Issued Twice a Week—Tuesday and Friday

OFFICERS:
Nathan H. Baile, PRESIDENT
S. P. Weaver, VICE-PRES.
Jos. D. Brooks, SEC.-TREAS.

AMERICAN SENTINEL.

DIRECTORS
Chas. E. Goodwin
Frank C. Sharrer
Harry Gosnell
G. T. Palmer
W. L. Seabrook
Milton P. Myers
Arthur M. Zile
Dr. Luther Bare

$1.00 PER ANNUM. WESTMINSTER, MD., TUESDAY AFTERNOON, FEBRUARY 4, 1913. VOL. 82—NO. 10

Items Of Local Interest

To-day is Shrove Tuesday.

Tomorrow is Ash Wednesday and the beginning of Lent.

Burns Post G. A. R., of this city, will meet Saturday February 8, 1913, at 2 P. M.

Sunday was Ground Hog Day and the sun shone brightly all day. The next day it snowed.

Mr. John Yingling, formerly of this city, but now of Philadelphia is visiting relatives in this city.

Mr. Joseph D. Brooks Jr., and Miss Nan Gillespie, of Baltimore, visited Mr. and Mrs. Joseph D. Brooks, Sunday.

The argument in the case of Harry Jeffries against T. J. Hunt and Son which has been on trial several days before Associate Judge Forsythe, was concluded yesterday.

Mr. Austin H. Yingling, of Smith and Yingling, canners of this city will leave Sunday for Louisville, Kentucky, to attend the annual convention of the National Canners' Association and Allied Industries.

Annapolis has been selected by the State Board of Education as the text for addresses by pupils and prominent citizens in the public schools on Maryland Day, which this year will be March 25.

Mr. Geo. Jones, of this city has accepted a position with the Metallic Tube and Shell Co., of East Providence, R. I. He left this city this morning to enter upon his duties with the above firm.

Messrs George Harding, of Binghampton, N. J., and Frank Kromer, of Norwich, Conn., spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. E. S. Phelps, one of the guests at the Main-Court Inn, this city.

Messrs. Joseph M. Shriver, Bernard F. Shriver and Martin J. Leahy, of the B. F. Shriver Company, of this city, will leave this week to attend the annual convention of the National Canners' Association and Allied Industries which meets in Louisville, Kentucky, February 10 to 15.

Master Louis Nygren, the 11 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Dohnea Nygren, of this city, Friday last jumped down a bank on the Washington road opposite the residence of Mr. Guy W. Steele and fractured a bone in his right leg. Dr. H. M. Fitzhugh adjusted the fracture.

On account of an affliction of his eyes the writer of the articles appearing in the Sentinel under the head of The Merchants of Westminster has been forced to suspend the writing of the same until his eyes improve. Most of the articles have to be written at night and the light is too hard on his eyes.

The Western Maryland Railway Company Saturday closed a deal with the heirs of the Winans estate for 58 acres of land at Port Covington, Baltimore. The purchase price was $800,000 and the land will be used to build terminals in order to handle the large volume of western business of the company.

Yesterday evening the engine of train No. 602, of the Northern Central Railway, left the track at Mehring's Switch, near Key Mar. The train was running slow at the time and this probably averted a serious wreck. The track was torn up for quite a distance and traffic on the road was tied up for about five hours The wrecking crew from York arrived about 8 o'clock. Passengers were transferred around the wreck.

The Fred H. Knapp Company, of this city, will be well represented at the annual convention of the National Canners' Association and Allied Industries which meets at Louisville, Kentucky from February 10th to 15th. Messrs Fred. H. Knapp, H. G. Dewey, Paul Robertson, A. Herbert Kiler and D. L. Farrer, of this city, will leave this week to attend the convention and will be met there by Mr. C. W. Blackstone, of Chicago, in charge of the Middle West, and Mr. C. A. Wiltsee, of New York, salesman for the company in that city.

