AMERICAN SENTINEL.

$1.00 PER ANNUM. WESTMINSTER, MD., FRIDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 6, 1911. VOL. 80—NO. 40

BABYLON & LIPPY CO.

Our stocks in all departments are now in their most complete form.

Qualities are the best and most reliable obtainable.

Values are in every instance in keeping with their standard.

Distinctive New

Tailored Suits

At Popular Prices

Exclusive materials is the keynote this season, entirely different, fine, soft and silky manish suitings in rough effects "in all colors." Coats are jaunty and clinging skirts, some of them high girdle effects.

Prices $10.00, $12.50

$15.00, up to $25.00

Women's, Misses' and Children's

COATS

Including silk plush coats of fine quality soft silk plush, deep roll collar, satin lining.

PRICES $10.00 UP

The new Polo and double faced Blanket Coats have arrived. $16.00 and up.

Children's Coats

An endless variety of Misses' and Children's Coats are here including double faced Blanket Coats and Cloths of every descriptions.

Dress Goods and Trimmings

This department surpasses all former showing of the new Suitings and Trimmings, Scotch Tweeds, Homespuns, fancy storm Serges and Manish Suitings. Most of them 1½ yard wide, all wool, Navy Blue, Gray, Brown and Green and all the leading shades are here.

Exquisite Trimmings and Laces in floral or conventional patterns, Embroidered net allovers, Baby Irish and Grecian effects, Embroidered Bands and a varied assortment of Lace Band and Insertions. Frogs, Medallions and Buttons.

Millinery

Our collection of new model Ready Trimmed Hats are here and pronounced to be the largest and most np to the minute selection of Trimmed Hats in Westminster at prices that will pay you to see our line first.

No other store shows such a broad variety of Ready to Wear Hats as we do.

Prices the Lowest

Complete line of Fall and Winter Underwear just arrived for every size and price. : :

Furs

The largest selection of medium priced Furs ever shown in Westminster have just arrived.

Babylon & Lippy Co., Westminster, Maryland.

THE MAIN-COURT GROCERY.

I have disposed of all shop worn goods and moved into my new quarters in the **Main-Court Inn,** and am now prepared to furnish my customers with the

Best Fancy and Staple Groceries, Wines, Liquors and Bottled Beer

for family consumption. Also a full line of

Headley's Chocolates. Cigars and Tobacco.

FREE DELIVERY in City. C. & P. Phone, 205-R.

East Main St. Respectfully, HARRY GOSNELL.

March 25 1910 6 3

Westminster Candy Kitchen

:-: AGENCY FOR :-:

ALLEGRETTIS
HEADLEY'S
LOWNEY'S
HOLLIS'
WILBUR'S
HERSEY'S

Chocolates

Fresh Taffies every day. We have everything in candy line.

N. Samios, Prop.

SMILE—DON'T WORRY

You can do this if you have decided to have your papering done by

HERSHAL G. SHIPLEY

To look at my stock of well selected paper will place you under no obligation to have me do the work. 48 West Main street.

Phone 104 F. Westminster, - - Maryland.

LIST OF ELECTION OFFICERS Appointed by the Board of Supervisors of Election of Carroll County, in the place of those Heretofore Appointed Who Have Since Been Excused, or found Disqualified.

By virtue of Sec. 11, of Article 33 of the Code of Public General Laws of the State of Maryland, as amended by Chapter 464 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at its January session, 1900, notice is hereby given that the Board of Supervisors of Election of Carroll County has appointed the following named persons as Judges and Clerks of Elections, for the several election districts of Carroll County, in place of the parties heretofore appointed who have since been found disqualified or excused. Those under the heading "Democrats," being intended to represent the Democratic party, and those under the heading "Republicans," being intended to represent the Republican party.

DEMOCRAT.

Clarence P. Baker, Registrar, in Election District No. 13, in place of Byron S. Dorsey, Jr., resigned.

REPUBLICAN.

