday last week, at the Hotel Lexington, Baltimore. The executive committee will ask the state for a large appropriation for the volunteer firemen.

The postoffice department has made an additional appropriation for the delivery of the Advocate and other American Sentinel papers on Friday afternoon in this city. This delivery was discontinued on June 1, but by the urgent appeal of Postmaster Gorsuch to the department, it was restored, and will continue regularly on Friday during the year.

Emil Mitchell, leader of the band gypsies, who were arrested in this city on Monday last week and fined \$75 and costs for stopping in this county, was crowned "King of the Gypsies" in the United States in Washington on Tuesday. The annual ceremony was witnessed by the chiefs of the five tribes of gypsies in this country and several members of Mitchell's family.

Fruitgrowers of the South Mountain peach belt in the vicinity of Smithsburg have agreed to accept the rates submitted by the Western Maryland Railroad Company for carrying fruit from this section to Baltimore. Recently the railroad company gave notice in rates from 30 to 45 cents in less than car lots. This action brought forth a protest from the growers and resulted in a committee going to Baltimore to interview the railroad officials. Following this conference the railroad officials agreed to reduce the rate on less than car lots to 25 cents.

Eliza Jane Hughes, a respectable colored woman, of Waynesboro, Pa., was buried in this city on Sunday.

One hundred and thirty-seven tickets were sold from this station for Pen-Mar yesterday to the Lutheran's Reunion.

The directors of the First National Bank, this city, have dropped in a concrete pavement and drain. Paul Case did the work.

Joseph Formwalt, of Tyrone, has purchased from Charles Sellman, administrator of John B. T. Sellman, the home residence, on Liberty street.

Zion Sunday school will hold its children's service on July 31, commencing at 7.30 p. m., and their Sunday school picnic Saturday, August 2, commencing at 3 p. m.

The annual German Lutheran picnic, Deer Park, will be held on Sunday, August 6. The above celebration is familiarly known as the "Dutch Picnic" by many.

A number of members of the Christian Endeavor societies of this county attended the Christian Endeavor Institute and Recreation Assembly held at Pen-Mar this week.

Furtives seem plentiful. Mr. Andrew J. Tawney, proprietor of the Central Hotel, captured two fine ones this week, and will make soup and serve them as free lunch on Saturday night.

The following increase in salaries were ordered by the postoffice department for the Westminster office: One from \$390 to \$500; one from \$500 to \$1,000, and one from \$1,000 to \$1,100.

The Centenary M. E. Sunday school held their annual picnic yesterday in Mr. Theodore F. Englar's grove, near this city. The day was an ideal one for the outing and a pleasant day was spent.

W. Lewis, of Mr. Airy, has purchased the photographing outfit of S. S. Wilson, known as Wilson's Studio. Mr. Lewis will take charge of the business next week. Mr. Wilson will complete all orders contracted by him.

The annual celebration of Bethel Church of God, Sunday school, Carrollton, Md., will be held in Mr. Orsler's grove, near the church, July 26, from 9 a. m. till 6 p. m. A special program is being prepared and the Carrollton Cornet Band will furnish music for the occasion.

Mr. George Slomaker and Hubsey Hillabridge, were married in the parsonage of the Church of God, Uniontown, by the pastor, Rev. L. F. Murray, on Sunday morning, July 17. The bride is a daughter of George W. Slomaker, and the groom the son of Samuel Hillabridge, both of Uniontown.

Judge Wm. H. Forsythe was in town Friday hearing the case of Geo. W. Jones vs. Wm. Hush. Jones' wife left him about a year ago, taking with her their children, the oldest of which she left with her father, Wm. Hush. A writ of habeas corpus was issued by the Court on petition of Jones to recover the custody of his child.

Thomas Rumbold Hubbard died at the home of his niece, Mrs. Dr. Joseph Garrison, Baltimore, Wednesday. The late Mrs. Rowland Watts, wife of Prof. Watts, formerly of Western Maryland College, was a daughter. Funeral took place today, at Chestertown, Md. Rev. D. L. Greenfield, pastor of the M. P. Church, this city conducted the services.

Truxton King, the serial story run in this paper for the past several months, was completed last week. It was so highly appreciated by our subscribers that we have decided to run the serial "The Man from Home" written by Booth Tarkington and Harry Leon Wilson. This story is one of the best published and is interesting from start to finish. Those who are not subscribers to this paper should send in their name accompanied by \$1.00 for which one year's subscription, so as to read this great story and other good news published.

