

The Democratic Advocate



WESTMINSTER, MD.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, FEB. 2, 1917

IN MEMORIAM.

Doctor James Howell Billingslea, President of the Democratic Advocate Company.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Democratic Advocate Company held on Tuesday, January 30th, 1917, the following resolution was unanimously passed:

At a ripe age and at the natural end of his labors on earth, death has called Doctor James Howell Billingslea to leave a host of sorrowful friends and business and professional associates. Distinguished in the practice of medicine throughout the great span of fifty-three years, unobtrusive in an unflinching and widespread benevolence, faithful to every obligation and constant in every virtue, his life erected a standard of exemplary conduct which is alike his enduring monument in death and the cherished possession of a community so long enriched by his presence.

Since the foundation of the Democratic Advocate Company on March 4th, 1906, James Howell Billingslea has been its honored president, its wise and prudent counselor, and its safe and conservative guide. A Democrat from principle, loyalty to his party was ingrained but never offensive to his opponents, and his personality, his sincerity, his character, his unflinching zeal and his unflinching adherence to political principles were a source of strength, of confidence and of inspiration to the Democracy of Carroll County.

Therefore, be it resolved that the Directors of the Democratic Advocate Company record among the minutes of the Company this expression of sorrow in the death of its President, and of appreciation of the heavy loss sustained by the Company, by the Democratic Party, and by Carroll County; and that a copy of this memorial be sent to his family and be published at the head of the editorial column of the Democratic Advocate.

GEO. W. ALBAUGH, Pres. Guy W. Steele, Sec.

The politicians can't complain of high prices, as they eat their own words, which do not cost much.

Billy Sunday believes that it is all right to use the English language occasionally, when there is no slang term available.

The article in the daily papers about putting the first, second and third class postmasters under civil service came near causing some few Republicans in this city to have a case of spasms. It was under the Republican administration it would have been alright said one good old G. O. P. man.

FOREST NOTES.

Approximately 10,390 acres of denuded lands within the National Forests were reforested in the fiscal year 1916. The total number of trees planted was 6,146,638, while 8,280 pounds of tree seed were sown.

There were 133,442 more cattle and horses, and 605,328 more sheep and goats using the National Forests in 1916 than in 1915. This increase was in spite of large eliminations of grazing lands from the Forests. It is accounted for by improved methods of handling stock and by more intimate knowledge of the forage on the ranges and their carrying capacity.

The number of fires suppressed on National Forests lands during the calendar year 1915 was 6,324, as against 7,018 in 1914, and an average annual number of 4,759 during the past five years, says Henry S. Graves, Chief of the Forest Service, in his annual report just published. While more than the average number of fires occurred the timbered area burned over was but 155,416 acres, or 39 per cent. less than the average per year for the period 1911-1915 inclusive. The average loss per fire was \$60.41. Forty-four per cent of the fires were confined to areas of less than one-quarter of an acre.

CORN BREAD.

Justly dismissing as "a legislative possibility" the embargo on wheat dodged by bakers and millers, Representative Rainey, of Illinois, urges a "permitting the use of cornmeal off for a bread-making mixture."

No matter what the price, our neighbor needs an excellent flour. But reason whistles need no legislation kindly feel.

to use much more of this native food. Properly cooked, corn is wholesome and heartening in a variety of forms. Ignorant cooks spoil it by too much shortening or make it needlessly expensive by the addition of eggs. A New Yorker that sings Dixie has or pretends to have childhood memories of corn pone of more Spartan structure, fit to rank with the scones of old Scotland as a maker of men.

It is odd that a food so rich in calories is more eaten in our South than in the North. It is much the same in Europe. During the famine of 1847 the people of Ireland did not know how to use corn sent to them. "Cornbread" Murphy, patriotic evangelist of a noble food, had little encouragement in Germany, though now they would welcome his goods. In Southern Italy and Sicily, where they call it "Turkish grain," corn is more used.—New York World.

"VOTE AGAINST PROHIBITION AND SEE BALTIMORE GROW."

