AMERICAN SENTINEL
WESTMINSTER MARYLAND

The Republican Paper of Carroll County

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Republican Ticket.

For United States Senator.
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For County Treasurer.
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SOME THINGS THE REPUBLICAN PARTY HAS DONE FOR THIS COUNTRY

The fruits of the victory of the Republican party in 1896 were not confined to the maintenance of sound currency, nor was the battle fought on that issue alone, prominent as it was in the campaign and great as was its effect upon the result of the election. There, as always, the party stood for the principle of protection, the restoration of which had been seldom more sadly needed in the previous history of the country. The industries of the country were at an exceedingly low ebb and business of every description was suffering. There was only one rational way to account for that condition—the tariff for revenue, or the practical free trade policy of the Cleveland administration. The Republicans not only fought against the introduction of a debased currency, but for the revival of the industrial interests of the country by the restoration of the protective policy, and their return to power was as much an endorsement of that policy as it was a protest against saddling upon the country a debauched circulating medium. And the will of the people was promptly carried into effect by the enactment of the Dingley tariff bill.

The prospect of that legislation alone was stirring the pulse of industry before the measure became a law and a wave of revival in business was rising. Fires began to burn in the long cold factory chimneys, furnace fires were relighted and the noisy ring of the forge hammer began to be heard where it had long been silent. What man who was old enough then to notice these things does not remember the cheering promise of those days.

Our Democratic friends, or some of their professed statesmen, have attempted to account for the previous four years depression and this prompt revival with a change in the tariff policy of the country upon the theory that it was the result of a conspiracy upon the part of the manufacturers. That factory doors had been closed and factory fires drawn upon a general agreement to discredit the non-protective policy. Such a notion is absurd. The people engaged in business of that character were not foolish enough to sacrifice hundreds of millions of dollars and bankrupt themselves for a theory of any sort, however strongly they may have held it.

And just here it may be remarked that an effort has been made to discount the effect of the present pending tariff legislation in the same absurd manner. Manufacturers who may find their business unprofitable and decide to shut down their works have been threatened with investigation if they pursue that course. These, of course, are idle threats, designed only to intimidate, but they indicate a lack of confidence on the part of the Democrats in the effect of their proposed tariff measure.

And now it can be asked when, in the history of the world, has any country enjoyed greater prosperity than the United States, for a period of sixteen years, under the Dingley and the Payne-Aldrich tariff laws? Beginning at the inception of the Dingley law, and, indeed, it may be said with the Republican victory at the election in 1896, the tide of prosperity has been, or was, ever rising until the unfortunate division in the ranks of the protectionists reversed their policy and gave power to their opponents by a plurality instead of a majority. During all those sixteen years, with scarcely a noticeable ebb, the tide rolled in, reaching much more than ordinary flood height. Why? Was it only accidental? Whose judgment can be satisfied with an affirmative answer to that question? It was the effect of probably more than one cause, but the principle one was undoubtedly the protective tariff. Other causes contributed in a measure, but the tariff was a bulwark against industrial disaster. And, while its effect was felt beneficially by all classes, none received greater benefit than the wage-earner. In all the world no other people dependent upon labor for subsistence have enjoyed the fruits of that labor so liberally as those in our own country.

And to the Republican party they have owed these great advantages over their fellow-toilers in other lands. The policy of the party now in power, at least theoretically, is a tariff for revenue only, regardless of its effect upon the wages of labor or the profits of manufacturing, agriculture or any other industry. It may be confidently expected that when this new policy begins fairly to produce its legitimate effects, the people will again call upon the Republican party to come to the rescue and restore prosperity to the country for which it has done so much in the past.

ITS HOT—THE DEMOCRATIC FIGHT FOR PARTY SUPREMACY

There is no abatement in the heat of the contest between the warring elements of the Democratic party in this county for the control of the party machinery. The candidates on the ticket of which E. O. Weant, Esq., is the storm centre, did not add anything last week to the address published in the Advocate the previous week and republished on Friday last; but it can be safely stated that they are not inactive.

In a short article apart from the address, an appeal is made by what purports to be "The Original Woodrow Wilson Democratic Association of Carroll County," to the Democratic voters to support the ticket referred to "Because they are Democrats; because they are followers of Woodrow Wilson, a great President; because they are the steadfast supporters of Blair Lee in his approaching battle with a Republican adversary; because they favor economy, prudence and sober judgment in county and in State affairs; because they are pledged to honesty, efficiency and impartiality in public office; because like Woodrow Wilson and Blair Lee, they have no boss except their duty to their party and to the people; because they cannot be led by the nose by any man and are therefore opposed to any one attempting it."