By making an automobile trip to Springfield Hospital and Asylum, near Sykesville, the members of the Baltimore Grand Jury yesterday enjoyed a short respite from their labors of the past two months. The party was met outside the asylum grounds by Dr. Clement Clarke, superintendent of the institution, and by him was led to the male group of buildings. As soon as the members had refreshed themselves after their dusty journey over the county roads, they were escorted to the private dining room of Dr. Clarke and his staff where luncheon was served. At 3 o'clock a tour of inspection through the various buildings was begun. From cellar to roof, each of the buildings was gone over, and much surprise was expressed by those members of the party who had never before visited Springfield.

Our smaller cities and towns are awakening to their possibilities in the commercial field. We see of late evidence of a new and commercial ambition in the leaders of the towns. This spirit is well shown in a recent editorial in the Crisfield Times, in which a true note for progress is struck. The editorial is "No town will become a good business center so long as its business men rely on a few merchants to make the effort to bring trade to town. Too often the men in a few lines of trade are about the only ones to reach out after customers. Other merchants wait until these men induce the people to come to town and content themselves with trade that naturally drifts to their place. A public spirited man should ask himself if he is doing his part to attract people to come to town to trade—in helping the entire community—and no town is a success unless all lines are working to extend the trade as far as possible and trying to bring a larger territory in the circle in which the town is the business center."

Following is a list of the guests at Winchester Place: Mrs. Alexander E. Gibson, Orlando, Florida; Mrs. Wm. Fisher, Baltimore; Mrs. G. E. Walker, Miss Eleanor Walker, Philadelphia; Mrs. Charles H. Douglas, Annapolis; Miss M. E. Weddell, Miss Cassie Adams, Rev. and Mrs. Peregrine Wroth, Lawrence C. Wroth, Mr. and Mrs. Burnett, Eleanor Burnett, Mrs. Virginia Baer, Mrs. Mary King Kibbas, Miss Nettie Albers, Miss Kate E. Kemp, Miss J. M. Cator, Baltimore; Mrs. J. S. Feth, Bryan Pettit, Prof. F. H. Hart, Annapolis; Miss Maria Orendorf and family, Miss Mary Augusta Higgins, J. W. Stuart and family, Mrs. Hiss, Misses Isabel and Alice Hiss, James Hiss, Misses Mary Belle and Ella Matthews, Mrs. Henry Harman, Miss Kate Boninger, Mrs. Walter M. McCann, Vivian McCann, Herbert McCann, James Flack and family, Mrs. Morgan, Mrs. Handy, Charles Parrish and family and Mrs. Koons, of Baltimore; Mrs. J. S. Caverly, R. E. Nelson and family, and Pres. Sander and family, Washington; Mrs. Mary M. Bratnard, Annapolis; Mrs. Pendergast, New York; Miss Louise McAnawing, New Jersey; Mrs. A. E. Reed, Philadelphia.

BASBALL IN ENGLAND.

A Phase of the Great Britain's Americanization.

[From the Boston Transcript.] Americanization of Great Britain must proceed rapidly if the statement that a game of baseball between a team of town players of Plymouth, England, and the nine of the battleship Indiana was won by the townies, 4 to 2, is true. It occurs in a recent dispatch recounting the stay of the battleship fleet at the English port while the midshipmen it carries are seeing the sights in London.

In two ways such an event speaks for Americanization. First, in the game being played by Plymouth men at all, and second, in the score. The Britons did not take kindly to the missionary efforts of Americans to popularize baseball. They preferred cricket and for a long time it was difficult for returning Englishmen who had seen our national game played here to form nines or to keep them in existence. Gradually, however, in the neighborhood of Liverpool, a region in which familiarity with "Yankee notions" is traditional, the game drew votaries. A few years ago the Liverpool people were playing after our ancient manner, which regarded a big score as equivalent to a great game. Now plainly there has come a change, for it is unthinkable that Plymouth can be entirely exceptional in its conception of the game.

The mysteries of pitching have evidently been expounded to appreciative hearers. In some parts of Continental Europe there are nines. The Kaiser approves of baseball more than his subjects do and we never heard that "diamonds" were common in the Fatherland. In Italy the game has been introduced by Italians, who have been the chief travelers. A notable traveler felt a bonlike thrill when he came upon a band of Italian boys who were watching one of their number demonstrate the power and value of a "twirler."

Abacus Beats an Adding Machine.

At a meeting of the Tacoma Chapter of the American Institute of Bank Clerks the other night, a Japanese clerk, using a "saroban," put it all over a Tacoma bank clerk using a modern adding machine in casting up a long column of figures. The Japanese, says the Tacoma Ledger, with his "saroban," did the arithmetical "stunt" in thirty seconds. While the bank clerk, with his modern adding machine, took fifty-four seconds to obtain a total, and afterward it was found the clerk with the modern adding machine had made an error, while the Japanese with his little abacus or "saroban" obtained the correct result the first time. In another test the Japanese might make an error, as did the bank clerk. However, it is significant that the Japanese did not err and that he obtained a correct result far more quickly, though he used an ancient arithmetical device.

