

The Democratic Advocate



WESTMINSTER, MD.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 28, 1916

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President of the U. S. WOODROW WILSON.

For Vice-President of the U. S. THOMAS R. MARSHALL.

For United States Senator, DAVID J. LEWIS, Allegany County.

For Congress, J. FREDERICK C. TALBOTT, Baltimore County.

The season for picnics and lawn fetes is on. So is the weather man.

We are on the home stretch of July, and there was not a pleasant day in the whole month.

This sort of weather is the strongest argument to make any town go dry.

If the Deutschland has not a full cargo on board when she leaves we hope she will take J. Pluvins and Gen. Humidity and sink them both in the bottom of the ocean.

Dr. William C. Stone, one of the State sanitary officers, under the direction of the State Board of Health, told the ministers at the Country Life School, at College Park, that they were germ carriers. We hope they haven't the infantile paralysis on them.

An ex-convict forged a name of a Baltimorean to a check for \$2000 and was left down on a ticket of good behavior. Wasn't that sweet news for the forger. If he is not of good behavior for a limited time he will get a sentence that will keep him good for some years.

DAVID LEWIS.

Having been told now that the Democratic party has nominated him for the United States Senate, the Hon. David J. Lewis may now be expected to go to work with the vigor and good sense that have made him so successful a campaigner in the past.

If there is one principle with regard to public office which the American people should adhere to more strictly than any other, it is that faithful work in office should be rewarded. Mr. Lewis has proved himself an exceptionally able and useful Congressman. Very few Representatives, in this State or any other, have so quickly made themselves important factors in the work of the House or so well maintained a promptly gained reputation. His efforts in behalf of the parcel post constitute only a part of his useful activities. Only a few days ago in the House Speaker Clark, summing up the work of the Democratic Congress, referred to David J. Lewis, the able chairman of the Labor Committee in the House—also a student, philosopher and worker. The description is perfectly accurate, the prophecy will doubtless prove equally so.

So competent, indeed, has Mr. Lewis proved in office that Maryland would cast doubts upon its capacity for self-government if it failed to give him the promotion he so richly deserves. And that would still be true if his opponent in the present contest were a man of much larger political stature than he has shown himself to be.—From the Baltimore Sun.

WHO SAID "INEFFICIENCY"?

The Republican indictment of the present Administration set forth in the national platform adopted at Chicago, virtually consists of two counts. The first is directed against the Democratic party generally; the second is directed against Mr. Wilson personally. The former repeats the familiar charge that the Democratic party is always inefficient and can never be trusted to manage public affairs wisely; and the latter charges that Mr. Wilson is weak and vacillating.

Let us consider the inefficiency count in the light of facts. The McKinley Administration should have been a thoroughly organized and "efficient" business affair, if the claims made for the Republican nominee during the campaign of 1896 were well founded and if governmental experience and political training counted for anything. Mr. McKinley had been familiar almost from his youth up with the machinery of national administration. His long service in Congress was supposed to have made him a practical expert on all public questions, and close at his elbow were all the brains and energy and business efficiency of the Grand and only party capable of doing things. Such an aggregation of practical wisdom and statesmanship might have been expected to deal with a little episode like the Spanish war with the utmost ease and without the slightest friction. From the magnificent boastfulness with which the Republican

party has been in the habit of recording its glorious achievements for the last half century, it might have been imagined that the minor and trivial task of chastising a weak country like Spain would have been merely an incident in the day's work, to be dispatched without any unusual fuss or exertion.

But note what an "efficient" Republican Administration actually did when it faced this little crisis. The Maine was blown up on February 15, 1898. The omniscient Republican mind realized the situation at once, of course, and the thoroughly trained men at the head of the Government demonstrated immediately their inherent decision and capacity for action? One would say yes, if he accepted Republican claims at par. But the records say no. When we talk about indecision, procrastination, unpreparedness and inefficiency, look over the newspaper files for 1898, if you want to find all these things in their superlative estate. When they look back at this record, Republicans must almost be driven to the conclusion that McKinley was a Democrat! The Maine was blown up, as we have said, February 15, 1898, but it was not until April 23 that this "efficient" Administration had sufficiently made up its mind to call on the militia for service. And after it got the militia into camp it did not seem to know what to do with them. Our Fifth Regiment remained tied up until May 13 before it was sent South, and when it and other units were finally sent toward the scene of operations what was their state? They were dumpered, half equipped, in fever camps, victims of General Alger's "efficient" rotten beef and lack of sanitary and medical supervision on the part of the Republican governmental machine.

