AMERICAN SENTINEL.

WESTMINSTER MARYLAND

The Republican Paper of Carroll County

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OFFICE:
MAIN AND LIBERTY STREETS

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THAT FREDERICK BOMB

The Baltimore Star calls attention to the fact that the explosion of a harmless contrivance, misnamed a bomb, in a field adjacent to the City of Frederick, close to which was a banner bearing the words, "Votes for Women," has been taken up by the press all over the country and exploited as evidence that American suffragettes are beginning to imitate their English sisters in deeds of violenee. Such a construction upon the incident would have been utterly absurd if it had been properly reported. The alleged bomb was a glass jar with an old electric battery and the works of a clock in it, so arranged as to ignite the powder used as the explosive. The explosion was with so little force that pieces of the glass jar were thrown but 25 or 30 feet from the spot where the explosion took place. Yet the explosion was described as "terrific" and the people of Frederick were credited with having been greatly excited over it. The Sentinel supposed, however, that anybody of ordinary intelligence, reading the account of it would be able to see its funny side; to understand that very little powder could have been used or no glass would have been found near the spot. Otherwise the jar would have been shattered into infinitesimal pieces. The Sentinel, in its reference to the matter last week, treated it as a joke. Why other newspapers should have taken a serious view of it, if it were correctly reported, is beyond conception. The probability is that it was sent broadcast by the Associated Press, without explanation. It was only necessary to tell that a bomb had been exploded with a banner demanding votes for women in its vicinity, to mislead the newspapers as to the purport of the occurrence and give rise to the story that the women of Frederick who want the suffrage, were resorting to violence as a means of furthering their cause.

The authorities of Frederick owe it to the women of that city to thoroughly investigate the incident and, if possible, ascertain the perpetrators, not for the purpose of imposing a penalty, but that the truth about it may be sent as broadcast as was the story of the explosion. There should be no slurring of American women who think they have a right to the ballot.

A PROPHECY FULFILLED

In his splendid address at the opera house in this city on Memorial Day, Rev. S. Reese Murray quoted the closing sentence of Mr. Lincoln's first inaugural address:

> "The mystic cords of memory, stretching from every battle-field and patriot grave to every living heart and hearthstone all over this broad land, will yet swell the chorus of the Union, when again touched, as surely they will be, by the better angels of our nature."

Beautiful as is this language it does not express simply the sentiment of a forlorn hope, but in the light of today may be fairly regarded as prophetic. The one paramount desire of Mr. Lincoln's heart was the preservation of the Union. When he delivered the inaugural from which the above quotation is taken, it was threatened with destruction. Its dissolution was then regarded throughout the South, and by large numbers of citizens in the North, as already accomplished. But Mr. Lincoln, more earnestly perhaps than any other citizen, high or low, did not then, or ever afterwards, acknowledge that the Union had been dismembered by the passage of ordinances of secession and the formation of a Southern Confederacy.

There was something sublime in his faith that this could not be, and the beautiful language in which he expressed that conviction reads like inspiration. It was a prophecy which has been fulfilled to the uttermost. The "mystic cords of memory" bind this Union together in indssoluble bonds. They recall the battle-fields and the brave deeds and almost inconceivable sacrifices of the patriots of the Revolution, North and South—Lexington, Bunker Hill, Saratoga, Brandywine, Trenton, Monmouth, Charleston, Eutaw Springs, Camden, King's Mountain, Guilford Court House, Yorktown; Washington, Greene, Morgan, Lee, Wayne, Allen and many, many others of the Revolutionary period; Tipscanoe, Chippewa, Lundy's Lane, New Orleans, North Point; Jackson, Scott, Harrison, Decatur, Bainbridge, Key and many others of a later date are the common heritage of the whole country, North, South, East and West. "The mystic cords of memory" vibrate to all these, and the time is fast coming when the whole country will be as proud of those who engaged in the great struggle of 1861-1865, North and South, as it has been of those who gave the nation birth and subsequently defended it against a foreign foe.