This legend was posted on billboards in Baltimore and for 40 miles outside during the last Prohibition campaign. The papers of the city for some weeks past have teemed with stories of hold-ups, and the community has been warned that the crooks from all over the country are making this way. The police are stationed at the various depots and wharves to try to nab them as they come. The treatment of our new citizens is manifestly unjust. We notified them by a majority of 43,000 that we loved the saloon, and all that the saloon stands for, and one of the things for which it stands is the protection of crooks. They certainly had a right to take for granted that the city would deal more gently with them.

The city must grow now, for the time being, Prohibition is out of the way; and it is growing. The crooks are coming. The booze-histers from the lands of the better day are coming to make the city infamous by breaking the laws of the country. O we are growing! The authorities have found it out, and flying into the face of all decency they are trying to stop the normal growth of a saloon-ridden community, by nabbing the new emigrants when they arrive. It is an outrage upon consistency. We ought rather to see to it that the saloons and breweries and the politicians contribute a fund to have a great banquet at the Emerson, where these striped gentry shall be invited, to show all the world how the rum oligarchy lives up to its promise, to make Baltimore grow, and some of our lords of trade and kings of finance who wanted the saloon to stay, ought to wait on the tables.—Methodist Protestant.

THIS POULTRYMAN REASONED IT OUT.

As a Monrovia (Cal.) poultryman reasoned it out, "The more a hen eats the more eggs she lays, and the longer time she has in which to eat, the more food she will consume and the more eggs she will lay; therefore, if we could increase the hen's working day in winter time we could keep up egg production at a season when an egg admits its owner to any moving picture show."

Such is the birth of the electrically illuminated chicken house idea in this city, says the Los Angeles Times, and now, after several weeks of experiment the idea has proved so sound and the profits so big that chicken ranchers who first scoffed at the visionary scheme are besieging the offices of the Southern California Edison Co., and demanding that wires be run to their feeding and laying houses and scratch pens at once.

The simple plan, which is declared in no way harmful to the hen, is to connect the electric switch with the alarm clock, then click! at 3 a. m., the lights in the chicken houses flash forth, the hens yawn, flap their wings, cackle sleepily and roll off their perches for breakfast. By 7 o'clock, when the real winter dawn comes, they are ready to begin laying, just about four hours ahead of their ordinary time.

Many local chicken ranches claim they are keeping up their summer egg production by electrically lengthening their flocks' days, while one man says that in three weeks, by use of artificial dawns at 3 a. m., he increased his hens' daily egg production from 28 to 189.

Nearly all of the great daily papers of the United States generally agree that the only course open to the United States is to sever diplomatic relations with Germany, since they persist in raiding on our commerce.

THE KID WAS RIGHT.

A little boy was given the stunt by his father to write an essay on editors, and here is the result: "I don't know how newspapers come to be in the world. I don't think God does for he ain't got nothing to say about them and editors in the Bible. I think the editor is one of the missing links you read of, and stayed in the bushes until after the flood; and then came out and wrote the thing up and has been ever since. I never saw a dead one or heard of one getting licked. Our paper is a mighty good one; but the editor goes without underclothes all winter and don't wear any socks, and paw ain't paid his subscription since the paper started. I ast paw if that was why the editor had to suck the juice out of snowballs in the winter and go to bed when he had a shirt washed in the summer. And then paw took me out in the woodshed and

lickt me awful hard. If the editor makes a mistake folks say he ought to be hung; but if a doctor makes any mistakes he buries them and people dassent say nothing because doctors can read and write Latin. When the editor makes a mistake there is lawsuits and a big fuss; but if a doctor makes one there is a funeral, cut flowers and perlek silence. A doctor can use a word a yard long without him or a body knowing what it means; but if the editor uses one he has to spell it. If the doctor goes to see another man's wife he charges for the visit; but if the editor goes he gets a charge of buckshot. When the doctor gets drunk it's a case of being overcome by heat and if he dies it's from heart trouble; when an editor gets drunk it's a case of too much booze and if he dies it's the jim jams. Any college can make a doctor; an editor has to be born."—Lonaconing Advocate.

TRAPPED IN A STROKEHOLE.