Trustees of the Woman's College, at Frederick have instructed former Senator Jacob Rohrback to have prepared the necessary details in order to change the name of the institution to Hood College. The institution was recently left $30,000 by Mrs. Margaret E. S. Hood upon condition that the name be changed to Hood College. During her lifetime Mrs. Hood gave about $30,000 to the college. In addition to these amounts about $15,000 has been raised from other sources. The trustees have awarded to Architect John B. Hamme, of York, Pa., the contract to prepare plans for an administration building to be erected on a site of 45 acres of land which the college owns to the northwest of Frederick.

Since January 20 Thomas Coyle, aged 16, of Emmitsburg, has been missing from his home, and his relatives have been unable to find any trace of him. The boy's parents are dead, and he had been making his home with an aunt, Miss Vera Coyle, about a mile from Emmitsburg and had been attending St. Euphemia's Parochial School, a Catholic institution, in Emmitsburg. He attended school with his brother, Lawrence Coyle. The latter returned home on the evening of January 20 without his brother and was unable to give any information concerning him.

The authorities have been asked to assist in locating the boy. No reason can be given for his disappearance. When he left he wore a blue suit, black overcoat and gray cap. The boy has large brown eyes and dark hair and weighs about 100 pounds.

Mr. Jonas Geatty, of Baltimore, visited friends in this city Sunday last.

Mr. Charles Yingling, of Baltimore, attended the funeral of his brother, Ezra J. Yingling, in this city Sunday.

Mr. Leonard Eckenrode visited his mother Mrs. Bettie Eckenrode, of this city, Saturday and Sunday.

The Board of Public Works met yesterday at Annapolis but failed to elect an assistant state auditor.

Mrs. Wm. F. Tylor, a former resident of this city, is seriously ill at her home in Highlandtown, Baltimore county.

Mr. Clarence Stouch, an employee in the Pennsylvania Railroad office, Baltimore, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Stouch, Pennsylvania avenue, this city, Sunday last.

The building now occupied by the Westminster Bargain House, Main and Court streets, will be improved in the near future by taking out the partitions and removing the stairway The Bargain House will take up the entire space.

Dr. Joshua W. Hering, a member of the Public Service Commission, is confined to his home in this city. He has not been well for several weeks but has been on duty each day and is now confined to his bed. His condition is not serious but his physician enjoins absolute rest for a short time.

Postmaster General Hitchcock's annual report made public Sunday, tentatively suggests reduction of some parcel post rates and increasing the limit of weight beyond 11 pounds; recommends civil pensions for postal employes; an increase in rates on second-class mail which may pave the way for one-cent letter postage; the consolidation of the third and fourth classes, so books and papers may be forwarded by parcel post, and points out that during his administration expense of operating the postal service has been cut down $45,000,000.

Deaths

MRS. LEEANNA ENGLAR

Mrs. Leeanna Englar, widow of the late Addison Englar, died Saturday February 1st., 1913, at her home in Union Bridge, this county. Mrs. Englar's maiden name was Wolfe. She leaves no children.

The funeral was held this morning at 11 o'clock, Rev. Chas. H. Hastings officiating, and the interment was in Union Bridge Cemetery.

MRS. MARY A. STANSBURY

Mrs. Mary A. Stanbury, widow of Joshua Stansbury, died February 2, 1913, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Mary I. Wirt, No. 512 W. 33rd. street, Baltimore.

The funeral will be held from Emanuel Lutheran Church, Manchester, this county, to-morrow (Wednesday). Train will leave Union Station, Baltimore at 7.15 A. M.

MRS. AMELIA E. STANFIELD

Mrs. Amelia E. Stanfield, widow of George W. Stanfield, died Sunday at the home of her son Philetus Stanfield at Roslyn, Baltimore county, aged 83 years. Mrs. Stanfield was born in this county, was a daughter of the late John Norris Buckley and had spent all of her married life at Roslyn. She is survived by four daughters and one son. The funeral took place to-day.

MISS RACHEL A. HAYDEN

Miss Rachel A. Hayden died Sunday morning February 2, 1913, at the residence of her nephew, Mr. N. H. Baumgartner, of E. Main street, this city, in the 91st, year of her age.