William M. Tracy, Registrar, in Election District No. 4, Precinct No. 1, in place of Edward H. Chew, resigned.

JOHN M. ROBERTS, Pres.;
HENRY S. MUSSELMAN,
WILLIAM WOOD,
Board of Supervisors of Election for Carroll county, Md.
Test:—Samuel J. Stone, Clerk.
sep 22 3t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Carroll county, Md., letters testamentary on the estate of

PETER MILLER,

late of Carroll county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber on or before the 29th day of April, 1912; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 22nd day of September, 1911.

MARY MILLER,
sep 22 4t Executrix.

FAMOUS ADMIRAL SCHLEY IS DEAD

Hero of Santiago Falls Lifeless in New York.

DIES FROM HEMORRHAGE

Was Walking Along Forty-fourth Street When He Dropped to the Sidewalk Like a Flash—Death Instantaneous.

LIFE OF ACHIEVEMENT.

Born at Richfields, near Frederick, Md., October 9, 1839.

Entered Naval Academy in 1856, graduated, 1860.

Made master, August 31, 1861; lieutenant, 1862; lieutenant commander, 1866; commander, 1874; captain, 1888; rear admiral, 1898.

Rescued Lieutenant A. W. Greely, U. S. A., in the Arctic regions in 1884.

Served under Farragut in 1861, 1862 and 1863.

Fought in Korea under Admiral Rodgers, and saw much service in the Pacific.

Head of Department of Languages at Naval Academy 1873 to 1876

Commanded the Brooklyn at the Battle of Santiago, and was victorious in defeating Admiral Cevera.

The book of Admiral Chadwick vindicates him for making the "loop" during the battle, thus according him full honors for the victory.

Retired on October 9, 1901.

Was a Mason of high rank.

New York.—Rear-Admiral Winfield Scott Schley, who had earned through 50 years of service in the United States Navy the fame and distinction of being one of the greatest naval officers of his time, dropped dead at exactly 1 o'clock Monday in West Forty-fourth street, in front of the Berkeley Lyceum.

For a few minutes the man whose name is known wherever civilization has spread lay unknown upon the sidewalk, cared for by chauffeurs and chance passers-by. His death was for the moment that of an unknown man in a strange crowd.

The Admiral's sudden death is attributed to cerebral hemorrhage, which attacked him shortly after he, with Mrs. Schley, reached New York. He had fallen almost directly in front of the New York Yacht Club, of which he was an honored member, and only a few yards from the Hotel Algonquin, in which he resided while in New York, and where Mrs. Schley at the time awaited his coming.

Admiral Schley arrived in New York Monday morning from Mount Kisco, where he and Mrs. Schley had been spending the last two weeks with their daughter, Mrs. R. M. Stuart Wortly, after having spent the summer at Lake George.

Election Frauds and their Lessons.

By Charles J. Bonaparte, in the Baltimore Evening Sun.

The most, indeed, the only surprising thing about the frauds perpetrated at the recent Democratic primaries is the surprise they have occasioned. In some measure, or rather in some cases, this surprise is doubtless mere affection; but why should anyone affect sentiment which no sensible and well informed person could for a moment believe sincere? It was said in the article of this series published September 9.

"That there should have been much fraud and bribery and numerous violations of the Compulsory Primaries and Corrupt practices acts in the interest of the Ring candidates will surprise no one even superficially acquainted with Maryland political history." For our State and City Rings and their statellites to cheat at the poll sis as clearly in the order of nature as for dogs to bark and bite, and anyone in Maryland really astonished at their doing this when they had so temping an opportunity and so much at stake as they had in the late primaries must have been enjoying a Rip Van Winkle nap during the last 40 years. It is true that the miscounts in some of the precincts lately investigated indicate exceptional rashness and stupidity; but that this should happen is not surprising. Long-continued impunity in crime breeds overconfidence, and this nearly always leads some of tht criminals in time to run fooolish and needless risks and occasionally cause their detection and punishment. The clumsy forms of cheating discovered in these several precincts will probably not be found exhibited in many or indeed in any other instance in the near feature.