The Fate That Firemen on a Warship Are Liable to Meet.

The soldiers who fight with least recognition in the battles at sea are the stokers of the destroyers running at full speed. Eight men work under the command of a stoker petty officer in a space so narrow that movement of any kind seems impossible. There is a furnace in front and one in the back. Sandwiched in between is a maze of levers, pipes, pumps and gear.

Yet within these close quarters the stokers find space to perform their heart-breaking toil in an atmosphere almost too hot to breathe, says the Popular Science Monthly. When the men are at their posts the iron hatch is closed down, and the air sucked in through a ventilator has to pass through the furnace before it gets to them.

So long as the pumps work well and the evaporated water is displaced with automatic regularity by fresh water the tubes nor the boiler casting can get dangerously hot. But sometimes for the apparent cause the water slowly descends below the level. Sometimes the cause of mischief is a leakage—a pipe broken or a joint strained that allows the water to escape.

If it can be remedied, well and good. But if not and the water continues to drop steadily the stoker petty officer has but one duty to perform—to keep the hatchway from being opened by the frenzied stokers, thus allowing the flames to escape and destroy the entire vessel. The heroes who perish in the strokeholes like so many rats caught in a fiery trap are not even listed.

REBUKED THE DEAN.

The Theological Student Got His Revenge in a Few Words.

Thirty years ago Alexander Schmidt was dean of the University of Dorpat, in the Russian province of Livonia. "The Bloodsmith," as the students called him because of his researches concerning the circulation of the blood, was noted for the severity of his discipline. An amusing incident is told of him by an army chaplain in the Zeitung der 10. Armee.

A certain theological student once wanted to get leave from the university to attend his sister's wedding. The dean refused the necessary permission on the ground that the reason was too trivial. The student was greatly offended both because he wanted to go to the wedding and because he suspected Dr. Schmidt had not believed that his excuse was a true one. Accordingly he was determined to get some kind of revenge.

It chanced that on the day after the affair he was reading St. Paul's second letter to Timothy when he suddenly saw a very clever way to get satisfaction. Laying down the Bible, he wrote to the Dorpat newspaper and ordered an advertisement inserted in large type that said simply: "1 Tim. iv, 14-15a."

Every reader of the paper, surprised by that line, reached for his Bible and looked up the verses. Imagining the amusement of the university students when they found that the passage was, "Alexander, the copper-smith, did me much evil; the Lord reward him according to his works: of whom be thou ware also."

SOME BASEBALL RECORDS

Big Nauton Scores in the Modern History of the Game.

In the early days of baseball white-washing a team was one of the most sensational episodes of the game. The ball was so lively, with plenty of rubber between the covers, the pitcher's delivery so restricted and the fielding, owing to the inevitable tremendous batting, so loose that to prevent a team from scoring was considered almost a miracle. Big Nauton, in 1870 shut out the Chicago, the score being 9 to 0, it created an excitement all over the country, the memory of which lasted for more than a score of years. Occasionally even now we hear of a team being "Chicagoed."

Because of the radical changes in the rules of the game it would be rather misleading to measure present standards with the models set up in "ancient" days. Modern baseball history begins in 1890. In the major leagues (National League and American association) big shutout scores had been registered in the ancient days—28-0 in 1883, 24-0 in 1885 and 1887 and 23-0 in 1883. But the record in modern history is 19-0 in the National league and 21-0 in the American. Three times in the National league a score of 19-0 was turned in. The first was made on July 15, 1893, in a game in Pittsburgh, the Pirates shutting out the Washingtons by these figures. Three years later, nearly to the day (July 8, 1896), the feat was repeated, the Pirates again shutting out the Washingtons, 19-0. The third 19-0 game was played at New York on June 7, 1906, Chicago defeating the Giants. In the American league Detroit shut out Cleveland, 21-0, on Sept. 15, 1901, and on Aug. 31, 1907, New York shut out Washington, 20-0.—Philadelphia Ledger.

AGRICULTURAL CLUBS ORGANIZED.

BY COUNTY AGENT GROVER KINZY AND REUBEN BRIGHAM, STATE BOYS' CLUB AGENT.