The funeral services, conducted by Rev. J. C. Mallon, were held this (Tuesday) morning at 9:30 o'clock at St. John's Catholic Church, this city, and the interment was in the adjoining cemetery.

The pallbearers were: Messrs Michael A. Doyle, Joseph B. Boyle, M. E. Walsh, George B. Shriver, Joseph L. Mathias and C. Gloyd Lynch.

The deceased was a sister to the late Judge Wm. N. Hayden, a former judge of the circuit court of this county, and of Mrs. John J. Baumgartner, whose husband was a prominent and successful lawyer, of this city. She was the last of her father's (Bosie Hayden) family.

Messrs F. A. Sharrer and Son had charge of the funeral arrangements.

CHARLES STONESIFER

Mr. Charles Stonesifer died Monday night, February 3, 1913, at 11.30 o'clock at his residence, Church and Green streets, this city, aged 66 years, 6 months and 20 days.

Mr. Stonesifer had been suffering from a complication of diseases for one year and three months and, although his suffering was intense, he bore it very patiently. He was the last one of his father's (the late Henry Stonesifer,) family, and a brother of the late Dennis and Joseph Stonesifer, who were celebrated shoemakers of this city. Mr. Stonesifer followed the business himself for a number of years. He was one of the first teachers and the oldest member of the First Regiment Band.

Besides his widow he is survived by one son (Mr. Arthur Stonesifer) and by two daughters(Misses Goldie and Meta Stonesifer) all of this city.

The funeral services, conducted by his pastor Rev. D. L. Greenfield, will be held at his late residence Thursday morning, February 6th, at 10 o'clock and the interment will be in the Westminster Cemetery.

The pallbearers will be members of the Independent Order of Mechanics, of which the deceased was a member. Messrs Harvey Bankard and Son are funeral directors.

The family wishes to thank its friends and neighbors for their kindness during the illness and death of the deceased.

Aged Editor Sentenced to Jail For Criticising The Court, Obtains Writ to Stay Sentence

Kansas City, Mo., February 1.—Only presistent efforts of counsel saved Wm. R. Nelson, editor and owner of the Kansas City Star, from jail today after a sentence of one day' imprisonment for contempt had been pronounced by Judge Joseph A. Guthrie, of the Jackson County Circuit Court.

The charge was that Mr. Nelson, through his paper, had defamed the court in the publication of an article stating that the judge, upon the advice of a divorce lawyer, had allowed attorneys' fees to take precedence over alimony in a divorce suit that was dismissed without being brought to trial.

When Sheriff William Stanley took Mr. Nelson, who is 76 years old by the arm and started to lead him to jail, Mr. Nelson said quietly "I'll not run away" and started to go with him.

Frank P. Walsh, counsel for Mr. Nelson, protested against his client being denied the right of a few minutes' consultation with him.

"Fulfill the order, Mr. Sheriff," said Judge Guthrie. "This court is through with the case."

Mr. Walsh pleaded first with the sheriff then with the judge that the action contemplated was without precedent and the court finally relented and granted 10 minutes' in which to present a writ of habeas corpus and presently one of Mr. Walsh's assistants, bearing the writ pushed through the crowd which filled the courtroom. Execution of the sentence being stayed, the defendant was taken immediately to the Kansas City Court of Appeals, where Judge J. M. Johnson released Mr. Nelson on his own recognizance, no bail being required, to appear for a hearing Wednesday, February 5.

Judge Guthrie's decision finding Mr. Nelson guilty of contempt came after the court's refusal to permit the introduction of evidence to show that the statement in the article complained of that a judge had allowed a divorce lawyer to decide whether alimony or a lawyer's fee should be allowed, referred to the judge of another court.

Judge Guthrie read his decision from a typewritten sheet. When Mr. Walsh charged that it was prepared in advance the court admitted it and said "It was as easily prepared then as at any time since the facts were in the breast of the court."

Duty of Newspaper.

"Any man, whether the publisher of a newspaper or not, has the right to criticise a court," declared Mr. Walsh, opening the argument for the defendant "It is the duty of a newspaper to print news of this sort.

