The Democratic Advocate

WESTMINSTER, MD.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, OCT. 18, 1912

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President,
WOODROW WILSON,
of New Jersey.

For Vice President,
THOMAS R. MARSHALL,
of Indiana

For Congress,
J. FREDERICK C. TALBOTT,

Electors-At-Large,
James T. Truitt, Wicomico County.
Robert E. Lee, Baltimore City.

District Electors.

First District—Albert W. Sisk, Caroline County.
Second—Dr. Frank T. Shaw, Carroll County.
Third—William Shephard Bryan, Baltimore City.
Fourth—James McC. Trippe, Baltimore City.
Fifth—Dr. Louis C. Carrico, Charles county.
Sixth—Col. E. Austin Baughman, Frederick county.

THE PROGRESS OF THE CAMPAIGN.

The campaign on the Democratic side is progressing actively and satisfactorily to the party. Governor Wilson, our candidate for the Presidency, has made an extensive speaking tour through the West and has everywhere been received with the greatest enthusiasm.

Being a close student of political economy and a man of broad statesmanship, his speeches are highly educating in their character, giving the people a clearer view of the subjects he discusses than they ever had before. He is in no sense a demagogue, a mere vote hunter, and the people understand it. They are impressed by his frankness and clearness, in discussing questions of public policy, and he is everywhere gaining friends for himself and for his party. Especially is he happy in dealing with the tariff question, making it clear to all who hear him, how the high protective system has been, in all these years, robbing the people under the specious plea of Protection, and that the Democratic party proposes to put an end to this evil.

The party is certainly fortunate in having so able a man at the head of the ticket in this campaign. And the belief is, that when he goes into the Presidency the country will have a Chief Magistrate who will compare favorably with such men as Jefferson, Jackson and Cleveland. And what Democrat can want anything better? Indeed, I may say, what citizen of the country can ask more?

It is a pleasing thing to believe that the Democratic party is about to come back to its own, that Democratic principles are to be restored to our government, and that the vicious system of high tariff protection, which we Democrats believe is the source of most of our troubles, will be gradually eliminated, and when a tariff "for revenue only" shall be installed.

When this Democratic idea is in full operation, and its good results are felt, the people of the country will wonder that they had so long endured the delusion that a protective tariff was protecting them, when in fact it was taking the hard-earned money out of their own pockets and putting it into the pockets of the millionaires, who had been made so by the favoritism of the government. When the American people come, as they are now doing, to understand the true inwardness of this matter, Republican sophistry can never fool them again.

"You can fool some people all the time; you can fool all the people sometimes, but you can't fool all the people all the time."

THE EMMITSBURG CHRONICLE AND THE WESTERN MARYLAND RAILWAY.

The Emmitsburg Chronicle, like the other newspapers, who know the circumstances, "goes for" the Western Maryland Railway in an editorial after this fashion:

He asked for a ticket to Baltimore,
And said, "Will I get there today?"
"Not," said the agent, "if you rely,
On the old W. M. Railway."

There is one thing to be admired in most of the ticket agents of the W. M. (Worst Managed) Railway—they are frank, they are honest; they tell you just about what you may expect if you risk your life on their road, and, to tell the truth, they seem quite solicitous these days about all passengers who, in asking for a ticket for any point on that line, show that they are rash enough to take a long chance. They look into your eyes earnestly, almost appealingly, in fact, with a tenderness not uncommingled with admiration for your nerve—with a look which seems to say, "If you are really going to make the plunge, old man, Good bye." They know that they may never see you again and that is why their big hearts go out to you as they do to all who insist on engaging in perilous pursuits or pleasures.

This much in defense of the agents. But what shall we say of the W. M. (Worst Managed) Railway itself? What, forsooth, can we say that will lighten the knock-out blows which this Company is daily administering to those who are literally forced to patronize its road? * * * *

But coming down to brass tacks, where is the Public Service Commission? Is it the intention of that body to permit this W. M. (Worst Managed) to utterly ignore its patrons and to run its road on the Vanderbilt plan of "The public be damned?"

