AMERICAN SENTINEL

WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND

The Republican Paper of Carroll County

W. L. W. SEABROOK, Editor
GUY N. FRINGER, Manager

Published every Friday Afternoon by The American Sentinel Co., of Westminster, Maryland.

OFFICE:
MAIN AND LIBERTY STREETS

Entered at the Postoffice at Westminster, Md., as Second-class matter.

GOOD FRIDAY AND EASTER SUNDAY

Today is Good Friday and two days later will be Easter Sunday, in the Church's calendar. One is observed in remembrance of the tragedy of the ages, and the other of the sublimest victory of the universe. One hung the heavens in sack cloth, while the angels chanted a lament and a dirge over the rock hewn tomb of their dead master, and the other thrilled heaven and earth with their glad anthem—"He is Risen! He is Risen." Nearly nineteen centuries have rolled away in time since these marvellous events, so full of vital interest to the children of men, and now silence fitly typifies the character of the first, while human voices break into triumphant song to herald the second of these days "He is Risen! He is Risen."

In contemplation of these anniversaries how fitting it is that adoration and worship of their subject should employ the beings for whom the tragedy was enacted and the victory achieved. And how poor and far short of appreciation of the magnitude and majesty of these events for the children of men, appear the best service and worship they offer the Redeemer of the world. No human praise of His Name, however profound the devotion may be, can measure up to the greatness of the theme which calls it into action. The thought that God became incarnate and in human form consented to die, that he might in that form break the bars of death, is a thought too stupendous for human understanding. "Without controversy," says the great Apostle Paul, "great is the mystery of godliness; God manifest in the flesh."

How profound, therefore, should be the worship of true believers in this hallowed season, and how lasting should be the influence of such worship upon those who can meet together and blend their voices, their thoughts and their hearts in these Passion week and Easter services. Human words, however expressive, fail to tell the story of this great privilege. May every reader of the Sentinel be able to exclaim from his heart, and feeling in his inmost being, the sentiment of the angelic proclamation, "He is Risen! He is Risen!"

WANTS PROHIBITION IN ENGLAND

One of the strongest arguments for the universal prohibition of the liquor traffic appears in an opinion of David Lloyd-George, the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, to the effect that if German militarism is to be overthrown the sale and use of alcholic liquors in England must first be destroyed. The opinion is based upon a statement of the condition or habits of most of the workmen employed in the English shipyards, many of whom waste valuable time and spend money prodigally in the public houses in the vicinity of the yards. In these shipyards work is going on night and day and the full time and efficiency of all the workmen who can be employed are required to meet the demands upon their products. But not only time is wasted by lounging workmen in the public houses, but their skill and ability to perform satisfactory work is reduced. The increase in liquor drinking in the houses in the vicinity of these shipyards is alarming and, according to Lloyd-George, there is no remedy for the evil short of radical and drastic prohibition. He wants the traffic destroyed, root and branch, as the only means of meeting the absolute demands upon the shipyards for the material required in successfully carrying on the war against German militarism. How can those who favor the traffic meet the force of this statement? What becomes of the theory that regulation, not prohibition, is the remedy for this gigantic evil, in the face of the fact so graphically set forth by the English Chancellor of the Exchequer?

The British government is, perhaps, not able to enforce the idea presented by Lloyd-George, with the celerity necessary to make it at once effective. It has to proceed upon the fact that negligence and inefficiency on the part of the workmen cannot be met by their discharge. Unsatisfactory as they are, their employment is essential. In this emergency, an act of Parliament is probably the only means through which the traffic can be effectively prohibited. It will be interesting to observe what action that body will take. The alarm against drinking has been sounded in no uncertain tones. It must be stopped, if, as the English Chancellor says, that must be done to make the war against Germany effective; and the only way to stop it is by absolute prohibition.

It is a remarkable fact that the war has brought about prohibition in another of the contending nations, a nation in which the liquor habit was almost universal, Russia. It is probable that ne where on earth was intemperance so common as in that country. But the edict of the Czar put an end to the traffic and the effect of the prohibition is seen in the morale and marvellous endurance of the magnificent armies Russia is maintaining.

And now comes this urgent cry for prohibition from a high official in England, as the only means of averting national disaster. Here are arguments that cannot be met. "Facts are stubborn things," and facts, in this matter, override all theories. They are commended to the careful consideration of every citizen who desires to get at the truth concerning an evil which all citizens recognize and admit to be such. If Russia can stamp it out and England can meet it in the same spirit, can enlightened America hesitate to follow their example? This is the practical side of the question. Can it be negatived by any argument on the other side? It is a subject upon which every individual is, of course, entitled to entertain his own opinion and answer for it to his own conscience. The Sentinel does not join in denunciation of those who engage in the traffic, or who approve it. It sets forth the facts upon which it bases its opinions. Can they be successfully controverted as arguments?