"I have a right to go out into the courthouse yard and say what I think of decisions, or even to criticise the ability of the court or his fitness for office. Mr. Nelson has not done as much as this—but has printed a report merely of what occurred in this court."

Recommending a jail sentence for the defendant. Attorney Yates, a friend of the court, declared a fine would be folly.

"For this defendant," he said, "a fine would be a farce. It would be like saying to him. Contribute a postage stamp to the public treasury and go on your way, printing all the mendacious articles you please. This is but one way to reach a case of this kind. I recommend that this defendant be sentenced to the common Jail of Jackson county, that he may there have an opportunity to reflect on the course he has mapped out."

Mr. Walsh declared while it was important that the dignity of the court be maintained, it was of the same, if not greater, importance that the people, be they newspaper writers or private citizens, have the right to comment upon actions of judges and their fitness for their positions.

Every question asked the witness examined tending to shew the position of the Star in printing news of the character in question was objected to by Mr. Yates, and the objection was sustained by the court.

In pronouncing Mr. Nelson guilty Judge Guthrie said that the editor in publishing a statement that the court, upon the advice of a "paid attorney," had granted divorce attorneys their fees "and left a woman who sought alimony to starve" had printed a "sneer at the judge and a sneer at the bench in general, thereby tending to bring judicial procedure into disrepute."

"And for this," said the Judge, I have a grim determination that the defendant be punished. This court is in sympathy with proper attempts to bring about divorce courts reform, but the effect of the defendant's action is to ridicule and criticise this court."

A GRANT-LEE BRIDGE

Bill for a $2,000,000 Memorial Span Across the Potomac.

Washington, February, 1.—Declaring he hoped to entirely obliterate for all time Mason and Dixon's line, Representative Cooper, of Wisconsin, a Union soldier in the Civil War today introduced a bill in the House to appropriate $2,000,000 for a memorial bridge in Washington. The "Grant-Lee Bridge" is the name Cooper proposes for the structure. He suggests that it span the Potomac River between the new $2,000,000 Greek temple to be erected as a memorial to Abraham Lincoln near Washington's Monument across to Arlington National Cemetery.

Appointment of a commission by the President, with a preliminary appropriation of $50,000, is provided in Cooper's bill.

Minority Leader Mann suggested the memorial to the two leading generals of the Civil War during the recent debate on the Lincoln memorial.

Mr. Spriggins (gently)—My dear, a Boston man was shot at by a burglar, and his life was saved by a button which the bullet struck."

Mrs. Spriggins—Well, what of it?

Mr. Spriggins— Nothing, only the button must have been on.—Sacred Heart Review.

SIX YEAR TERM FOR A PRESIDENT

Senate Adopts One Term Resolution

Washington, Feb., 1.—"The executive power shall be vested in a president of the United States of America. The terms of office of the president shall be six years; and no person who has held the office by election, or discharged its powers or duties, or acted as president under the Constitution and laws made in pursuance thereof, shall be eligible to again hold the office by election."

By a vote of 47 to 23 or one more only than the requisite two-thirds vote the Senate this afternoon adopted the Works resolution proposing to the states the foregoing amendment to the Constitution for ratification. The resolution must now go to the House, where a two-thirds vote will be necessary to adopt it in that body.

After approval by the Presdient, the resolution will then enter upon the longest stage of its journey toward its incorporation as a part of organic law. The legislatures of three-fourths of the states must give their approval to the resolution and not until action by 36 states has been officially reported and certified to the Secretary of State will the amendment become operative.

The friends of the proposition believe all this will have been complied with before the expiration of the term of President Wilson. There has been little discussion of the subject in the states upon which anything like an accurate estimate of public opinion may be based. Senators voted on this question as follows:

The Vote

For the six-year term and ineligibilityfor re-election: Democrats—Ashurst, Bankhead, Bryan, Chamberlin, Chilton, Clarke, of Arkansas; Fletcher, Gardner Hitchcock, Johnson, of Maine; Johnston of Alabama; Kavanaugh, Kern, Newlands. Overman, Owen, Paynter, Percy, Perky, Pomerene, Simmons, Smith, of Arizona; Smith of Georgia; Smith, of Maryland; Swanson, Thomas, Thoraton and Williams, Total, 28.