The public has rights which even this champion train-wrecking road can be made to respect, and it is up to the Public Service Commission to take a hand in the proceedings, and that quickly.

THE ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF COLONEL ROOSEVELT.

The dastardly attempt to take the life of Colonel Roosevelt at Milwaukee on Monday night last, adds a horrible chapter to the present political campaign.

That it was not successful is a matter for devout thankfulness which will be shared by every thoughtful citizen of the country. Another thing that relieves, to some extent, the awful act of its political significance, is the fact that it was done by a mad man, and was not the result of a political conspiracy.

However much we may differ from Colonel Roosevelt in his policies and methods, there is no denying the fact, and no disposition to deny the fact, that he is today one of the most prominent men in the public life of the country, and, perhaps, has a larger personal following than any other man in it.

The attempt to take his life cannot be too strongly condemned and deplored, and we trust his recovery may be speedy and complete.

TAXED, TAXED, TAXED AND THEN TAXED.

How the public bears the burden of the tariff was vividly illustrated in a statement made by House Majority Leader Oscar W. Underwood, reciting the record of the present Congress Here is how he sets forth, as he sees it, the situation before the American consumer under the present tariff system:

"Under the present oppressive tariff law the laboring man returns at night from his toil, clad in a woolen suit taxed 75 per cent., shoes taxed 12 per cent., stockings and underwear 71 per cent., a cotton shirt taxed 50 per cent., a wool hat and woolen gloves taxed 78 per cent. He carries a dinner pail taxed 45 per cent and kisses his wife clad in a woolen dress taxed 45 per cent. and greets his wife as she looks through a window pane taxed 62 per cent. with a curtain taxed 42 per cent.

"After scraping his shoes on an iron scraper taxed 75 per cent., he wipes them on a mat taxed 50 per cent. He lifts the door latch taxed 45 per cent. and kisses his wife, clad in a woolen dress taxed 75 per cent. She is mending an umbrella taxed 50 per cent. with thread taxed 40 per cent.

"The house is made of brick taxed 25 per cent and lumber taxed 9 per cent, with paint taxed 32 per cent. Their wall paper was taxed 25 per cent. and plain furniture was taxed 35 per cent. He hangs his pail on a steel pin taxed 45 per cent., using soap taxed 20 per cent. His looking glass was taxed 45 per cent and he combs his hair with a rubber comb taxed 35 per cent.

"He proceeds to eat his supper, which was cooked on a stove taxed 45 per cent., for which his wife uses pots and kettles taxed 45 per cent. On their table is common crockery taxed 55 per cent. and cheap glass tumblers taxed 46 per cent. The sugar he puts in his tea is taxed 54 per cent., which he stirs with a spoon taxed 45 per cent His meal is a frugal one because the cost of living is high.

"He uses a knife and fork taxed 50 per cent. in eating salt fish taxed 10 per cent., bread taxed 20 per cent., potatoes 22 per cent., salt 33 per cent., butter 24 per cent. and rice 62 per cent. He proceeds to read a book taxed 25 per cent. and at the close of the day he reclines on an iron frame bed taxed 45 per cent., with a mattress taxed 20 per cent., sheets taxed 45 per cent., woolen blankets taxed 75 per cent. and a cotton spread 45 per cent.

"He is taken sick and the doctor prescribes medicine taxed 25 per cent., which, being ineffective, he passes from this active sphere of life and his remains are deposited in a coffin taxed 35 per cent., which is conveyed to a cemetery in a wagon taxed 35 per cent., deposited in its resting place in mother earth, and the grave filled in by the use of a spade taxed 45 per cent., while over his grave is raised a monument taxed 50 per cent."

Mr. Underwood at considerable length reviewed the legislation enacted by the Democratic House and condemned the Republican policy as disclosed in the session now closing.

WILSON TO THE FARMERS.