THE TREATY MAKING POWER

Apparently the extent of the treaty-making power of the United States Government is not to be determined by the misunderstanding with Japan. President Wilson, through Secretary of State Bryan, it is understood, has notified the Japanese government that the United States does not consider the California alien land ownership law an infringement of the treaty rights of that country. Japan, however, holds a different view. At least that is generally understood, although the character of its replies to the Secretary of State has not been made fully known to the American public. The only method by which Japan could enforce its view of the question would probably be by a successful war against this country. She might, however, manifest her dissatisfaction by withdrawing from friendly relations with the United States; by recalling her ambassador from Washington and suspending intercourse between the two governments. If she should take that step, however, it would come perilously near forcing this country into a declaration of war. It is fervently to be hoped that that is a contingency which will not arise. At this writing the administration has not replied to Japan's notes and the question is still an open one between the two countries.

It has been suggested that Japan can take such action in the American courts as will carry the question of a State's right to nullify a treaty to our highest tribunal. If that be possible it is the course that should be pursued. There should be left no egal doubt about the extent of the treaty-making power of the United States Government. If it is in conflict with States' rights it should be definitely known.

The Sentinel has heretofore expressed the opinion that there is strong reason to suppose the States may have reserved rights which cannot be set aside by national treaties If it be otherwise a treaty might be negotiated with Canada, Mexico, England, France, Germany, or any other country in which the right of suffrage exists, by which aliens would be given the right to vote in this country. To say that no administration would ever dare to negotiate such a treaty, would be simply "begging the question." It isn't a question of what it would do, but what it has power to do. Other situations may arise in which, as in this California case, it will become important to know definitely just where the line of State soverignty ends and that of national authority begins. The Supreme Court is the tribunal to which,if possible, its determination should be submitted. There is neither wisdom nor courage in attempting to evade it by diplomacy.

It is intimated that Japan will seek a solution of the problem by asking that her people be conceded the right of naturalization by the United States. It is extremely improbable, however that the American people would ever consent to that proposition, though it must be admitted that, apart from their color and their Buddhism the Japanese are superior in many respects to the immigrants who are pouring into the country from Southern Italy. Their disability to become naturalized citizens is, however, practically insurmountable. Whether their relations as aliens in this land can ever be other than they are at present is therefore extremely doubtful.

Col. Roosevelt's libel suit against Mr. Newett, of the Ishpeming Iron Ore, ended on Saturday with a verdict in his favor, with damages assessed at six cents. This meant that both parties must pay their own costs. But the smallness of the damages was not indicative of an opinion on the part of the jurors that the Ex-President is a drunkard or that he was ever drunk in his life. On the contrary it was demonstrated that he has always been extremely temperate in the use of liquor; that he never drank whiskey or brandy, except medicinally; that he only used light wines and champagne and those rarely and never to excess. Mr. Newett, the defendant, acknowledged that he had been unable to find anybody who had ever seen Mr. Roosevelt intoxicated; that he was convinced the publication charging him with drunkenness was an error, and that he was misled in making it by common rumor. Mr. Roosevelt accepted the apology and magnanimously agreed to waive his claim to punitive damages. His action was creditable to his sense of generosity and should be commended. He had gained his purpose—his thorough vindication from the charge of drunkenness, and has lost nothing in the eyes of the American people by his generous action. The Sentinel does not admire some of his personal traits and does not approve his political course, but cannot refrain from saying a good word for him in connection with this libel suit.

THAT VILLAINOUS LOBBY

That villainous lobby at Washington, which excited the ire of His Ecellency Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, seems to be "vanishing in thin air." The Senate committee, investigating the story, has been unable to find any evidence that undue attempts have been made to influence the votes of Senators on any of the schedules of the tariff bill. Absolutely not the slightest evidence has been adduced of any corrupt practices by the alleged lobbyists. Senators have been approached, to a rather limited extent, with arguments against the rates in some of the schedules—especially against present free wool and prospective free sugar, but that is about all to show the presence of the alleged great body of lobbyists at Washington. The plain fact is that this part of the story has been greatly exaggerated.