Their antagonists used nearly a page of the Advocate to tell the Democratic voters why they should vote the ticket headed by Dr. Thomas J. Coonan. Three columns of this was devoted to an address signed by Dr. Coonan, George S. Motter, Milton D. Norris, for State Central Committee; Charles Brilhart, Dr. Edwin D. Cronk, Edward P. Myers, Dr. Thomas K. Shaw, Joseph N. Shriver, for delegates to the State convention; John B. Baker, James B. George, William W. Shamer and James H. Steele, for members of the legislature. This address, while not couched in abusive language, bristles with interrogatories suggesting the firm opinion that their opponents are either playing on the credulity of their readers or have undergone a remarkable change of heart. The Sentinel cannot undertake to quote either side at length. One of the questions asked is:

"Has there been a sudden conversion of the 'Old Guard,' if so what actuated it?"

Another pointed statement is:

"We are delighted that they say 'we denounce the use of money in elections and primary contests,' and we congratulate them upon this latest change of faith."

That is tantamount to saying that their opponents (perhaps they do not mean the whole of them) entertained different views and pursued other practices until the birth of the present contest. They say, frankly:

"Most of our opponents are known to be fair men," and then ask: "Have they been tricked?"

In addition to the address from which these quotations are made, the Advocate publishes a two column ad., in large type, signed "The Woodrow Wilson Democratic Committee of Carroll County," the gist of which is that the leaders opposing them are reactionaries and not, as they profess to be, Wilson and Lee men.

Whether the anti-Progressives, as they are termed, are in favor of retaining Murray Vandiver as chairman of the State Central Committee, is another query which Dr. Coonan and his associates put to them. They say: "We believe * * * Murray Vandiver should go. Do they?"

This is, undoubtedly, a question of more than ordinary interest with the Democrats of Maryland, many of whom believe that General Vandiver has outlived his usefulness and is a dead weight on the party. On that point the Sentinel certainly has no opinion to advance. It is solely a question if policy among the Democrats some of whom believe one way and some another.

Back of all this that appears on the surface is the all-important subject of influence in the distribution of Federal patronage, an ever new and ever old controversy in all parties. The result of this primary contest is, of course, of deep interest to the Democrats of the county and they will, without doubt, be looking anxiously for the returns on the night of the primary. The Republicans can view it with equanimity and without anxiety as to which shall win. No reasonable forecast of the outcome of the campaign can be ventured. Both sides seem to be confident.

SHOULD THEY HAVE NO HOLIDAYS?

That seems to be about the opinion of Mr. John D. Rockefeller, the Standard Oil King, and said to be the richest man in the world, concerning the people who earn their bread "in the sweat of their faces," or in other words by their labor. Monday last was Labor Day, a day set apart by law as the one day in the year especially for the toilers. But Mr. Rockefeller, it is said, would have none of it for his employes, whom he ordered to go about their usual tasks. "Instead of spending money on amusements," he is quoted as saying, "my employes will have an opportunity to add to their savings. Had they been given a holiday money would have been spent foolishly."

If this man is correctly quoted it is unfortunate that he has expressed such a sentiment. It gives ground for the opinion that his very soul is saturated with and steeped in the love of gold and that he has no sympathy for those who do not give it the first place in their hearts. He, himself, can play while his hundreds of millions are piling up other hundreds of millions for him. He was enjoying such play and amusement even as he deprecated the opportunity of the toilers to have a day from labor. A long ride into the country from his home in Cleveland, in one of his automobiles, and then some time spent on the golf links were his recreations for the day.

No doubt Mr. Rockefeller's employes are liberally paid for their services, otherwise they would have rebelled against his summary orders prohibiting them from participating in the amusements of the day set apart for their pleasure. But he is teaching them to become serfs for gold instead of maintaining the manliness of independent American citizens. And he is all wrong in supposing it better to be eternally grubbing for money than never to take a holiday. Occasional recreation is an absolute necessity for everybody with a healthy mind. "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy," and this trite old saying is as applicable to the grown-ups as to the juniors.