Republicans—Brandegee, Brown, Burnham, Burton, Catron, Clark, of Wyoming; Cummins, Dillingham, du-Pont, Gamble, Guggenheim, McCumber, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Smoot, Sutherland, Wetmore and Works. Total 10.

Senator Shiveley was the only Democrat to vote against the proposed amendement.

Republicans who voted in the negative were Borah, Bourne, Bradley, Bristow, Clapp, Curtis, Dixon, Gallinger, Jackson, Jones, Kenyon, La Follette, Pippett, Lodge, McLean, Oliver, Page, Poindexter, Richardson, Sanders, Stephenson and Townsend. Total 22.

Just how the House receive this proposed change in the Constitution can not be predicted. The vote shows that it was not treated as a political question by senators. Some of the most influential Republicans favored it, and in all probability the feeling in the Senate that the time has come when some limitation must be put upon the possible ambitions of men will move the House to adopt the resolution. Today, as on yesterday, the Senate rejected every proposition looking toward a change in the wording of the amendment as reported from the committee. Senator Hitchcock's amendment, which was intended to exempt Roosevelt, Taft and Wilson from operations of the amendment, was rejected by a vote of 42 to 27.

Lively Debate.

Senator Cummins, excepting only Washington, declared that the services of every president would have been better for the country had he had only one term. "I believe a president would do his duty efficiently if no influence can affect him," he said. "I believe the anti-trust law will be more thoroughly administered more energetically applied to all persons alike, if the President is made free from all the influences these great interests exert."

"And I believe," replied Senator Borah to this contention, "that a single term would give these big interests an opportunity still to exert their influence while the influence of the people would be removed."

Fighting the resolution, as did almost every Republican Progressive, Senator Borah declared that with the chance of re-election before a president the "subtle and insidious influence of corporations and interests would be counterbalanced by the influence of the public demand that the law be enforced and violators prosecuted regardless of their position or importance."

"When you take away that influence," said Senator Borah, 'you leave the President to deal alone with the insidious pressure brought to bear upon him."

Senator Cummins found many reasons for taking the President out of the maelstrom of politics, and combated the arguments of the opponents of the resolution vigorously. "Our president ought not to travel from one end of the country to the other appealing to the people after the fashion of candidates for office," said Mr. Cummins. He held that the duties of office were of such vast importance to the country that all his time, barring only his reasonable vacation, ought to be spent in dealing with the public business and giving to it all his attention and devotion.

Roosevelt and Hamilton.

The latter part of the debate was participated in at length by John Sharp Williams, who criticised the policy of former President Roosevelt, and expressed little surprise that the followers of Roosevelt should protest at any change in the organic law that would limit the opportunity of Mr. Roosevelt for re-election to the presidency. Roosevelt and Alexander Hamilton, he declared, were alike. Roosevelt wanted to abolish the Constitution through the votes of the people, based upon his own personal popularity; Hamilton believed in the divine right of certain classes to rule and would have nullified the Constitution whenever it interferred with those rights that he and those who thought as he did believed the possessor. Senator Williams drew from Senator Poindexter a sharp defense of Col. Roosevelt and the political principles of the new Progressive party.

House Democratic leaders, fearful of the two-term proposition that may come with President-elect Woodrow Wilson, despite the assurance of Senator Martine that Governor Wilson will not seek a second term, are reluctant to express an opinion on the Works Bill for a six-year term for president and ineligibility thereafter.

Chairman Fitzgerald, Appropriations Committee, said: "I have not given the question consideration. It is many-sided. I have been so busy with the appropriations for the government that I have not looked into the other pending legislation. I don't know about the Works Bill, except generally."

Chairman Henry, Committee on Rules, friend of Governor Wilson and possibly attorney general in the Wilson cabinet, said: "I have not considered the bill or resolution. I have not formed an opinion."