Mr. Reuben Brigham, State Boys' Club Agent, with the County Agent has organized this week agricultural clubs at Sykesville, Sandy Mount, Hampstead, Manchester, Taneytown, Uniontown and Westminster under the leadership of Miss Margaret A. Carter, Mr. U. H. Shipley, Mr. E. K. Coughran, Mr. N. E. Basler, Mr. H. C. Leister, Mr. H. B. Fogle and Mr. C. H. Kolb respectively. Other clubs will be organized at Silver Run, Union Bridge, Middleburg and probably elsewhere. Through these clubs the State hopes to give every boy in the county a chance to give either the State Corn Club, Potato Club, Pig Club or Poultry Club. Any boy between the ages of 10 and 18 in school or out who shows a desire to be successful in his efforts and willing to follow instructions can join these clubs. Two boys from each county will again be taken on the State tour or given something equally good.

If a boy joins the corn club he must rent an acre of ground, do all the work himself, and keep an accurate record of his crop. If he joins the Potato Club he must rent an eighth acre of ground, do the work himself, and keep an accurate record. If he joins the Pig Club he must buy a pig eight weeks old in July, care for it according to instructions, and keep an accurate record. And if he joins the Poultry Club he must set at least three settings of eggs from pure bred chickens and raise at least seven pullets and one cockerel.

To dignify and magnify the vocation of the farmer by demonstrating the splendid returns which may be secured from farming when it is properly done.

- 1. To encourage and train the boys along the lines of the activities of country life. 2. To put into practice the facts of scientific agriculture. 3. To bring the school life of the boy into closer relationship to his home life. 4. To assist in the development of the spirit of co-operation in the family and in the community. 5. To dignify and magnify the vocation of the farmer by demonstrating the splendid returns which may be secured from farming when it is properly done. 6. To enlarge the vision of the boy and to give him definite purposes at an important period in his life. 7. To furnish to the aggressive, progressive rural school teacher an opportunity to vitalize the work of the school by correlating the teaching of agriculture with actual practice.

RULES FOR A LONG LIFE

They Are Simple and Can Be Followed by All, Says a Magazine Writer.

There is no panacea that will bring long life to every user. "What is one man's meat is another man's poison." But a few rules are applicable to everyone, declares a writer in the World's Work.

Be moderate in everything. Excess in eating, drinking, in anything tends to bring old age.

Be faithful in your exercise and be sure to choose an exercise that is helpful.

Stand and sit erect and use your lungs.

Keep your teeth and gums and throat clean. The mouth is the principal part of entry for undesirable immigrant microorganisms.

Be careful to maintain the bowel functions. The digestive tract is a favorite abiding place for hordes of marauding bacteria.

Have your body occasionally examined. The physician will take notice of what is wrong and will advise you accordingly. And let him do the worrying. Fortunately, the exact condition of the organs of the body can usually be seen by physicians, even when they are but slightly off normal.

Be happy. Do no worry; do not allow yourself to become a grouch; do not "get mad." Remember that psychologists now contend that you do not clench your hands because you are angry. You are angry because you clench your hands. So do not clench them.

Act happy, and you will become so. Act young, and you will become so.

NO. 4930 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County, Farmers & Mechanics National Bank of Westminster, Maryland, a body corporate of the United States, Plaintiff, vs. Helen J. Lease, Executrix, &c. and others, Defendants.

Ordered this 27th day of January, A. D. 1917, by the Circuit Court for Carroll County, sitting at a Court of Equity that the sale of the undivided one-half interest in the property mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by Edward O. Weant, Trustee, appointed by a decree of this Court to make said sale, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 23rd day of February, next, by a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper of three successive weeks before the 10th day of February, next.

Report states the amount of sale to be \$850.00.

True Copy. Test EDWARD O. CASH, Clerk. feb 2-21 EDWARD O. CASH, Clerk.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, Maryland, letters Testamentary on the personal estate of JACOB D. LEISTER, late of Carroll County, Maryland, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor legally authenticated, to the subscriber on or before the 23rd day of September, 1917, the three successive weeks before the 10th day of February, next.