It is true, however, that Senators and members of the House of Representatives have been receiving many letters from their States and districts urging objections against the wool and sugar schedules, and it appears that advertisements have been published in various newspapers recommending that course. Persons carrying insurance policies on their lives in Mutual Companies have also been requested to write to Congressmen and Senators against the imposition of a tax on dividends to such policyholders, as an unjust discrimination, as it undoubtedly is. One company, in a circular to an insured in this city, made such a request and stated that the circular had been sent to every one of its 750,000 policyholders. If that is interpreted as lobbying there is a mighty host of lobbyists in this country.

And pray, why may not an American citizen write to his Representatives and Senators to call their attention to a contemplated wrong against him. Are the people to be gagged and forbidden to express their opinions in this way, because, forsooth, they do not agree with the autocrat of the White House? That gentleman is apt to learn that this government is not a monarchy, subject to the whims and the will of a temporary executive.

Those interested in the sugar tariff are maintaining offices in Washington, but both sides of that controversy are thus represented, the free sugar men being as "deeply in the mud" as the antis, if it be a sin for Americans to make their views known to their representatives on any subject. The President's hostility to what he considered lobbying seems to have been excited only because he supposed it was being done against one of his pet fads—free sugar. Now that he finds his own views being supported in that way he may modify his antagonism to that villainous lobby.

President Wilson did not attend the memorial services at Arlington National Cemetery on Friday last. This, it is said, was the first time since Memorial Day was inaugurated that a President has failed to honor the Union dead, lying in that beautiful burial place, by his presence. Instead, President Wilson and his wife motored to Baltimore. It may not be just to him to believe that this failure to observe a custom practiced for more than forty years by his predecessors was due to latent sectional prejudice; but that is a natural inference of his unexplained absence. If he had done otherwise his action would have been another strong influence in wiping out all sectional feeling, now so happily passing away, as he is the first Southern man elected to the Presidency in 65 years and the first one nominated by either of the leading parties since 1860. No President would do dishonor to himself today by taking part in a memorial service for Confederate dead. The country honors alike the heroes who sacrificed their lives for a principle, whether that was a sound principle of political ethics or not. The grave of a dead Confederate in this city is not forgotten on Memorial Day, but is garlanded with flowers. The heroism of Americans, either of the North or the South, is a heritage of the whole country, and no true patriot can be indifferent when honor is paid to either.

BERRETT

Mr. and Mrs. B. Krank Dorsey visited Mrs. Dorsey's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dorsey, Sunday.

Mr. Robert J. Brandenburg was taken to the Maryland General Hospital Wednesday morning.

The stork visited two of our neighbors last Wednesday leaving Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon Grimm a girl, and Mr. and Mrs. George Reynolds a boy.

Miss Fannie Hatfield and Mr. Jos. Langdon, of Frederick county, visited Mr. and Mrs. Saville Hewitt, Sunday.

Miss Annie Keefer entertained her friends in honor of her guest, Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Garheart visited Mrs. Edgar Pickett, of Windfield, Sunday.

Mrs. Frank Brandenburg has improved after being confined to her bed for a few days.

Mrs. W. F. Jordan and son visited Mrs. Jordan, of Gist, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard R. Bennett entertained the following on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Jonathon Dorsey and family, Misses Marie Stoner, Marie and Leah Lindsay and Messrs. John Shoemaker and Ralph Bennett.

Messiah Lutheran Church will hold their annual ice cream and strawberry festival, Saturday evening, June 7, on the church grounds.

Children's Day service will be held at Brandenburg Church Sunday morning, June 8, at 10.30 o'clock.