The first and most obvious lesson taught by the recent frauds is that, under existing circumstances and the present law, direct primaries in Maryland, at least in the Democratic party, must always result in a Ring victory unless indeed the Ring be caught napping. The party "organization" must, ex necessitate rei, choose the party's representatives among the election officers; if the "organization" be controlled by, or rather, if it be for practical purposes, another name for, the Ring, (and for 40 years such has always been the case with the Democratic party in Maryland), then only the Ring will be represented and anti-Ring Dtmocrats will have no representation whatever among the officers who receive, count and return the vote cast in the Democratic primaries. What this means when these officials are Maryland Democratic politicians is told eloquently by the disclosures of th elast few days, but these disclosures were not needed to tell it; for two generations' space such statesmen have always been willing that their opponents should cast the people's vote if they only did the counting. It is true that in their primaries they count, in each polling place, under the inspection and, theoretically, with the assistance of a batch of Republicans; but experience has shown clearly that in the primaries this constitutes no safeguard against fraud. Professional politicians of opposing parties feel toward each other much as did the condottieri of hostile armies in mediaeval Italy; as between their brethren in the other camp and "Reformers" or Independents," their sympathies will always be with the former; and, while they care little and have little reason to care which faction comes out "on top" in the other party's "mix-up," they have good cause to believe an exhibition of "Comity" toward their associates in office may prove profitable in future, as well as pleasanter than discord for the moment. Is is, after all, reasonable to expect of Maryland Republicans great horror or great indignation if Blair Lee, with the backing of Fred Talbott and Governor Crothers, is cheated for the benefit of Arthur P. Gorman, backed up by "Sonny" Mahon and Senator Smith? Has either goup of these great men so treated them as to arouse their enthusiasm or merit their gratitude?

Secondly, the result of the primaries proves, although, here again, such proof would seem to the common mind superfluous, that the tenderness shown by too many respectable and well-meaning Democrats during the last 10 years toward those guilty of gross election frauds upon negroes and Republicans has hatched out a brood of very unsatisfactory political chickens, which, in due time, have come home to roost. The educational effect of such legislation as the Wilson laws and of such administration of these laws as we have witnessed on the part of the Democratic Supervisors of Elections, heightened, as it has been, by the disposition, shown it some quarters where other sentiments might have been expected, to treat denunciation or complaint of such oppression as, in the elegant and highly creditable words of Mr. Gorman, "Squeals from the defeated party," has not been to make the "practical" men of the Democratic "organization" squeamish as to their political methods or over-careful as to the rights even of fellow Democrats. These "workers" do not always understand or, at least, always remember that the morality of robbing a man of his vote or a candidate of his office through fraud and perjury depends on his politics or on the color of his skin, and practice the forms of political strategy in which their more reputable brethren of the party have often found so little to blame upon these very brethren when the latter get in their way, without recognizing what an enormous difference it often makes whose ox is gored.

Put not your trust in direct primaries and remember that the sauce you ladle out for the black, or Republican, goose will be one day served on the white or Democrat, gander; such are the two plain morals of the frauds which have filled up so much space in our thoughts and our newspapers since the Grand Jury began its discoveries. There is nothing new about these conclusions; the writer to speak of no one else, has been repeating the first, in season and out of season to professed friends of good government in Maryland ever since direct primaries became the fashionable panacea for all maladies of the body politic, and the second even since Governor Smith called his extraordinary session of the General Assembly in 1901.