Chairman Flood, Committee on Foreign Affairs, said: "I believe in a six-year term for a president and ineligibility to immediate re-election. I have not seen the Works resolution. The principle is right in my judgment."

Somewhat Hazy.

Immediately following the adoption of the resolution for an amendment to the six years and making the President ineligible for re-election a controversy arose as to whether the amendment, if ratified by a sufficient number of states, would extend the term of President-elect Wilson to six-years and estop his re-election. Many of the senators expressed the belief that the resolution would have this effect, while many others hold the opposite belief and think the incoming President would not be affected. All, however, united in saying the resolution as adopted needs clarifying, and declared the House must make lucid when the measure reaches it.

Senator Works said: "I am of the opinion that the resolution as adopted by the Senate would extend President-elect Wilson's term to six years and render him ineligible for re-election. I have given the resolution a great deal of careful study and thought, and believe I am correct in my interpretation of the measure. However, a number of senators, who are excellent lawyers, do not agree with me and hold that the resolution, if it should be ratifield by a sufficient number of state legislatures within the term of the incoming president, would not be operative against him."

Senator Cummins, of Iowa, said: "Originally, I believed the resolution as it was adopted in the Senate today would extend Mr. Wilson's term and put him in the list of ineligibles. On more thorough study of the resolution and careful consideration, however, I am of the opinion that such is not the case and that the resolution, even if enough of the states should ratify it within Mr. Wilson's term, would not be operative in his case. The resolution, however, is anything but clear and it must be made so by the House, beyond any possibility of question or misunderstanding."

What Might Happen

Senator Brandegee expressed views identical with those of Senator Works— that the resolution, if ratified, would be operative in the case of the incoming President, as well as his successors. It was pointed out that a sufficient number of state legislatures will meet during the term of President-elect Wilson to make the ratification and adoption of the constitutional amendment possible, although action so rapid in such a matter would be altogether without precedent. Even if the amendment should fail of ratification during Mr. Wilson's term it is held, the question would be just as live in the case of his successor, though, should he succeed himself it would lose much of its force. In that case, however, if the final interpretation should be that the amendment operated to extend the term of the incumbent to six years Mr. Wilson might serve one four-year term and one six-year term, a total of ten years as President.

The last of a series of dances given by the Girl's Club, of this city, was held Saturday night in the Firemen's Building.

Five young gentlemen of this city started for Reisterstown Sunday evening to pay a visit to some young ladies of that village but when they reached the tollgate their automobile got as stubborn as the proverbial mule and refused tomove. The evening was cold and some of them nearly froze while standing around waiting for the "doctors" to get the machine in a good humor. Finding the machine beyond redemption they concluded to push the thing back to Westminster but soon gave up the job and telephoned for Dr. C. R. Foutz to please come to their assistance with his machine. The Doctor jumped in his machine and went to their rescue. The young gentlemen have a left-over stock of excellent candy and some disappointments on hand.

DR. MARY WALKER ARRESTED

Chicago Policeman Objects to Her Male Attire.

Chicago, Feb., 1.—Dr. Mary Walker, of Washington, D. C., suffragist and woman's rights agitator, was arrested by a policeman here today because she was dressed in male clothing.

Dr. Walker has worn masculine attire for many years. At the police station she exhibited permission, said to be from the United States Congress, for her to wear men's trousers. She was then allowed to depart. No charge was entered against her.

A huge underground lake is to be tapped in an effort to supply water to a section of Belgium which is almost entirely dependent on rain water.

Income Tax Is Ratified

It is Now a Part of the Constitution

Washington, February 3.—Steps toward the immediate drafting of an income tax bill by the Ways and Means Committee of the House followed the announcement today that the Delaware legislature had ratified the constitutional amendment, making up the total of 36 states, or a three-fourths majority of all the states necessary to a ratification of the amendment. Wyoming's legislature was a close second, news of that state's ratification of the amendment reaching Washington on the heels of Delaware's announcement.