CHILDREN'S DAY AT PROVIDENCE

The Sunday School of Providence M. P. Church, at Gamber, held its children's day service on Sunday afternoon and evening, when the following programs were rendered:

Afternoon

March and singing by school, Forward, Forward; Prayer by the pastor; singing, school, Marching, Marching; recitations, Welcome, Eunice Braunning; They are all for you, Bessie Barnes; The boy that laughs, Raymond Benson; singing by school, Sing a Joyful Chorus; exercise by three girls, The Song of the Flowers, Flora Barnes, Ruth Benson, Gaynell Gamber; recitations, Evelyn Bonner; The Violets Complaint, Margaret Green; Solo, It Never Pays to be bad; Henry Green; recitation Laura Osterhouse; singing by school, praise Him; recitations, Maud Barnes; Dorothy's Rose, Myra Patterson; Emory Green; exercise, Farmer Boys' by 9 boys; singing, school, Bright Summer Roses; recitations, Ethel Miller, Why, Ruth Benson; duet, Hilda Green and Viola Zepp; recitations, Blanche Ward; Gladys Leister; Cora Ward; dialogue, four girls, Edna Zepp, May, Margaret and Hilda Green and Gaynell Gamber, singing by school. The World is Singing; recitations, The Prize, Hilda Green; Helping God's Plan, Russel Leister; Happy Violets, Beatrice Green; exercise, Sunbeam Band, six girls; duet, Mrs. Patterson and Mrs. Benson; recitations, Grandma's Rainy Day, Harriet Ward; If You Would Be Happy, Anna Leister;; duet, Henry Green, Hilda Green; recitations, Time is Prayer, Amelia Ward; Hollis Prugh; Margaret Green; solo, Margaret Green; recitation, Miss May Braunning; exercise, Violet's Gift, three girls, Pearl Brothers, Margaret Hoff, Carrie Hoff; trio, three girls; recitation, Mildred Ward; Collection and adress by pastor; singing by the school, Day is Dying in the West.

Evening

Singing, Today the Children Gather; prayer by the pastor; singing, The Whole Wide World For Jesus; recitations, Gaynell Gamber Evelyn Bonner; Weldon Benson; solo Maude Barness' recitations, Small Boy's Speech, Earl Barnes; What Will You Do. Dorothy Barnes; duet, Mrs. Leister and Mrs. Benson; recitation, Heads Up, Russell Benson; solo, Little One's Like Me, Flora Barnes; recitations A. Young Man Who Goes to Church, Ellis Gamber; Luretta Shipley; singing, Take the Light; recitations, Just One Day in the Year, Flora Barnes; Pearl Shipley; duet Mrs. Leister and Mrs. Benson; recitations, Martha and Carie Hoff; Pearl Brothers; Charley Hoff; Collection and pastor; singing, Today Thy Mercy calls Us.

GREENMOUNT

The Woman's Missionary Society, of the Greenmount U. B. Church, met in its regular business session in the home of Mrs. Agnes Price, on Tuesday afternoon. The collectors gave excellent reports and two new names were added to the list.

Two delegates were elected by the Greenmount Endeavor Society to attend the U. B. C. E. Convention, of the Pennsylvania conference that will be held in the new United Brethren Church at Hanover, Pa., that will commence Tuesday, June 17, and continue until Thursday evening.

Quite a number of the members of the Greenmount congregation expect to attend. Miss Nannie Murray and Miss Jessis Lowe are the delegates elected.

Rev. George W. Strine, pastor of Greenmount circuit, is arranging to have a Home Missionary Rally at the three churches on his circuit on Sunday, June 15th.

Rev. Dr. Keister, of Westerville, O., a representative of the Home Missionary Board of the United Brethren Church, will deliver the sermon at each place. Special music will be arranged and several recitations rendered. Other services will be held on Sunday morning 10.30 o'clock at Mt. Union church at 2.30 at Greenmount and at 7.45 P. M. at Mt. Zion. These services are expected to be full of interest and all are invited to enjoy them.