Given under my hand this 30th day of January 1917.

LEE C. LEISTER, Executor. feb 2-21

DEATHS.

Stauffer.

Claude S. Stauffer, who for the past four years has been engaged in the livery business at New Windsor, died at his home in that place Saturday afternoon about 1:30 o'clock, from hemorrhage of the brain, aged 30 years. He was taken ill about Thanksgiving, but after partial recovery suffered another attack. On Saturday he was stricken early in the morning and never regained consciousness.

His wife, who is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George C. Souder, of near Doubts, and one son, Kenneth, survive as well as his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Leve Stauffer, of near Union Bridge, and the following brothers and sisters, Omer and Myron, at home; Mrs. Elmer Crumpacker, Union Bridge, and Mrs. Steiner Wachter, Walkersville.

Mr. Stauffer had been in the livery business for about ten years, taking over the Harry Haines stand four years ago. He was a member of the Presbyterian church at New Windsor, the pastor of which Rev. Mr. Frazer, officiated at the funeral. Services were held in Mt. Olivet chapel, Frederick, Wednesday at 11:30 o'clock, with interment in the cemetery.

The pallbearers were George C. Smith, Russell Grimes, George Souder, William Grimes, Harry Grove, all of Frederick, and Harry Mitten, of New Windsor, and Harvey Bankard & Son, funeral directors.

Roop.

Julia A. M. Roop, widow of the late Joel Roop, died yesterday at her home in New Windsor, aged 89 years, 7 months and 2 days. She was the oldest woman in New Windsor. At her age of nearly 90, she did not look a year older than 50 years. She was a member of the Brethren church. She leaves a host of relatives and friends to mourn her loss.

She is survived by six children—C. H. Roop, New Windsor; William A. Roop, Spring Mills; Eliza Englar, Huntington, Pa.; John H. Roop, New Windsor; Catherine Cookson, Montana; Samuel B. Roop, Waynesboro, Pa.

Funeral services were held Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock in Pipe Creek Church, Prof. Johns officiating. Interment in adjoining cemetery. The pallbearers were William Hesson, Walter Englar, Walter Snader, Louis Green, Preston Duval and John Hively, Harvey Bankard & Son, funeral directors.

Froek.

John W. Froek died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Clarence Hahn, of New Midway, Monday, aged 71 years, 6 months and 14 days. He is survived by his wife and the following children: Mrs. Minnie Grimes, of Levors; Mrs. Annie Dehoff, Keymar; Mrs. Allie Deberry, Detour; Mrs. Clarence Hahn, New Midway; Harry, of Baltimore; Elsie C. of Woodboro; John W. of Detour; Howard, of Union Bridge; George, of Keysville, and Emory, of Baltimore.

Funeral services were held Wednesday in Keysville Church, Rev. Guy P. Brady conducting the services. Interment in adjoining cemetery. The pallbearers were Peter Baumgardner, Calvin Hahn, Ernest Ritter, William DeHillis, O. F. Koontz and George P. Ritter, C. O. Fuss & Son, funeral directors.

Shoemaker.

John McClellan Shoemaker died at his home, near Taneytown, Monday, after an illness of pneumonia, aged 54 years, 5 months and 14 days. Besides his wife the following children survive: Mrs. Mary Smith, near Taneytown; Grace Vallie, Clara, Fred and John, at home.

Funeral services were held yesterday in Grace Reformed Church, Rev. Martin Schweitzer, assisted by Rev. Guy P. Brady officiating. Interment in the Reformed cemetery. Pallbearers were Wilbur Shorb, Harvey Ohler, A. J. Ohler, Harry Anders, Andrew Baumgartner and Basset Shoemaker. C. O. Fuss & Son, funeral directors.

Coleman.

William Coleman, aged 71 years, 10 months and 11 days died at his residence, in Middleburg, Wednesday, January 31. He is survived by his wife and three children, J. E. Coleman, of Detour; Mrs. Levena Harry, of Union Bridge, and Miss Elizabeth Coleman, at home.