The truth is that there was never a more glaring illustration of want of systematic efficiency and promptness than was furnished in the Spanish war by this Republican Administration. Everything was at sixes and sevens; everything was loose and disjointed; everything was out of place and nearly everybody seemed a mistake. And after it got the militia into camp it did not seem to know what to do with them. Our Fifth Regiment remained tied up until May 13 before it was sent South, and when it and other units were finally sent toward the scene of operations what was their state? They were dumpered, half equipped, in fever camps, victims of General Alger's "efficient" rotten beef and lack of sanitary and medical supervision on the part of the Republican governmental machine.

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Contrast all this with the smoothness and promptness of an "inefficient" Democratic Administration. Wilson called out the National Guard on June 15. In less than two weeks thousands of them, including one of our Maryland regiments, were on the way to the front. About 25,000 men from the Department of the East alone are expected to be in the field by the end of the week. But that is not all. Where there were hundreds of cases of sickness in the mobilization camps in 1898, there have been comparatively few cases this year. The railroad system of transportation is working smoothly, and at the points on the border which the National Guardsmen are to occupy careful preparation has been made for the health of the men. This is a sample of efficiency which the country will be apt to appreciate, and which is a pretty conclusive answer to the Republican charge of Democratic "inefficiency."

LAND OWNERSHIP IN MEXICO.

In the United States the farmer is a humble person; in Mexico he is a king of millionaires. You look out across a level plain and you see a magnificent house of stone, cement and great timbers, covering, sometimes, as much as half an acre. Surrounding it are other houses, hundreds of them, but all small, constructed of adobe, brush or even cane-stalks. You are not looking at a town, but at a ranch settlement. In the great house—which costs many times more than all the little houses put together—live the hacendado and his family. In the little houses live the peons. The typical farm in Mexico is not of 160 acres, but of a million. In the State of Morelos 28 hacendados own all the agricultural lands; 12 own nine-tenths of it. The territory of Quintana Roo, double the size of Massachusetts, is divided among eight companies. The greater portion of the state of Yucatan is held by 50 men, kings of steel hemp. A major fraction of the agricultural and grazing lands of Chihuahua is owned by one family. Lower California, equal in size to Alabama, is nearly all held by five great corporations. The 1,000,000-acre farms lie mostly fallow. While naturally a rich, agricultural country, Mexico does not produce even enough corn and beans to feed her own peon population. Modern machinery will never be used extensively so long as the peon is so cheap that primitive methods are cheaper than machine methods.—From the World Outlook.

HALF TRUTHS ABOUT WAR.

In the midst of the accounts of the progress of war, given tersely and without apology, there continues to creep in a discussion of certain academic phases.

Among these the most interesting are repeated assertions in support of war as an upbuilding agency. From all sides are received this occasional claim. The evidences are produced at the same time to support the contention. Especially from great Britain have come the stories of marvelous transformations of pasty-faced clerks into upstanding men, conscious of a new and better destiny, strengthened not only in their physical being but inspired with a higher sense of their place and value in world affairs. In not a few respects these claims may be allowed to pass unchallenged. All growth is accomplished through the necessity of transition from a given state to one better, and the process is ever attended by pain and travail. If there has been brought to the weakling of any country a measure of development through the war that could not have been attained otherwise, that particular individual at least has been the gainer.

The fundamental error of the arguments, however, lies in the insistence upon war as the sole means of reaching the desired end. Where constructive processes are involved in anything else except humanity, the procedure consists in testing the material offered, rejecting the unfit and bending every effort to the conservation of the elements selected.

Does the art of war proceed in this manner? Only up to a certain point. In war the best is chosen and the unfit set aside. But the latter is conserved, while the former is devoted to destructive ends. The individual who survives undoubtedly passes through the furnace of the refiner, but at what a cost!