The Japanese who won the contest to adding was once a clerk in a bank at Osaka, Japan. He disclaims being an expert in adding and says many Japanese are much faster on the "saroban" than he. This little old fashioned adding machine used by the Japanese is what we call an abacus. Years ago in our public school rooms the abacus used to hang on the wall, and it was sometimes used in the study of arithmetic. It is not used much nowadays, though it would appear from the speed and accuracy of the Japanese that it might be employed with good results.

The abacus in use in China is known as the swan pan. The Chinese are also rapid calculators. The abacus is a very simple device when compared with the modern adding machine. It is probable that it requires more practice and more arithmetical ability to get correct results from an abacus than are required with the modern adding machine.

The abacus was used by the Egyptians and Greeks in a form similar to that now used in Japan, China, Arabia and Russia. The word is traced through the Greek to the word meaning "dust." It is said that dust was spread upon a board and that numerals were inscribed in the dust. In early times the Greeks used such a board, and it is supposed that geometry as well as arithmetic was taught with the aid of this kind of abacus. Later an abacus was developed in which beads slid on wires or in grooves, the beads having a value depending upon the column. This was probably like the abacus now used in Japan and China. The word "dust" is said to be a Greek word meaning pebble. It is supposed that pebbles were used in the early abacus.

Foreign Commerce Tops \$3,250,000,000.

Washington, July 15.—Three and a quarter billion dollars was the value of the foreign commerce of the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910. The value of imports was one and a half billion dollars, and of exports one and three quarter billion dollars. The imports were larger than in any preceding year except 1907 and 1908. The grand total of foreign commerce including all merchandise imported and exported, except that included in the trade with the non-contiguous territories of the United States amounted to \$3,250,221,057, and was greater than any preceding year except 1907, when the total was \$3,315,272,503.

Developments in the Porter Charlton extradition case are looked for in Washington this week.

The belief is general that the State Department will refuse the request of Italy for extradition.

Cotton is being shipped from New Orleans to New York in suit cases, schedules to take advantage of the high price being paid in the East for the spot staple. Southern shippers will make profits averaging about \$4 a bale.

The Department of Justice is taking preliminary steps to put into effect a law enacted at the last session of Congress for paroling United States prisoners. It probably will be two or three months before any men are released. About 2,500 prisoners will be affected by the law.

Fears for the success of the 1910 Burley tobacco pool are freely expressed. The growers are said to agree that the pool will help keep prices up, but are divided as to who shall tie up their crops and those who wish to take advantage of prevailing high prices. Fayette county is held to be the key to the situation.

WITCHCRAFT STILL FIGURES IN THE LIFE OF NEW YORK.

But it is of the General Kind and Its Victims are among the More Ignorant Classes, Though There is a Modern Variety That Catches Everybody.

Modern "witchcraft" plays a prominent part in the life of New York, but every once in a while the arrest of some person charged with practicing the old-fashioned kind proves that there are many persons, especially women, who pretend to be possessed of a mysterious power which enables them to produce wholesale quantities of good or evil. These twentieth century witches ply their trade among the ignorant classes and manage to make a very comfortable living by promising to unleash whole battalions of "little devils" if their credulous patrons fail to cross their wrists with mine, sticks, jumping in and out of chimneys and screaming through the keyholes, to the horror of the early settlers, made no attempt to hold up those with whom they came in contact. They carried on in such a scandalous manner for pure love of the game, but nowadays one gets little attention from the modern witches unless one has money enough to make it worth their while.

While the original witches looked like hospital cases, the women who have succeeded there are generally in the heavyweight class. It would be impossible to burn them at a stake, even if such punishment were still in style. Nothing short of a round-trip ticket to the moon would be able to banish the unwelcome visitors for \$20, but the money was surrendered so easily she decided it would take another fee to complete the job. After that it seemed that every time the witch needed some thing new she would visit one of the families and earn a few honest dollars by chasing away devils.

When the witch's charm failed to save the life of a young girl the families became suspicious and told their story to the Medical Society. The witch was arrested and held in \$500 bail, and when her case is called to trial she will have a fine chance to bewitch the jury into acquitting her. As for modern witchcraft, there is abundant evidence of its presence on every side. Chorus girls have been bewitching Pittsburgh wealthy men so long now that booking agents guarantee a real live Smoky City magnate with every engagement. Taxicab chauffeurs have been remarkably successful in convincing their passengers that they are bewitched and that they need a haircut, sing, shampoo, massage, manicure and a shine when the customer's original intention was to limit their seasonal investments to the price of a shave.