Don't forget the Children's Day services at Mt. Union on Sunday morning 9.30 o'clock and at Mt. Zion in the afternoon and preaching on Sunday evening at 7.45 at Greenmount.

The Plumbers are busy installing the conveniences in the home of Mr. Joseph H. Lippy. Mr. Lippy will have a beautiful home when completed.

The Children's Day services held in our church last Sunday afternoon were very largely attended and all who had parts did themselves credit. This congregation is in need of a larger and more modern church house to compare favorably with the beautiful homes of the community. The new road that is being built through here wil greatly aid to beautifying our town. The homes that were built in the recent past are all modern homes.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Stansbury and Rev. and Mrs. G. W. Strine spent Thursday at the county C. E. Convention at Finksburg, Md. Miss Nannie Murray, after having spent last Friday at the C. E. Convention at Finksburg, returned home on Saturday morning, Miss Ethel Hoffman, from Hanover, accompanying her and remaining until Sunday morning.

Miss May Lippy spent a few days in Baltimore last week.

Miss Fern Waltz, of Baltimore, spent a few days visiting in the home of Miss Nannie Murray.

Mr. E. Benton Hann took the following persons to Hanover in his auto: Mr. and Mrs. Wm. I. Nagle and daughter, Miss Sadie Stricklin, Mrs. Geo. Strine and her daughter, Bessie, they will spend Thursday at the United Brethren reunion at the Quincy Orphanage, at Quincy, Pa.

Mr. Wm. P. Hann, wife and son, Otterbein, went to Hanover Wednesday and from there expect to go to the U. B. reunion.

Mr. Jacob Gummel beautiffied his fence with a coat of paint.

Harry Bixler and Susan Bixler are having their houses repainted. Is it any wonder that Greenmount is called the garden spot. Look at the beautiful lawns will you, please.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

ATTENTION

The Maryland Law Forbidding The Sale Of Tobacco, Cigars and Cigarettes To Minors.

It is unlawful for any dealer to sell or give any cigars, cigarettes, smoking or chewing tobacco to any minor under the age of fifteen years, unless authorized in writing by parent or guardian; or for any person, not a dealer, to purchase for any minor any cigar, cigarette, smoking or chewing tobacco.

PENALTY: Fine, $10 to $100.

In default of fine, imprisonment in jail five to thirty days.

THE JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY

State Scholarships in Engineering Courses

Applications for scholarships in the Department of Engineering, established in The Johns Hopkins University under the provisions of the Laws of Maryland Chapter 90, 1912 should now be made.

Entrance examinations for all students will be held in McCoy Hall, The Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore on June 25-27 and on Sept. 30-Oct. 2nd, 1913, beginning at 9 A. M. Applicants for scholarships are urged to take the examinations in June.

If there is more than one applicant for a particular scholarship a competitive examination will be held at the University as soon as possible after the autumn examinations.

In addition to certain collegiate scholarships and scholarships at large, the Act provides for 102 scholarships to be apportioned among the Counties and Legislative Districts of Baltimore City, the same number of awards so far as possible to be made each year. The undergraduate courses in Engineering will extend through four years and it has been determined to offer 35 of these scholarships in the year 1913-1914, Allegany, Baltimore, Frederick and Washington counties and the four Legislative Districts of Baltimore City will each be entitled to two scholarships, and each of the other Counties to one scholarship in October 1913. Six Scholarships at large may also be awarded at that time.

Applicants for scholarships should address the Registrar, The Johns Hopkins University for the blank forms of application and for further information as to the examinations and the award of scholarships.

6 6 2t

MANY CHILDREN ARE SICKLY

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children Break up Colds in 24 hours, relieve Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. At all druggists, 25c. Samples mailed Free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y.

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The appalling death-rate from kidney disease is due largely to the fact that the little kidney troubles are usually neglected until they become serious. The slight symptoms often give place to chronic disorders and the sufferer may slip gradually into some serious form of kidney complaint.