The day and money may be misspent by some of those released for the time being from arduous toil, but to a large percentage of those who take advantage of it to abstain from their ordinary work it is a day of pleasure and leaves behind it pleasant memories. Of course there are occupations which cannot well be neglected, but the necessity for occasional relief is recognized by all who have a spark of love for their fellow-men in their hearts. This is well understood in the official life of State and Nation and the humblest employe in government service gets his holidays and vacation. It is amazing that even John D. Rockefeller should think otherwise, or if he does, is not prudent enough to withhold his opinion from the public. It is such acts and utterances of his on Labor Day that stir the rancor of the toiling masses against the predatory rich.

THE PRIMARY ELECTION

The fact that the Republicans will have no contest, at the primary election on Monday, throughout this county, except for members of the State Central Committee, will have a strong tendency to make many of them indifferent about voting. This ought not so to be. The law creating the primary election was passed to give the people the opportunity to express, directly, their preferences for candidates and party representatives. It is the voters' duty, therefore, to take such an interest in the contest as will prompt them to go to the polls and vote for the candidates of their choice. Neglecting this duty they discredit the law. The election involves considerable expense to the county, which is only partially reimbursed by the charges upon applicants for places on the tickets. Every taxpayer, therefore, contributes something, however little the sum, towards making the law effective. This, however, would be a very poor incentive to prompt his presence at the polls. The best argument to induce him to be there and cast his ballot is, that it is the right thing to do.

The Republicans have no factional fight on their hands in this county and no other great motive to vote than the desire to do this right thing. The primary election method of selecting candidates to be voted for at the general election has not been in force long enough to make its real significance apparent to everybody, it may, therefore, be predicted that with so little to stir general interest among the Republicans they will poll a light vote at Monday's primary. That is to be anticipated with absolute certainty, but the Sentinel urges its Republican readers to reduce the number of absentees to the smallest limit possible. Go to the polls on Monday and vote for the five men of your choice for the State Central Committee. If we are to have "government of the people, by the people and for the people," in reality, the people must do their share of it.

PROPOSED CHURCH NAME AND DECLARATION OF FAITH IN PROPOSED U. B. AND M. P. UNION NOT SATISFACTORY

Following is the report of a special meeting of the Maryland Conference, M. P. Church, held in Baltimore, for the purpose of discussing the proposed union with the United Brethren Church, taken from Wednesday's American:

After many wordy battles between ministers and laymen, the special meeting of the Maryland Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church, called for the purpose of acting on the proposed union of the Methodist Protestant and the United Brethren Churches, adjourned yesterday after passing a resolution condemning in strenuous terms the union on the basis proposed.

The meeting was held at Mount Royal Avenue Methodist Protestant Church, Mount Royal avenue, near McMechen street, and lasted from 9 o'clock yesterday morning until shortly before 6 o'clock in the evening, except for a recess for lunch. It was not until the afternoon that there was any sign of acrimony, as many forecasted for the meeting. And then the diplomatic decisions and rulings of Dr. John S. Bowers, president of the Maryland Conference, who presided, prevented several verbal clashes.

That the feeling pro and con on the question was intense was manifested frequently. The applause seemed to show, however, that those who opposed the proposed basis of union were in the majority. In all of his rulings Dr. Bowers' humor, which at times made the delegates laugh when they seemed ready to fight.

At times during the meeting several of the delegates took as personal some of the remarks made by speakers and there were many apologies and explanations. Dr. Thomas H. Lewis, president of the Western Maryland College, who presented the resolution which was finally carried was attacked by several speakers. He always explained allegations, however, and the sentiment was with him each time something was said which reflected on him.

Shortly after the meeting was called to order Dr. F. T. Tagg, editor of the Methodist Protestant, presented a resolution that no action by the conference should be considered official and that it should stand adjourned. The resolution was tabled. It was then inferred by Dr. Tagg that Dr. Lewis was going to "run" the conference and the chairman arose and made it plain that no one would be allowed to dominate.

Dr. Lewis then presented his resolution, which took up all of the day in debate. Although it condemns the union on the proposed basis, Dr. Lewis made it clear that he is not opposed to the union of the two churches, but made it plain that he does not approve of the union on the present basis. In the resolution he took exception to the new name of the two denominations which as proposed is the Union Protestant Church.

"The name eliminates us from the ecclesiastical family to which we have always belonged," reads the resolution, "and gives us nothing in its place of historic or ecclesiastical value. We must expect to make concessions in the matter of name as in other matters, if any union is to be formed, but surely it is not necessary to make such a violent break with our entire past, when nothing is gained but a new name, which is not accurate so far as Protestantism is concerned, not distinctive as far as we are concerned."