Neutral nations can sympathize with these well meant efforts to make the best of a sad situation. But the arguments are not finally convincing. Earnest application of the same methods under conditions of peace could far surpass the best that war can ever bring to pass. All efficient constructive measures are defensive, except against the opposing forces of the natural world. When offensive in the form of making human beings the raw material, patriotism is the sole excuse. Yet the apologists for war are partly correct. When the great struggle is over the momentum which it has given to human effort will make itself powerfully felt in the arts of peace.—From the Washington Post.

Something New About Air Pressure in Automobile Tires.

Many motorists claim, said T. D. Brewster, of the B. F. Goodrich Co., that the tire makers, in their scheduling of weight and inflation, insist on too high pressure in the tires, which makes them uncomfortable to ride on. There has been some ground for this complaint in the past, but now the motorist who wishes to keep his tires inflated properly and not too hard, may do so and proportion the pressure of the load carried, by use of a new invention, called a tire caliper. This tire caliper has two scales, one for size and one for pressure. The motorist places the caliper over the tire at the top, measuring the size of the tire, then moves the slide to the corresponding figure, on the load scale. If, when in this position, the tire caliper is placed over the tire, where it rests on the ground, it will fit snugly, if the pressure is right for the load. If the tire has not enough air, the caliper set thus, will not go over. If it has too much, the caliper will go over loosely, and air may be withdrawn until the caliper fits snugly.

This caliper allows a deflection of 9 per cent, that is the tire is 9 per cent wider at the bottom, where it rests on the ground, than it is at the top, giving enough pressure for service, and not too much for comfort. This tire caliper is becoming very popular with motorists, who like to combine comfort with tire service.

It's better to bow your head than break your foot neck. The less brains a man has the easier it is for him to lose his head.

MARRIES SOLDIER BY MAIL.

When Papers Are Completed the Knot Will Be Legally Tied.

Newark, N. J., July 7.—Although unable to be married by proxy last week, Miss Ethel Maud Sergeant, of this city, and Private Louis Bansemmer, of the First Regiment, are being married by mail. Miss Sergeant signed a marriage contract yesterday in Newark, and it is on its way to Douglas, Ariz., where Private Bansemmer is helping to guard the border. When he signs it, according to Miss Sergeant's lawyer, the pair will be legally man and wife. The contract consists of a preamble setting forth that the only obstacle to an ordinary marriage was the absence of the bridegroom-to-be from the State, followed by the declaration that the bride and bridegroom formally and earnestly announce themselves to be man and wife. Miss Sergeant signed her name before witnesses and a notary public. Then the contract was mailed, registered and sent by special delivery to Private Bansemmer. After Bansemmer signs the document it will be returned and placed on record.

The procedure in being married by mail marriage, which is recognized as legal and binding, and the registration of the signed contract will act in a legal sense exactly as the recording of a marriage license.

PARSON HAD GOT HIS OWN

Retribution Overtook Mr. Fowler and That Gentleman Was Consequently By No Means Pleased.

Little things can be very trying at times. Mr. Fowler thought, when one morning he could not find his umbrella. Like many married men, he believed in the maxim, "When in trouble blame your wife."

"I say Ellen," he shouted, "what on earth has happened to my new umbrella? I brought it home last night and now it's gone; and, of course, it's raining furiously!"

"Why it's scarcely raining at all!" said his wife. "But last night it was simply pouring when the parson left and so I lent him your umbrella!"

"What an awful thing to do! I shall never see it again now, so I may as well buy another today!"

"How can you be so wicked Adolphus? As if the parson would stoop to stealing your umbrella?"

"Stoop to stealing it? He banged! I borrowed it from my new suit of months ago!"—Philadelphia Ledger.

LOST.

LOST—A Fountain Pen in the Post Office. Reward if returned to the Post Office.

WANTED.

WANTED—A woman to do plain cooking. No objection to child of school age. Good permanent home to right woman. Address or Call Mrs. K. Advocate Office.

MARKETS.

By N. I. Gresham & Co. July 28, 1916.

Wheat..... \$1.18
Corn..... .85
Oats..... .75
Flour, Best Patent..... 5.75
Flour, Best Family..... 5.25
Middlings..... 1.50
Timothy Hay..... \$15 to \$16 per ton
Clover Hay..... \$10 per ton
Hay, Best..... \$8.50 per ton
Soybean Meal..... 1.35
Cotton Seed Meal..... 1.80
Lard..... 1.80
Hempy Chop..... 1.85

THE COMMON HOUSEFLY HAS 4,000 EYES—HE OUGHT TO KNOW ABOUT ORDERING COAL. Everybody who has the money ought to order Coal during the summer time this year. The less brains a man has the easier it is for him to lose his head.