Funeral services were held today at the home, Rev. Hoffenberger officiating. Interment in Hawks cemetery. The pallbearers were Orna Hyde, Frank Kauffman, S. White Plank, Leander Delphy, John Six and William Stansbury. C. O. Fuss & Son, funeral directors.

Armacost.

Mary J. Armacost, wife of Jacob Armacost, died at her home, near Mt. Zion, Baltimore county, Tuesday, aged 51 years. Mrs. Armacost was twice married. Her first husband was Albert Alder, to whom two children were born, John E. and Harry Alder, both of Baltimore county, who survive; by her second union, one son, Vernon Armacost survives; also four brothers, Hiram, Jacob, Charles and Watson Palmer, and two sisters, Mrs. Abraham Fowble and Mrs. John H. Armacost; and her mother, Mrs. John H. Palmer, of Baltimore county.

Funeral services were held yesterday afternoon in Mt. Zion United Brethren church, Rev. George C. Dougherty officiating assisted by Rev. George W. Strine, of Spry, Pa. The pallbearers were Walter Merriman, Benjamin Phillips, John Price, R. P. Tracy, H. S. Morfoot and Edgar Cullison. C. V. Tipton & Son, funeral directors.

Fritz.

Evelyn, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Grover Fritz, near McKinstry's Mill, died Saturday, aged 1 year. Funeral services were held Monday morning in Greenwood Chapel, Elder Ellsworth Englar officiating. Interment in adjoining cemetery. Harvey Bankard & Son, funeral directors.

Father Was Prepared.

"Did father seem surprised when you told him you wanted to marry me?" "How does he act when he's surprised?" "He doesn't say anything." "No. He wasn't surprised. In fact, he spoke at length."

Nusbaum & Jordan WESTMINSTER'S BEST STORE Do You Know There Is a New Silhouette for Spring? You Will Find Out All About It In THE FASHION BOOK FOR SPRING Presenting an absolutely correct forecast of all that is new and chic in Spring styles, and all the latest novelties for Easter. If you wish to be smartly gowned for every occasion—to lead the fashions instead of following them—use Pictorial Review Patterns MARCH FASHIONS Now On Sale. In our advertisement next week we will tell of the New Spring Materials to make up with these wonderfully satisfactory Pictorial Review patterns. I will receive at my Stables on MONDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1917 One Carload of Good HORSES & MULES Anyone in need of a horse or mule will do well to look over the above stock before buying. C. W. KING feb 2-21 Westminster, Md.

Do you want to buy a 50c Apron for 15c? The R. & L. 5, 10 and 25c Store Will Give You Coats & Vests If you Buy the Pants We have about 25 boys' long pants suits carried from former seasons, sizes 15 to 18 years that sold from \$5 to \$12. To close out we are going to sell at the value of the pants \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$4.00 and give you the coats and vests. Will make good school or every day suits. FINAL February Reductions on men's and boys' fine SUITS and OVERCOATS. SHARRER & GORSUCH I'll receive at my STABLES, on East Chestnut Street, Hanover, Pa., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1917, one carload of fine Kentucky MULES, and one carload of fine Ohio and Kentucky HORSES. Call and see them as they are all fine stock. H. A. SMITH, Hanover, Pa. STOCKHOLDERS MEETING, A special meeting of the Stockholders of the Westminster Hardware Company will be held at the office of the Westminster Deposit & Trust Co., Saturday, February 10th, 1917, between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock A. M. ROBERT K. MYERS, Sec. & Treas. feb 2-21

Do you want to buy a 50c Apron for 15c? The R. & L. 5, 10 and 25c Store HORSES AND MULES! I will receive at my STABLES, on East Chestnut Street, Hanover, Pa., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1917, one carload of fine Kentucky MULES, and one carload of fine Ohio and Kentucky HORSES. Call and see them as they are all fine stock. H. A. SMITH, Hanover, Pa. feb 2-21

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FOR SALE! I will buy 19 acre poultry and fruit farm, 7 miles from Westminster on public road—6 room house and out-buildings. Address—Owner-Advocate Office, Westminster, Md. feb 2-21