Other features of the new basis of union, including the declaration of faith and the constitution, were condemned in the resolution. After it had been read by Dr. Lewis there was some discussion up to the time of the adjournment for lunch. When the session was resumed Rev. L. B. Smith, pastor of Christ Methodist Protestant Church, was given the floor and in a lengthy address he declared himself in favor of the union on the proposed basis. After he had taken his seat, however, he got into several discussions when questions were asked regarding some of the remarks he had made.

Others followed, backing up the Rev. Mr. Smith, while those of their factions got into debates on the subject. Late in the afternoon a motion was made that no action be taken on the resolution until the annual meeting of the conference and after some discussion it was voted down. Then shouts of "Vote!" "Vote!" came from all sections of the auditorium, meaning that the resolution should either be accepted or not. Dr. Bowers made a few remarks in which he said he wanted all to have an opportunity to speak and declared he would remain up with them all night if it was found necessary.

He had made it plain at the morning session that the conference was purely informal and was called solely to discuss the merits of the union. After repeating this again he put the question to a vote and the resolution was carried by an almost unanimous vote. By motion of Dr. Hugh L. Elderdice, president of the Theological Seminary at Westminster, a committee compaosed of Drs. Tagg and Lewis was appointed to visit other conferences and explain the action of the Maryland Conference in an effort to win them over to take some similar action. On motion of Rev. F. T. Little, pastor of Allnutt Methodist Protestant Church, Dr. Elderdice was made a member of that committee.

M. P. HOME FOR AGED IN THIS CITY SUBSTANTIALLY REMEMBERED IN WILL OF MRS. ISABELLA E. CUNNINGHAM

The Home For the Aged of the Methodist Protestant Church in this city is eventually to profit substantially by bequests in the will of Mrs. Isabella E. Cunningham, of Baltimore, filed for probate in the Orphans' Court of that city, on Tuesday.

Mrs. Cunningham was the widow of J. A. E. Cunningham. She died August 25, leaving an estate valued at about $25,000.

Her will, dated January 27, 1905, gives all her wearing apparel, a gold watch and all her household furniture and effects not disposed of in her lifetime to Ella Bruff, cousin of her husband, who is also to receive an income of 4 per cent. on a trust fund of $8,500.

Upon the death of Miss Bruff the will provides the Westminster home and the Superannuated Fund Society are each to receive $500 of the trust fund and the balance is to be turned over to the North Baltimore Station to redeem the ground rent on the property.

Other bequests in the will are:

Rudolph W. Cunningham, her husband's cousin, $2,500, and his sister, Kate Cunningham, $3,000, if living.

Cora Cunningham, $1,000, if living.

Mrs. Ella Cochran, $1,500.

Isabella and Mollie Wilmer, $750 each.

Rev. A. Norman Ward, Rev. Frank H. Lewis and Dr. Milton Linthicum, $500 each, provided in each case the legatee survived Mrs. Cunningham.

Thomas A. Murray, a lawyer and executor of the will, $1,000 in recognition of the long friendship between him and Mrs. Cunningham's husband and his interest, attention and services to her.

The will directs that the residue of the estate be divided between the Westminster Home and the Superannuated Fund Society.

Three codicils are annexed to the will. The first, dated December 12, 1907, revokes the legacy of $1,500 to Mrs. Ella Cochran because of her death and directs that the money become part of the residue of the estate.

The second codicil, dated May 10, 1910, revokes the legacy of $2,500 to Rudolph W. Cunningham, who also died. It directs that $1,500 be added to the $8,500 left in trust for Miss Bruff, making the trust fund $10,000, and that 5 per cent. interest be paid her on it.

Upon the death of Miss Bruff the Westminster home and the Superannuated Fund Society are each to receive $1,250 of the $10,000 and the balance is to be given to the North Baltimore Station Church.

The third codicil, dated September 7, 1912, disposes of the legacy of $3,000 to Kate Cunningham, which it revoked because of her death. It gives $1,000 to Frank A. Cochran, son of Mrs. Ella Cochran, the balance to become part of the residue of the estate.