If you suffer from backache, headaches, dizzy spells; if the kidney secretions are irregular of passage and unnatural in appearance, do not delay. Help the kidneys at once.

Doan's Kidney Pills are especially for kidney disorders—they act where others fail. Over one hundred thousand people have recommended them. Here's a case at home:

C. V. Wantz, cigar manufacturer, E. Main St., Westminster, Md., says: "We have used Doan's Kidney Pills in our family and in view of the good results received, do not hesitate to say that they live up to representations. One of us suffered from kidney trouble and Doan's Kidney Pills, procured at Moore's Drug Store, gave great relief."

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Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other. 5 30 2t

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Refuse all Substitutes.
LADIES! Ask your Druggist for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in RED and GOLD metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. TAKE NO OTHER. Buy of your Druggist and ask for CHI-CHE-STER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for twenty-five years regarded as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.
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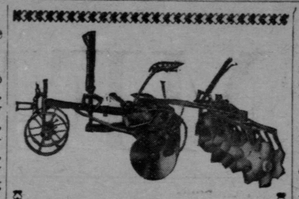

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On Saturday, June 7

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If some one offered to give you a new Blue Bell Separator you would jump at the chance. Make yourself a present of one. It will not really cost you anything, for this separator pays for itself by saving you time and work, and by actually increasing your dairy profits. Come and see these machines set up. It is so simple you cannot help understanding it; so perfect you cannot help liking it. The skimming device on the Blue Bell loses no butter fat in separation. The special cut gears, made of semi-steel, with phosphor bronze bushings at every wearing part, the trouble-proof, self-adjustable bowl, spindle neck bearing, all insure long-lived, efficient machines. Come in and make a personal examination.

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"If it's used on the farm you'll find it here"

JUST RECEIVED
Another car load of
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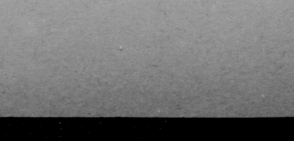

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For sale cheap—3 Mansard windows complete, and a lot of building logs.

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Six men to do laboring work; wages $1.50 per day. Also six girls over seventeen years of age; wages ninety-four cents per day. Steady work.

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5 30 3t Spring Grove, Pa.

COWS and HEIFERS

Just received 50 head of good Cows and Heifers, which can be seen at my stables. These are an exceptionally good lot. To be a satisfied purchaser is to buy this stock.

CHARLES W. KING,
5 23 3-t WESTMINSTER, MD.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

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

LEVI S. SNYDER

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 19th day of December 1913, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my haid this 16th day of May, 1913.

THEODORE E. KING,
5 16 4t Executor.

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our vaults burglar and fire proof. In every way we safeguard the money you entrust to us. If you don't already know the time and labor saving convenience of paying a bill by check, why not find out now?

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Westminster, Md.

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No. 3. Eleven room, frame structure on W. Main St., all modern conveniences, fine location.
No. 4. Large new eight room house, three fine porches, slate roof, lot contains 1|4 acre. Price to quick buyer $2300.
No. 5. Building lot in West End of town. 40 ft. front, 140 ft. depth. to quick buyer—$100.
No. 6 Fine residence on East Green street.
No. 7. Building lot on Center St. 55 ft. front, 198 ft. depth.
No. 8. 122 1|2 acre farm, in a high state of cultivation.
No. 9 22 acre farm within 1 mile of Westminster.
No. 10 Stock of Groceries, and store fixtures, for sale, about 5 miles from Westminster, good location.
No. 11 Fine residence on Carroll St., with building lot attached, front, 68 1-2 ft. depth 183 1-3 ft.
No. 12. 90 acre farm, in a high state of cultivation.
No. 13. 103 1-2 acre farm, more or less, between Pleasant Valley and Hughes' Blacksmith Shop.

M. A. SULLIVAN.
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