Representative Cordell Hull, a member of the Ways and Means Committee, had been tentatively selected, it was learned today, to draft the new income tax measure. The bill will be designed to supersede the present excise tax and is expected to raise about $150,000,000 a year in revenue. The law will be similar to that which the Supreme Court of the United States held to be unconstitutional some time ago.

Tentative Bill

When the income tax bill is presented to the extra session its provisions will be approximately as follows:

A 1 per cent. tax on all earned incomes above $5,000 a year.

A 1 1|2 per cent. tax on all unearned incomes over $5,000. a year.

A graduated and higher tax from swollen fortunes and extensive real estate holdings.

The House Democrats believe that the privilege of enacting an income tax law will enable them to cut deeper into the high duties of the Payne tariff measure, the former law forming a source of revenue which will compensate any loss incident to the lowering of the tariff.

Representative Hull, in a recent speech declared that seven-eights of the custom revenue is paid by persons whose incomes do not exceed $2,000 a year.

Informal notice of the final adoption of the new amendment was given to the Senate by Senator Brown , of Nebraska, who introduced the resolution in 1909 upon which the proposal for an income tax was submitted to the states.

Obviates Evasion

One feature, which it is believed will be included in the law, will be provision for collecting at the source of the income. This feature, now in operation in England, would require firms to certify to amounts they pay to individuals in salaries or fees and pay the tax direct to the government. It is believed this would remove much complaint that might be made if the government had to investigate every individual citizen's income and would prevent evasion of the law.

"One of the important results of an income tax," said Representative Hull, "will be the curbing of unnecessary federal expenditures. When a great part of the government's income is derived by a direct tax upon the citizens of the nation they will scrutinize more carefully the appropriations made by Congress."

Up to date the State Department has received notices of approval by the legislatures of only 34 states, west Virginia, Delaware, Wyoming and New Mexico not having reported on their action. The department cannot act upon anything less than the official certificate of the governors and secretaries of state.

Must Use Caution.

Even when all of the certificates are at hand the Executive will not be in a position formally to announce that fact. In a matter of this importance it is necessary to move with extreme caution, and Secretary Knox, the custodian of the certificates, will refer them to the Solicitor of the Department of State for examinaion as to their sufficiency.

Already some questions have been raised as to the legality of the returns. One was in the case of the State of Kentucky, where the legislature initially adopted the amendment in advance of the receipt from Secretary Knox of the formal communication which should serve as a basis for a state's action. In consequence of this haste, and the use of a newspaper clipping, the language of the enacting resolution was slightly erroneous.

As soon as the error was discovered an attempt was made to correct it by a re-enactment of the resolution in proper form, which must be passed upon by the solicitor. It is recalled that Secretary of State Seward in 1868 practically referred to Congress the question as to whether the fourteenth amendment had been properly ratified by the states because of some such irregularity.

Action Of The States.

Following is the list of states which ratified the income-tax amendment:

Alabama, Arkansas, Arizona, California, Colorado, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Washington, Wisconsin, Louisana, Ohio, West Virginia, Wyoming, Delaware, Mexico.

The following rejected:

Connecticut, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Utah.

No action or only partial action was taken in the six other states.

SHE SURE HAS SHRANK

The old lady was seated by me at a Western Chautauqua. It was her first. A young lady came out in evening dress and recited, then made a quick change, and came out as a child to give one of Reilly's Poems.

The old lady said:

"Who is that little gal?"

"That is the same young lady who recited a while ago."

"Well, my land! She sure has shrank."

Commission Organized Country Life

Annapolis, Md., February 1.—Maryland's Country Life Commission, appointed several days ago by Governor Goldsborough and which is to carry on a campaign in the interest of the stay-on-the-farm and back-to-the-farm movements, organized in the Governor's office today and planned for the work it will carry on between now and the meeting of the 1914 legislature.