ANSWER THE CALL
Westminster People Have Found That This Is Necessary

A cold, a strain, a sudden wrench,
A little cause may hurt the kidneys.
Spells of backache often follow,
Or some irregularity of the urine,
A splendid remedy for such attacks,
A medicine that has satisfied thousands
Is Doan's Kidney Pills, a special kidney remedy.
Many Westminster people rely on it.
Here is Westminster proof.

David Myers, John St., Westminster, Md., says: "A relative suffered for nearly two years from kidney trouble. The person complained of dull, breaking-down pains across the back and often had terrible headaches and spells of dizziness, Doan's Kidney Pills were finally procured at Moore's Drug Store and through their use the person afflicted is entirely free from kidney complaint. I am pleased to confirm our previous public endorsement of this remedy."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.
8 29 2-t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll county, Md., letters of administration on the estate of ELIZABETH M. WAREHIME, 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 17th day of March, 1914, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

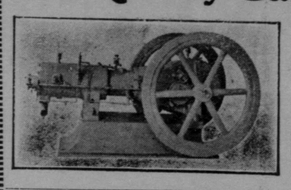
Given under my hand this 15th day of August, 1913.

DANIEL E. WAREHIME,
8 15 4-t Administrator.

EYE SPECIALIST
Dr. B. Kahn, Eye Specialist
of 1431 McCullough St., Baltimore,
will be at the WESTMINSTER HOTEL every FRIDAY of each week from 9 a. m to 5.30 p. m., where he will be pleased to see all who may need his services. Eyes examined free. Charge for glasses reasonable. The Dr. comes highly recommended in his profession and has letters of his ability as Eye Specialist. 8-22 tf

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

The Quincy Gasoline Engines



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The smooth runners.
The most economical fuel users.
The long livers, no hidden parts, stationary, portable and tractors.

New Holland Feed Mills, Ohio Feed Cutters
THE GEARLESS New Ideal Manure Spreader
handles top load three feet high, front and rear wheels track with wagon, spreads six feet wide.
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with the BEST OIL that can be produced for that purpose; true to name and quality,
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as it has been carefully tested by the largest hatchers in Carroll county, and for producing an even temperature it cannot be surpassed. We can give you references from the best people of our county, who claim it is the cheapest because it is safe and lasts longer than the cheaper oils.
We also carry a full line of Foods and Supplies
Our Grocery and Confectionery Line is Complete
At The Old Reliable Merchants, Geo. R. Grumbine, At Forks of Road, Westminster, Md.
Both Phones

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Opposite Anchor Hotel, - - - Westminster, Maryland
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General Repair Shop : : : :
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C. & P. Phone 95-w My Work Speaks For Itself

We Will Save You Money
On your shoe purchases. Come in this store and see the unusual values now being offered in stylish new shoes for men, women and children. Our styles are right, our qualities are the best, our prices are the lowest. We want every man in Carroll county to try a pair of our
Heavy Working Shoes
just to see what is in them. You can't lose. If you are thinking of buying
Hats, Caps, Neckwear, Hosiery, Collars, Gloves,
this place is where you get the styles and low prices.
We want your trade.
Wm. C. Devilbiss,
22 W. Main Street, - WESTMINSTER, MD.

Stage Money
may look like real money, and somebody else's coal may look like our coal—but there the likeness ends. All coal is black but the quality varies just like the weather. You will find our coal uniformly good—free from dirt, dust, clinkers, coke and foreign matter. Burns smoothly, steadily and hotly. Priced right.
The Lumber, Coal & Supply Co.
sep 6-tf

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Capital,	$100,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits,	129,075.43
Deposited with the Treasurer of Maryland,	35,000.00
Stockholders Liability,	100,000.00
Security to Depositors,	$364,075.43

4 Per Cent Paid On All Time Deposits.
If you find it inconvenient to come in person to do your banking write us, inclosing Money Order, Check or Currency, stating what you wish done, and upon receipt of letter we will send you a Bank Book or certificate of Deposit.
Banking by mail is perfectly safe, as we have the Free Delivery, which brings the mail right to your door.
You can deposit from $1.00 to $100.00 a month in the Savings, and interest is calculated January 1st, and July 1st, each year.
Large or small amounts received on Certificate or Time Book of Deposit. Our boxes in the
Fire and Burglar Proof Vault
with two keys are for rent at prices from $3.00 to $10.00 a year and access can be had from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
We act as Executor, Administrator, Guardian or Trustee, and any business left with us receives the best of attention.
DAVID E. STEM, President.
N. H. BAUMGARTNER, Secretary and Treasurer.

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