But we have had a novel and what might have been, under other circumstances, an amusing exhibition of virtue and delicacy of feeling by the statesmen of our dominant party since the frauds were brought to light. As has already been pointed out in these articles, the tools of the Ring who do this very important and useful part of its work have, in general, as little courage as conscience and, although ready for any service, however dirty, when promised impunity, have no liking for service attended by real danger to themselves. On November 7 the Rings, both State and city, will expect every Supervisor and Judge and Clerk of Elections to do, not, indeed, his duty, but the Ring's bidding, and it might sadly chill the noble ardor of their faithful souls if some of them should really suffer for indiscretions of excessive zeal of which they were guilty in the August primaries. Now, it so happens that just now, not only the Judge of our Criminal Court, but the State's Attorney and the present Grand Jury are, for the Ring's purpose, altogether untrustworthy; and we have hetrefore witnessed some posing and posturing quite worthy of opera bouffe, with the practical end in view of getting rid of their ill-timed activity at so critical moment.

In the first place, a "committee" of Democratic lawyers, headed by Mr. Gorman, asked the Criminal Court, in substance, to permit the employment of "tellers" to assist the Grand Jury in an immediate recount of the entire vote of the city; we must assume that these gentlemen did not agree with Judge Duffy in believing that the presence of such outsiders in the Grand Jury room would undoubtedly vitiate any indictments of guilty election officers founded upon the recount, but they certainly knew that it would raise a serious question as to the validity of such indictments. They were willing and asked the Court to risk a grave failure of justice avowedly to relieve, in some measure, their party and its candidates from the discredit justly incurred by both through the suspected crimes of those who rule the party and decide who shall be its candidates in this city. This guiltless suggestion not having been accepted, the candidate for Governor and his advisers sought refuge in the time-honored expedient of an extraordinary session of the present General Assembly, a body which showed itself during its ordinary session so shamelessly partisan, so notoriously dominated by dangerous influences, so insensible to enlightened public opinion and so absorbed in the prettiest spoilsmongering that its adjournment seemed a cause for thankfulness to all good citizens.

The reason given for asking, first, the "tellers" and then this intervention of the Legislature is that Mr. Gorman and some others of the candidates want to know and to have others know whether they have been in fact, fairly nominated; it is, of course, perfectly obvious that his will not and cannot be shown by a mere recount of the ballots, whether made by the Grand Jury the General Assembly, the proposed "tellers" or anybody else, it is now stated that six thousand votes were cast by the repeaters at the primales; this estimate may be exaggerated or the entire story may be without foundation but neither its truth nor its falsehood can be proved by a recount. It is also said that some fifty thousand marked ballots were distributed to the "workers" of the "organization" and that many of these were substituted for ballots actually cast; this again may be a calumny, but simply to recount the ballots now in the boxes can neither prove nor disprove it. The seizure of the ballots by the Legislature would, however, accomplish some things and those things are of great importance; it would take away from the Grand Jury the necessary evidence on which to base further presentments before the November election; it would take away from the State's Attorney the necessary evidence to enable him to try any of the men already indicted before the same election; it would encourage al lelection officers and other party workers to believe that, if they do "crooked" work for the ring on November 7, the Ring can and will "take care of them," and it would discourage any now in trouble by reason of such "crooked" work in the past from "squealing" on the "men higher up." Of course, none of the virtuous but over-sensitive candidates who have urged an extraordinary session ever thought for a moment of any of these possible consequences; but those of us whose thoughts and lives are on a lower plane may be excused if we remember them.

The Inconsistency of Mr. Gorman.

There has been some favorable comment upon Mr. Gorman's speech on being notified of his nomination for Governor by the Democrats of this State, delivered at his home, Fairview, in Howard county, recently, but a great deal of it has been what would be intelligently called "slush." Only those who are hide-bound partisans of Mr. Gorman and the organization wing of the Democratic party have been sincere in their applause, while much of the rest of it emanated from sources which, because of their previous estimate of Mr. Gorman's official conduct, give ample evidence of strong effort and a woeful lack of genuine earnestness. Mr. Gorman's utterances on this occasion, however, were in some respects notable; remarkable, we may say, and those who are opposing him in his candidacy will have sufficient regard for the properties to be just and fair with him in their criticism of his more trenchant passages.