Governor Woodrow Wilson carried the message of Democracy—the message of free opportunity, equal rights, social justice, political progress and industrial efficiency—to the farmers of South Jersey, in the first political address he has made outside of Sea Girt since his nomination for the Presidency. He spoke to 5,000 people, gathered from far and wide to attend the annual picnic of the South Jersey Farmers' Assoication, at Washington Park on the Delaware River, and took advantage of the opportunity to make clear the importance to the farmer of the issues upon which the presidential election, and the near future of the nation, will be decided.

He pointed out the burdens to the farmer of a tariff which taxed everything which he used, while still compelling him to sel lin connection with the world; he emphasized the importance to the farmer of tearing down the antiquated restrictions upon American shipping, so that American merchant marine shall again sail the seas and again carry American products by routes and to places chosen by American producers; he impressed upon the farmers the necessity of setting up Government competition to the express companies, in the form of a parcels-post, so that producers may have an express office at their very door, and ship their goods to market at small expense and in perfect safety.

Above all, he urged the farmer to again make his influence felt in the legislative councils of the nation, and to contribute of his time and thought and energy to the end that every class and every interest shall be safeguarded, while none receive special favor and consideration at the expense of the whole people.

"I should be ashamed of myself," declared the Governor, "if I were to incite one class against another, or to stir the hatred of one element of our people against any other. I am not asking that you thrust aside all other interests and start in to 'do somebody up.' I simply advise you to break into your own house and live in it.

"While you have been feeding the world, Congress has been feeding the Trusts," was another of the epigrammatic sallies that brought forth a hearty cheer from his hearers. "I have heard of my interests being represented at Washington," he continued. "We are able to list the men who have been instrumental in putting privileges to special interests into our national laws, but I have never heard of the farming class, the tillers of the soil, asking or receiving the special consideration of the Government. To you, perhaps, more than to any other part of our people, therefore should appeal this fight for the elimination of selfish interests, for the broadening of the view and of the scope of our legislation, so that everybody in the land may become, in truth as in name, a member of this great firm of the United States of America."

FIVE GOOD REASONS.

Dr. Henry Van Dyke, professor of English at Princeton, and one of the best known of writers, authors and lecturers in this country, has given five good reasons for the support of the Democratic ticket in this campaign. These reasons are boiled down to the finest possible degree and express more than some would say in a whole book.

The reasons given are: First—the ticket is fundamentally American; second—its campaign is Democratic; third—it is progressive; fourth—it is practicable; fifth—it is safe.

Democratic Meetings.

POLE RAISING

—AT—

CRANBERRY STATION,

—ON—

Saturday, October 19,

At 1 o'clock, P. M.

There will be speaking by—

GUY W. STEELE and others.

AT SMALLWOOD,

IN THE HALL,

Friday Evening, October 25, 1912,

At 7.30 P. M.

The Speakers will be as Follows:

WETHERED BAROLL,
Kent County, Md.

DONALD R. CREECY,
Baltimore, Md.

BERRET DISTRICT

will hold a meeting at

Gosnell Hall, at Woodbine,

Thursday, October 24th, 1912,
At 7.30 p. m.

It will be addressed by the
Hon. GEORGE S. BROWN,
Of Baltimore, Md.,
GUY W. STEELE, Esq.,
Of Westminstcr, Md.

AT MANCHESTER

ON

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1912,

At 7.30 P. M.

BAND OF MUSIC.

Speakers will be:
Congressman Talbott is expected to be present.

MR. GEO. WEEMS WILLIAMS,
of Baltimore.

MR. GUY W. STEELE,
of Westminster.

AT HAMPSTEAD,

IN

Firemen's Building,

ON

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1912,

At 7.30 P. M.

BAND OF MUSIC.

Prominent Speakers will Address the Meeting.

A concrete ring is being put down in St. John's Catholic Church yard for the merry-go-round recently purchased by the church.

YOUNG MEN TO THE FRONT.

There is a lot of work for the young Democrats of this city and county to do in the present campaign. The young men are reaching the period of political activity, and their party and their country, expect much of them in this hour.

They ought to devote much time to the work of organizing. The local club is the instrumentality through which much can be accomplished. The club must be active to be effective.