HAVE you any large Boxwood plants growing about your house or garden? If you wish to sell them, write me. I pay from \$5.00 to \$35.00 for good plants growing separately and not in hedges. C. C. Lewis, 722 French Str., Wilmington, Delaware. July 28-1t.

No. 4913 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County D. C. Winkremmer & Son, Inc., et al., Plaintiffs vs. Mary A. Baker, widow, et al., Defendants. Ordered this 28th day of July, A. D. 1916, by the Circuit Court for Carroll County, sitting as a Court of Equity that the sales of the properties mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by Edward O. Cash and George L. Stockdale, Trustees, appointed by a decree of this Court to make said sales, be ratified, and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 1st day of August, next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Carroll County, once a week in each of three successive weeks before the 28th day of August, next. The report states the amount of sales to be \$4728.76.

Announcement

Mrs. Grace Bish wishes to announce to her friends and patrons, that she has associated with her in the Millinery Business, Miss Lillian Shipley of this city, formerly with Dowell, Helm & Co., Baltimore. The firm will occupy the Albright building opposite Liberty St. after September 1st, 1916, and will be known as THE HAT SHOP

Meet Me At Sachs,

State Road right to SACHS' NEW STORE. Drive up and fill up. MR. LOUIS SACHS, (formerly of this city), has now opened his NEW GENERAL STORE with a full line of everything at lowest prices. I have also installed a large Gasoline Filling Station and sell Gasoline 25c gallon and Antoline Oil 40c gallon. Drive up and fill up.

LOUIS SACHS,

North Branch, Liberty Pike. dec 2

A FON OR TWO EVERY WEEK OR TWO—A GOOD WAY TO BUY THE WINTER'S COAL. When there's plenty of work at good wages is the time to lay away the winter's Coal. Order from Smith & Reinsider.

THE MARYLAND STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

Gives Special Courses in Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Dairying, Poultry Husbandry, Fruit Growing, Market Gardening, Floriculture, Canning, Chemistry, Biology, Rural, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. MILITARY TRAINING. College Expenses \$50—Living Expenses \$190; 4 year, 2 year, 10 weeks and Correspondence Courses. FALL TERM Begins SEPTEMBER 12. For Full Information address THE REGISTRAR, College Park, Md. aug. 4-6t

No. 4868 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County, Emma Spencer, Fannie E. Brown and Milton S. Brown, her husband, vs. James F. Spencer and Mary Spencer, his wife, et al. Ordered this 28th day of July, A. D. 1916, that the account of the Auditor filed in this cause be finally ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 1st day of August, next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Carroll County, once a week in each of three successive weeks before the 28th day of August, next. The report states the amount of sales to be \$4728.76.

STOP! LOOK! THINK!

Money Saved is Money Made. For 30 days I will sell and deliver good oak wood sawed, ready for stove, at \$4.00 per cord. Also have for sale posts, 1 large and 1 small slab pile, lot wood on the ground. ORVILLE C. ZEPPE. Phone 800-F-11. Westminster, Md.

LIST OF UNCLAIMED MATTER

remaining in the Postoffice, Westminster, Md., July 23, 1916: Bremer, Mr. G. L. Miller, Miss A. Catharine Markle, Charles. Persons calling for the matter in above list will please say it was advertised. T. J. COONAN, July 28 Postmaster.

Continue To Save Labels and Wrappers From WHITE'S "TIP-TOP" BREAD MINIATURE FURNITURE FREE

It has recently been incorrectly reported that we would discontinue giving Miniature Furniture Free for Labels and Wrappers from White's "Tip-Top" Bread. WE WISH TO DENY THIS MOST EMPHATICALLY. The offer will not continue indefinitely, of course, but THERE IS STILL TIME for every one interested to secure either a Set of Furniture or a separate Table or Chair. In order that you will be correctly and fully informed, we will notify you AT LEAST TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE of the final date when all Labels and Wrappers must be turned in.

