AMERICAN SENTINEL.

$1.00 PER ANNUM. WESTMINSTER, MD., FRIDAY AFTERNOON, DECEMBER 1, 1911. VOL. 80—NO. 48

BABYLON & LIPPY CO.

HOLIDAY TREATS

In Every Department of This Store

Only 18 Shopping Days Till Christmas

DO YOUR CHRISTMAS SHOPPING EARLY. Its better because you'll get full choice of new things and the sales people will be able to give you more attention.

This store is imbued with the full Christmas spirit. Never were our offerings so large---so beautiful---and so reasonable in price. There is something here for evry member of the family---both useful and ornamental. We want you to feel free to come in at any time and look at the thousand and one things suitable for gifts. It will impress you with the fact that it is to your interest to trade early.

Some Practical Suggestions for Holiday Gifts

In Our Ready-to-Wear Department.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Suits, Coats, Furs, ready-to-wear Hats, Dresses, Aprons, Muslin Underwear, fancy and tailored Waists and Kimonos.

China, Glass, or Bric-a-Brac

This department is one we are going to give you some of the greatest values ever offered in Westminster, from the fact we must close out this branch to give our dress making department more room. Don't miss this when in Westminster.

Carpets, Rugs and Upholstery

There can be nothing more appropriate for gifts than Carpets, Rugs of any size or kind, Portiers, Couch Covers, Lace Curtains or Drapery.

Nothing Like a Stetson Hat

Lion Brand Shirt or Collar, Glastenburg Underwear or the Hanover Gloves for dress or drive or automobile use.

Umbrellas are Good Gifts

We have the kind that are made in Baltimore and Raised Everywhere.

In Our Notion Corner

We suggest you get Kid Gloves, pure Silk Hose, Hand Bags, Pin Cushions, Handkerchiefs, Ribbons, fancy Neckwear, side effect Jabots, wool or silk Gloves, Embroideries or Laces, Scarfs, Belts, perfumery or Jewelry.

Blankets and Comfortables

Nothing warmer than a good pair of all wool Blankets or a good Comfortable. We have them in all colors and quantities.

Domestics

Muslins, Sheetings, Calicoes, Ginghams, Outings, Flannels, Sheets, Pillow Cases, Counterpanes, Towels and Linens of every description.

News from our Men's Store

Christmas Shoes and Slippers are practical gifts. We have them for all sizes and ages from 59c up.

Come in at any time---bring your friends---also your children and make our place your headquarters.

BABYLON & LIPPY COMPANY, - - WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND

The Demand for Young Men in Electrical Engineering.

By Dugald C. Jackson, of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in Scientific American.

Any branch of engineering is an exacting mistress for the man who makes it his profession; and this is particularly true of electrical engineering, which demands from its followers an unusual breadth and variety of industrial knowledge because it enters into the processes of almost all of the great industries found in the nation. The scope of an electrical engineer's work may be indicated by many striking examples. Both of the world's means of quick intercommunication, the telegraph and the telephone, use electrical processes, and those of the telephone are so complex that they demand in their management a high class of engineering skill. City, suburban and interurban traction systems have fallen almost entirely under the monopoly of the electric motor, and railway freight traction over mountain divisions of steam railroads seems likely to soon come under the same influence. The electrical transmission and distribution of power have put artificial illumination of streets and houses on a plane never previously reached or imagined, and their processes are being constantly improved and extended. Even in the manufacturing industries, the use of electrical power has served to increase the output and decrease the cost of the product in many different kinds of works, and the utilization of electric power is therefore greatly enlarging.

It is obvious that adequate training for a profession that brings its followers into contact with so many of the activities and nearly all of the industries of the nation must consist essentially of those principles of science and humanity which are fundamental to all, and an electrical engineering course must therefore be made strong in chemistry, physics, mathematics and applied mechanics, and those subjects must be associated with the study of machinery, stationary structures, hydraulics and steam engineering. Also along with these, extended study is required of the fundamental nature of the flow of electric current, the phenomena of electromagnetism, and the ways in which these may be usefully applied in the world's activities and particularly in industrial affairs. Very little time can be given to those features of engineering practice which are of a nature which can be mastered with comparative readiness by observation after graduation. And appropriate electrical engineering course sufficiently occupies the time available for undergraduate study if it is confined to cultivating a knowledge of scientific and economic principles and a command of those processes of analytical reasoning which can be obtained only by hard study.

The graduate who adds judgment and gumption to the qualities derived by the study of the fundamental sciences and economics laid down in such a course has the assurance of being in demand as long as this country remains a great industrial nation. In these days, when the industrial needs of the land are growing so rapidly, the demand for electrical engineering graduates who come from the best planned and administered engineering schools is very great, and, as long as the industrial growth of the nation continues, the demand will continue to absorb all well trained young men that the schools can supply.

An experienced engineer should have the ability to conceive, originate and direct extended industrial enterprises. To attain this ability requires many years of mature experience, and an electrical engineering course that is expected to promote the highest welfare of its graduates must be largely occupied with teaching the principles of science, i. e., the purport of known natural laws and their relations to each other. Young men with this sort of a training are not seasoned engineers, but they have the training which gives them great capacity for becoming engineers and after sufficient experience in actual practice of obtaining the highest rank consonant with their individual abilities. This great capacity for becoming efficient engineers through the seasoning effect of experience, which engineering graduates possess, is a sufficient reason for their being in demand. Such graduates have opportunities for professional usefulness in many branches of electrical engineering.

In telephony the work is primarily one of unending detail; but it may lead to broad and comprehensive executive duties in connection with one of the great servants of commerce, and the telephone service offers so many opportunities of benefitting the public that it has attracted a great many able men to its ranks. In electric railroading is found a rapidly growing branch of service that appeals to the imaginations of many. There are opportunities in it leading to executive duties in a branch of industry that composes the very backbone of commerce. With the present tendency toward electrification of the great terminals and mountain divisions of trunk line steam railroads and even of their main stems, the graduate of an electrical engineering course who goes into railroading with the firm purpose of learning the best processes of handling traffic has possibilities of a great career before him.

Similar attractions are found in electric light and electric power transmission, and attractions of other kinds and unending variety are found in the manufacturing industries; but it should be remembered that most of the men capable of deserving the highest positions within the sphere of electrical engineering practice must become either men of executive force or men who originate new projects or machines. In either of these vocations it will be found that far more than a trades education is needed and that the appropriate education of a gentleman, a man of the world and a scientist. Such men find use for all of the scientific studies already named and also for the training in language, history and political science which has now come to an honored place in the curricula of a few of our engineering schools.

There is also at the present time a considerable call for competent teachers in electrical engineering courses, and the work of research in regard to electric and magnetic phenomena is growing rapidly and is calling for workers.

When the field of electrical engineering is examined in this manner and the experience of the able young men who are now graduating year by year from the electrical engineering schools is compared, there can be no other conclusion reached than that electrical engineering as a profession offers opportunities for those who have industry and a taste for science and business which are not excelled in any profession or branch of busness. Experience shows that there are opportunities in electrical engineering for all well trained young men who possess good sense and industrious habits, and particularly for those who have the ambition, capacity and industry to digest a course at one of those few schools which stand in the first rank of scientific accomplishment and earnest endeavor.

Natural Food of Man.

And God said, Behold, I have given you every herb yielding seed, which is upon the face of the earth, and every tree, in which is the fruit of a tree yielding seed; to you it shall be for meat.—Genesis 1:29.

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