It is presumed that every Democrat, old and young, desires the success of his party. He wants to see the Taft administration succeeded by a Democratic administration. The issue is clearly defined. The question is between the trusts and corporations, as represented on one side by the men who are now in power, and the people represented by Wilson and Marshall and the people.

We must not sit down supinely and wait for victory to come to us. Against us is a powerful machine, having the advantage of the "cohesive power of public plunder." We must combat this organization. We must fight it earnestly, inch by inch, and in this work our chief dependence rests upon the shoulders of the young men. They have the courage, the enthusiasm and the aptitude for such effort. Upon them we must rely for effective organization. The club now in existence should be supplemented by other clubs throughout the country. The name of every known Democrat should be enrolled, and committees should be appointed to see that the vote of every Democrat is cast in November. Now is the time to make the organization effective in that respect.

BRYAN COMES NEXT.

Soon, if the great Commoner doesn't look out, Teddy Roosevelt will put him in the Ananias class and will have him indelibly branded with the short and ugly word. For why? Why if there is one thing which Roosevelt cannot and will not abide it is a damaging statement reflecting on himself. In his weekly newspaper Bryan uses up two columns showing that Theodore's deeds have frequently not squared with his words, and also that Roosevelt's words quite often don't square with each other. Bryan seems to prove the charge, but that doesn't matter; Roosevelt will not stand for damaging criticism, no matter how true it may be. We shall, most likely, soon be finding the Peerless One bunched in the unmitigated liar class.—Baltimore American.

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS OF THE DEMOCRATIC ADVOCATE.

We like a clean set of books, and, to secure that end we purposed giving every subscriber who was in arrears, (by owing more than one year's subscription) a chance to pay up. Our time being occupied we employed a competent collector, furnished him a duplicate list of accounts, and told him to collect. He met with a measure of success, and collected a very nice sum, but not near all. He is willing under oath to state that he in person saw and asked every delinquent, or addressed him or her a letter enclosing a return envelope. They did not all respond to his call. A large number failed to do so. We have his certified list and can locate every one called on by him...We hope that each subscriber will carefully read this article, and that he will then ask himself the question: "Have I paid my subscription to The Advocate?" Act then and there, if you have not. The collector is well known to all on our list and he is yet willing and ready to receive your subscription and receipt for it at once.

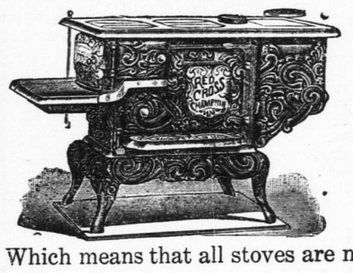
DON'T BE AFRAID —THEN THERE WON'T BE ANY COAL FAMINE, FOR IT CAN'T RUN IF THERE'S NO FEAR. The situation is not serious. Many, many people have their Coal in their bins. The miners are all at work, the weather is mild, the situation is improving. Smith & Reifsnider are catching up with their orders and have a big stock of anthracite Coal on hand.

HARDWARE. | HARDWARE. | HARDWARE.

Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater

HEAT WHERE YOU WANT IT.
HEAT WHEN YOU WANT IT.
NO SMOKE. NO SMELL. NO TROUBLE.

Do you know that without fuss or bother you can quickly warm any cold room in the house? As easy to operate as a lamp, perfectly safe, not dangerous at all, and can be carried from room to room.



That Heating Stove or Range

This cool weather should make you think about that STOVE OR RANGE.

HAVE YOU EVER STOPPED TO CONSIDER that although "PIGS IS PIGS" *Stoves are not Stoves.* Which means that all stoves are not the same.

It is easy enough to rig up a stove that the average person cannot tell from the best stove made, but things "ain't" what they look to be.

The first thing to consider in buying a stove is the work it will do, the second its durability and lastly its appearance. Some possess the first, others the second and a great many more the third, BUT THE RED CROSS HAS THEM ALL.

We positively guarantee the Red Cross Stove, to cook, to bake and to do anything in fact that a first class stove should do. It is cheap in price, handsome in design and economical in the use of fuel. Come in and let us show you our line.