What the waiter doesn't know about witchcraft isn't worth knowing. When you enter a restaurant you are determined to have lamb chops, but the waiter is telling the truth, and barbers are still bewitching customers into the belief that they need a haircut, sing, shampoo, massage, manicure and a shine when the customer's original intention was to limit their seasonal investments to the price of a shave.

Everybody is trying to bewitch somebody else. The man who is calculating the bill in a restaurant and he bewitches you into the belief that you have concealed all those things which are chalked up against you. Everybody is trying to bewitch somebody else. The man who is calculating the bill in a restaurant and he bewitches you into the belief that you have concealed all those things which are chalked up against you.

Tailors have acquired all the bewitching degrees. You spend half a day with a tailor, and he bewitches you into the belief that you have John Drew looking like a longshoreman. Nursemaids bewitch policemen and policemen bewitch peanut vendors, Politicians bewitch the voters, and physicians bewitch their patients. So it goes on down the line. There are only two classes who cannot be bewitched—landlords and janitors.

To Prevent Back Kick.

According to the statistics of the International Association of Accident Underwriters, giving causes of accidents due to the use of automobiles, virtually one-half of all mishaps come from cranking. This has led the American Locomotive Company to fit an entirely new "back kick" to all Alco cars as part of the regular equipment. The attachment is a light and simple three piece affair that hardly would be noticed without attention being called to it.

DRY GOODS. DRY GOODS. DRY GOODS.

Westminster's Best Store. THE GREAT July Clearance Sale Grows Greater and More Powerful Every Day. To-day's Bargains Cap the Climax in Value-Giving: Nothing Like Them on Record.

EVEN the biggest values offered in this sale are totally eclipsed by these most remarkable bargains for to-day. Profits are no longer considered, value is lost sight of entirely. Prices are simply annihilated; especially on Women's Suits, Skirts, Dresses, Waists, Etc. Equally sharp are the reductions on Wash Fabrics, Silks, Dress goods, White Goods, Linens, Laces, Embroideries, Hosiery, Ribbons, Gloves, and Men's Boys' and Children's Clothing. Detailed items are almost useless here, you would scarcely believe such values possible unless you saw them with your own eyes. Come and see for yourself, you can be sure of some sensational bargain surprises. TO-DAY'S THE DAY, Remember, if you want to share in some Extraordinary Savings.

THE MILLER BROS. CO., Popular Cash Stores - - Westminster, Md. JULY 22, 1910.

TO RACE IN AIR FOR 1,000 MILES. DOG AN EXPERT ANGLER. REAL BRAVERY IN WOMEN. Rules For New York-St. Louis Contest. New York, July 15.—The official conditions governing the proposed aeroplane flight between New York and St. Louis were made public here today. The New York World and the St. Louis Post-Dispatch will give \$30,000 each to the first aviator, who, between August 15, 1910, and January 1, 1911, flies from New York to St. Louis or from St. Louis to New York within 100 consecutive hours, using the same aeroplane from start to finish. The only condition attached to this offer is that at least three days' notice of intention to start for this prize must be given to either the New York World or the St. Louis Post-Dispatch in order that announcement may be made of the actual starting and finishing points, the actual route and other details as agreed upon. The distance between the two cities is 900 miles as the crow flies, and 1,048 miles as the mails go. The average fast train time is 29 hours and the average train speed is 36 miles an hour. The best averaged speed for sustained flight in an aeroplane is 54.4 miles an hour. On account of the physical configuration of the land, it is extremely unlikely that any aviator will attempt to lay out his route in a straight line. The actual distance he will fly, therefore, remains guess work and will only be determined by his performance itself. He Gold for John D. Cleveland, July 17.—The richest man in the world prefers porcelain to gold for teeth filling. John D. Rockefeller had the toothache again yesterday. Lastwise something was wrong with his molars, for Dr. John P. Stephan, official Rockefeller dentist, spent two hours Friday at Rockefeller's "town" residence, East Fortieth street and Euclid avenue, and was working on John D.'s teeth the whole time, too. Rockefeller went to Dr. Stephan's office at 5 a. m., and took Stephan to the "town" house in his automobile. The two left together at 11 a. m. Since his return from New York Rockefeller has had much trouble with his teeth and already he has twice called Dr. Stephan. Several fillings, not gold, are being put in. John D. prefers porcelain. Ten thousand troops of the Mexican army, including artillery, infantry and cavalry will take part in the greatest military encampment and maneuvers in Mexican history at the Centennial Independence celebration at Mexico City in September.