Save Labels and Wrappers From White's "Tip-Top" Bread 100 LABELS OR WRAPPERS from 5c White's "Tip-Top" Bread entitle you to ONE TABLE OR ONE CHAIR 300 LABELS OR WRAPPERS from 5c White's "Tip-Top" Bread entitle you to SET OF 2 CHAIRS & 1 TABLE Each wrapper from 10c White's "Tip-Top" counts as 2 Labels from 5c "Tip-Top." AS SOON AS YOU HAVE NECESSARY NUMBER OF LABELS OR WRAPPERS, PLEASE TAKE THEM TO GEO. C. MORNINGSTAR, 15 JOHN STREET

T. W. Mather & Sons WESTMINSTER'S LEADING STORE

SUMMER REDUCTION SALE

\$3.00 and \$3.50 Ladies' Pumps and Oxfords \$1.95 About 50 pairs of Ladies' Pumps and Oxfords, including patent calf, gun metal calf, tan russia calf, vici kid, bronze kid and blue kid, with either high or low heels, many in the best of the well known La France pumps, all on special sale at \$1.95.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

Children's Drawers 10c Made of good muslin, cut full size, finished with a scalloped embroidery edge, sizes 2 to 12 years, only 10c.

Ladies' Gowns 25c Made of good muslin, slip over style, cut full length, trimmed with narrow embroidery, special at 25c.

Ladies' Gowns 39c Made of good muslin, cut full size, made with either high neck and long sleeves or slip over style, all neatly trimmed, extra value at 39c.

\$1.00 Middy Blouses 69c 6 dozen middy blouses of assorted styles, solid white and blue and red collars, regular \$1.00 middies to close out 69c.

\$1.00 Children's Dresses 69c Dresses of good gingham and percales, made in this season's styles, all fast colors, fine for early school wear, sizes 6 to 14 years, to close out only 69c.

50c Children's Dresses 39c Dresses of genuine Ameskeag gingham, strictly fast colors, fine for early school wear, sizes 6 to 14 years, to close out 39c.

Boys' Rompers and Play Suits 50c The famous Keystone rompers and play suits for boys from 1 to 7 years, every one cut full size, every button properly sewed on and every button hole perfectly worked, colors are strictly fast and attractive patterns, blues, pinks, tans and solid white, all at 50c.

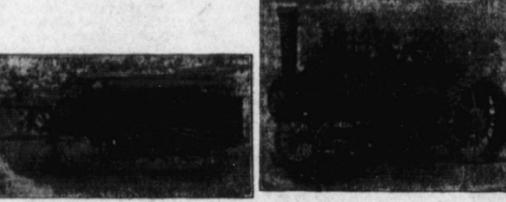
Boys' Khaki Pants 50c Boys' Knickerbockers of good quality khaki cloth, splendidly made, all sizes 4 to 17 years at 50c.

Boys' Blouses 25c Blouses of gingham in medium and dark colors, will wash well, sizes to fit boys from 6 to 12 years, extra value at 25c.

Boys' Blouses 50c The "Little One" brand, full cut, fast color percales and gingham in light, medium and dark colors, 6 to 14 year sizes, 50c.

T. W. MATHER & SONS Westminister, Maryland.

"THE FRICK LINE"



Frick Engines, Thrashers and Saw Mills have proven themselves the best by test. Let us give you quotations on a complete outfit.

DEERING and McCORMICK Binders, Mowers, Rakes and Tedders; Oliver, Albright and Buckeye Cultivators; Farm and Spring Wagons, Buggies, Harness, etc. THE ECONOMY SILO, none better—get prices. Lightning Rods—best work at lowest cost. Page Field and Lawn Fence.



FARMERS SUPPLY COMPANY "Everything For The Farm"

CLEAN COAL—PROMPT DELIVERY

COAL Prices Going Up! Better lay in your winter's supply now while low prices prevail. If you wait much longer, you'll have to pay more. Remember, your pocketbook is your best friend.

LUMBER COAL & SUPPLY CO. Westminister, Maryland.

FOR SALE CELERY PLANTS! WESTMINSTER NURSERY, Westminister, Md. Phone 222. WANTED! Squabs and Guinea all day Tuesday and Wednesday morning. ROY W. BOND, Finksburg, Md. June 9-1y* all kinds of Printing Done.