D. S. GEHR, THE HARDWARE MAN ON THE CORNER, WESTMINSTER, - - - MARYLAND.

The party that went to the

YAKIMA VALLEY, WASHINGTON.

consisted of Mr. Ferdinand D. Schaeffer of Westminster, Dr. Jacob H. Sherman, wife and daughter of Manchester and Mr. Charles E. Fink.

Dr. Sherman is a successful practising physician and farmer, and is a director in the Manchester Bank.

Mr. Schaeffer is a retired farmer and capitalist, and is a director in the First National Bank of Westminster.

All of these gentlemen are well and favorably known in Carroll county, and their report on a proposition of this kind should absolutely satisfy anyone.

These gentlemen have spent eleven days in the famous YAKIMA VALLEY, and have seen and investigated every featnre of it.

In a letter from Mr. Fink he says:—

"Yesterday Mr. Schaeffer, Dr. Sherman, Mr. Devine, Mr. Leonard our superintendent and myself autoed to Schumacher's place, inspected his land, trees and potatoes and then went over to Section 27. (The land we sold and our own land is all located in Section 27.) We went carefully over the latter and Dr. Sherman and Mr. Schaeffer were both highly pleased with the location and soil of Section 27 and with the location of their respective tracts. In fact both of them say that the location and soil of any tract in Section 27 is as good as another; that a man could shut his eyes and pick one out on the plat and it would be just as good as any other. IN ALL THEIR TRAVELS HERE THEY HAVE SEEN NO LOCATION TO EQUAL SECTION 27 and they consider it far superior to Schumacher's land. Both are as enthusiastic as could be about everything they have seen here, including our dam and water supply."

"As we were leaving Section 27 (we happened to be going out over Berwager's tract) we pulled up a vine here and there and found fine, large potatoes. In one hill we found four very large ones besides a number of smaller but marketable ones. We will bring a few of these potatoes home with us."

The Mr. Schumacher referred to is Superintendent for a care-taking company whose land adjoins Section 27, and last year his potato crop, planted in new ground between trees, yielded at the rate of $355 per acre.

In another letter he says:—

"Both Dr. Sherman and Mr. Schaeffer are enthusiastic and are astounded at the fruit they see here, AND BELIEVE WE HAVE THE BEST LAND AND LOCATION THEY HAVE SEEN IN THE WHOLE VALLEY. They say that no one in Carroll county will believe them when they return and tell about the marvelous things they have seen here with their own eyes."

WHY WAIT ANY LONGER?

The proposition has now been thoroughly investigated by capable men in whom we all have confidence. They are not merely SATISFIED but are ENTHUSIASTIC over it. Do not let this opportunity slip by. The payments are easy, as only one-fourth is required down and the balance one, two and three years, and the potato crop and fruit will take care of these payments. 'Phone or write and arrange to see us during the coming week.

C. E. & J. B. FINK,
Westminster, Md.

Tailored Suits at $15
That Are Realy Worth $20

Man-tailored Suits of fine quality serge, in black or navy blue; the tailoring throughout is as good as you'll find in suits that are sold at considerably more than that price.

The coat is a plain-tailored semi-fitted model, single-breasted, with neat shaped mannish collar and revers; lined throughout with Skinner's satin; finished with bone buttons. The skirt is in a new gored model.

Other Tailored Suits at prices up to $65.00. Full description of suits at any price you wish to pay will be sent on request.

Rainy-day Coats
$7.50---Worth $10.75

For women and misses—made of an imported plaid-back English cashmere, in tan, olive, black and blue.

Full-length—made over a plain, loose-hanging mannish model, with collar that can be rolled up close to the neck or turned down; the sleeves have tab at cuff.

Rain Capes for Girls---
In School Bag---$3.75.

Rubberized Rain Capes in circular effect, with silk-lined hood; blue, red and brown. Each cape in a waterproof school bag.

Hochschild, Kohn & Co.

Baltimore's Best Store

SALE BILLS PRINTED ON SHORT NOTICE AT THIS OFFICE.