Mr. Gorman seems to have elicited the most enthusiasm by his frankness in declaring himself to be a politician; in openly going on record as being an organization Democrat; by promising to appoint to office men who are "regulars," provided they are found competent; expressing his emphatic disapproval of fraudulent practices in elections, (God save the mark!) and in promising economy in future legislative expenses and in administering State Government. By some of Mr. Gorman's hysterical admirers these have made up what they are pleased to term "the keynote" of the campaign.

Withdrawing for a moment from the dim and confusion consequent upon the McNulty charges and the Grand Jury's exposures of bare-faced election frauds in Baltimore City—removing from our minds this and all else calculated to prejudice and warp the voters' otherwise calm and reasonable judgment, or sway their accepted well-balanced mental poise, let us see how puerile these candid bids for public confidence really are.

To begin with, Mr. Gorman's confession that he is a politician entitles him to no commendation unless he be able to convince the public that he is better than the average politician—that he is not "a politician who is in politics for graft, or to serve his special friends, or ends, or interests, or who tries to fool the public." Unless Mr. Gorman can satisfy the electorate of Maryland that he is or has been a statesman as well as a politician, there is nothing in his admission that will appeal to them successfully. The confession of a traverser at the bar does not entitle him to an acquittal however "frank" that confession may be, except he repent the past and set his face toward a new and higher life. Mr. Gorman, it will be seen from his own statement, does neither. "I make no apologies for my political creed or my political past," says Mr. Gorman with equal "frankness," an dthose who know something of his "political creed" as well as of his "political past" will hardly accept Mr. Gorman as just the right and proper stripe of politician to be made Governor of Maryland.

As for Mr. Gorman's succeeding statement, that he is "an organization Democrat," together with his attempt to show what a good and upright organization the Democratic party in Maryland is possessed of, we are content to pass it over without comment, except to suggest that Mr. Gorman's estimate of a satisfactory political organization does not wholly coincide with more recent judicial apprisals. And in this connection, it will be well within Mr. Gorman's prerogatives as Governor to appoint "regulars" to fill the offices under him in accordance with his declared determination.

Coming down to Mr. Gorman's utterances concerning "fraudulent practices in elections," which he emphatically disapproves, (he says so himself), it is noteworthy as a member of the Maryland Senate Mr. Gorman demanded the introduction of the very sections of the Corrupt Practices Act which he now promises to modify and amend in order to strengthen the law; that his opposition to the State wide Primary Bill was so persistent that when he found he could not prevent its enactment, he had his own county, Howard, exempted from its operation; and he proposed legislation, which, if enacted into law, would have placed the selection of all election officials, Republican as well as Democratic, in the hands of one party, and that, of course, his own.

And Mr. Gorman's other splendid declaration for economical expenditures in legislative expenses and in the administration of the governmental affairs of the State, is so at variance with his acts and achievements that no one—not even his most intimate friends—will be able to accept this campaign promise off-hand. It is a matter of public knowledge and legislative record that through the efforts and by the acts of Senaor Gorman thousands of dollars, it has been charged, were improperly and wrongfully diverted into the pockets of political heelers and henchmen as a reward for services rendered to the political bosses—the same bosses, be it remembered, who are at the moment wriggling under the luminous glare of the Dobson Grand Jury's search-light.

Thus we might proceed throughout the whole length of the Democratic Gubernational candidate's acceptance speech, bristling as it does with choice heroics, picturesque platitudes and empty volubility. Naturally enough, those who find so much to commend in Mr. Gorman's acceptance address refer only to those pronouncements which are especially intended for display and thus finely drawn for the purpose of parade rather than of fulfilment. His over-zealous friends in the effervescence of their approval do not point to his declarations in their entirety, prefering rather to observe a discreet if suspicious silence with respect to certain statements, and to withhold any explanation or opinion whatever as to other more trite specifications.

And in all the circumstances surrounding the Democratic candidate for Governor it is no doubt quite as well for Mr. Gorman that they should do so.

As we have said, Mr. Gorman's acceptance speech is a most remarkable production.

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