Willet M. Hays, assistant secretary of the Department of Agriculture, was elected chairman, Robert Graham was chosen secretary, pro tem. Those present at the meeting were the Governor. Mr. Hays, E. E. Osborne, W. Irving Walker and Edward Reindollar Robert Crain, Jerome Davis and Henry J. Bowdoin, the remaining members of the commission, were detained at their homes, the first two on account of illness. All the commissioners present were enthusiastic about the campaign that is to be carried on and they all agreed to work to bring better results from the land already under cultivation, besides endeavoring to secure the development of many acres of idle farms.

It was decided to appoint committees on business methods, farm home making, country social life and finance. The first three will cover every phase of rural or farm life, while the last will arrange for the funds that the commission will have at its disposal. While the legislature empowered the Governor to appoint the commission, it did not provide any funds for its work. However, there is no doubt that by popular subscription the commission will receive an adequate amount. From all sections of the state there have come letters from business men, philanthropists and farmers volunteering to give assistance to the commission, and these, no doubt, will contribute toward the paying of the body's necessary expenses. In fact, the Governor has already received one letter from a Marylander offering to give the commission $200.

The particular duties of the business methods committee will be to ascertain how the farmers of the state manage their farms and how they dispose of their crops. The building of farmers' homes will be taken up by the second committee and the third committee will make a special study of the social life of the farmers. It is the intention of the commission to learn of the relations between the farmers and the various state institutions engaged in agricultural instruction. This, members of the commission want it understood, will in no way be an investigation of the conduct of the institutions. The commission will travel in all sections of the state from time to time to meet the farmers, both at prearranged public meetings and on their farms.

Mr. Hays, after the meeting, said: "The commission is going heart and soul into this work and we hope to accomplish much good for the farmers. Of course, we must have the cooperation of the farmers and from what I have observed in the state they will give us all assistance possible."

The various committees will not be appointed until the next meeting of the commission. The date for this will be announced within the next few days.

COURT HOUSE NEWS.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

Geo. W. Mann, 23, and Annie Leppo, 19, both of Patapsco, this county.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS

The board of county school commssioners held its regular monthly meeting yesterday. Outside of the settlement of the trouble between the teachers and the pupils of Taneytown school only routine business wastransacted.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

The board of county commissioners was in session yesterday all the members being present. A delegation appeared before the board in the interest of a state road from New Windsor to Uniontown and one in the interest of one from Klee's Mill to the new state road running from Westminster to Sykesville.

A number of bills were passed and paid and some other small matters attended to.

ORPHANS' COURT

The snow and rain yesterday prevented many persons from attending to business at the court house. and consequently the business of the Orphans' Court was light.

Letters of administration on the estate of Edgar A. Easton, deceased were granted unto Samuel Bair, who received warrant to appraise and order to notify creditors.

Elias N. Davis and Willie E. Davis, executors of William H. Davis, deceased, settled their second and final account.

TRANSEFERS OF REAL ESTATE

Ed W. Belt et al to Alice Deal, 10 a. $10.00.

Mr. Theo. Yeiser and wife to Wm. E. Freyman and wife, 8481 sq. ft. $5.00.

Susan Bucher, to Henry P. Keeney and wife, several parcels $1.00.

Michael McCaffrey and wife to David H. Hosfeld and wife, 4 1|10 a. $150.00.

Arthur Hill and wife to Herbert C. Hill et al, 48 1|2a., $1212.50.

Martha A. Richardson to Robert Franklin, 4a, 3r and 25 1|2 prs. $275

Jos. D. Wimert and wife to M. E. Walsh, 4 parcels, $5.00.

Michael E. Walsh and wife to Jos. D. Wimert and wife, 4 parcels, $5.00.

Jos. B. Boyle et al to The Westminster Metal and Foundry Co., 63,000 sq. ft. —$2,000.

Jos A. Bennett and wife to Rosswell Hoffacker, 2 lots, $550.00.

John Schulty to Jos. M. Armacost, 8745 sq. ft., $2,000.00.

Rosswell Hoffacker to Jas. W. Hoffacker, 82 sq. ft., $1.00.

Domestic science instruction has become so important in Germany that a special domestic science dictionary has been issued for the use of teachers and others in education for the home.

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc2900_scm2306-0042