SAVE THE FORESTS

By proclamation of Governor Goldsborough, Friday, April 9, has been designated as Arbor and Highway day, and the State Board of Forestry has called especial attention to the latter feature of the date, which will be the first anniversary of the Roadside Tree law passed by the legislature in 1914. Earnest as the Board is in calling attention to the law and urging its observance by villages, towns, associations and individuals, there is not much prospect that many trees will be planted by the sides of the State roads this year. If there is an association with that object in view in this county, it is unknown to the people generally. Here and there an individual may plant a tree, but those who do so will be few in number. It will take years to educate the public to the point of covering the lines of the State roads with shade trees, a process that will involve the expenditure of much money. It will, no doubt, be accomplished in time, but it will have to be done by concerted action of the people and the State. Associations must be organized for the purpose and to raise the funds required to carry the project into effect. Trees suitable for planting will be furnished by the State Board of Forestry, but they will cost $1.00 to $2.00 each, in addition to the expense of planting and caring for them afterwards. When the plan is to line these roads with trees set only 30 to 40 feet apart the magnitude of the undertaking can be readily seen, as well as the hopelessness of expecting it to be accomplished by the voluntary action of individuals. It is a thankless proceeding to thus throw cold water on the scheme, but it is better to have the truth known, than to have the public misled into anticipating its success without direct State aid. And this aid should be extended. In ages if not years, to come, these tree-lined highways would thus give unchanginig delight to every beholder, and be a source of perennial pride to the State. But under present conditions it is to be apprehended that roadside tree planting will have about the same fate that has marked the observance of Arbor Day generally.

The subject is here considered at considerable length for the purpose of calling attention to the more important preservation of the remaining forests of the State. These, as a rule, are individual property and beyond the interference of law. The national government is establishing forest reserves and these will be of value generally to only a limited area. Otherwise, forests are disappearing and soon none of them will remain unless their owners can be made to see that it is to their profit and benefit to retain them. And that, it is said by experienced foresters can be easily demonstrated. A forest once leveled by the axe and the saw offers no further source of income. The trees, once felled, cease growing into money. And just there is where so many owners of woodlands, which they have sacrificed to the axe, have thrown away a source of regular income, of much more value, in the end, than the lump sum realized for the destruction of their groves.

Forestry is demonstrating that a standing grove may be made such a source of income without being subjected to deterioration; may, in fact, yield a profit and be benefited by the process at the same time. This is done by removing such trees as have reached their maximum of growth, and, like everything physical, have begun the process of decay. Only an experienced forester can understand that and be able to point out the trees that should be removed. Thinnig out a grove in that manner not only brings remuneration in money, but gives space, soil and air for the more rapid growth of the trees that remain. And this thinnig out process, by judicious tree planting in addition, can thus be made a means of regular income, with much less care and labor than are required in ordinary agricultural pursuits.

If the forests of Carroll county, which have disappeared during the last forty years, could have been thus preserved, what miles and miles of forest trees would be standing today to hold the moisture so essential to agriculture and to the steady flow of water in the streams of the county. Cannot the owners of woodlands yet untouched be induced to put an end to the destruction of the groves which yet remain? If the science of forestry as now taught means anything, it is that not only owners of forests will be benefitted by its use, but that its reflex effect will be felt in blessing by every locality in which a forest is left standing. It will pay to save the forests.

NOTHING MATERIAL EVER LOST

It is hard to realize that notwithstanding the consumption and apparent destruction of material things constantly in progress, nothing is ever lost, even to the minutest particle, but always reappears, in some form, somewhere, in the universe. And yet it is a fact that is not open to denial. Contemplating the destruction of property of priceless value, by the war raging in Europe, one is led to wonder whether much that has seemed to perish can ever be replaced or restored. And it must be concluded that it cannot be, in the same form. Hamlets, villages, towns and cities have disappeared in the flaming torch of war and desolation and ruin brood over once happy scenes. War material, valued at billions of dollars, as such things are estimated, has been wasted in the mighty conflict, but nothing has been absolutely destroyed and everything that has vanished in the smoke and fire of battle is still existent. Much that has apparently perished may be made over again and future generations may behold the rise of new cathedrals, in great cities, which will occupy localities barren of present promise. One word sums up the meaning of it all. That word is "change." Change it may be for good or for evil, for growth or decay. What has become of the primeval forests that once covered this continent? They have disappeared and where they stood now are seen great cities or fertile fields yielding their annual treasure to the husbandman.

Thinking of all this one is led to feel that many generations must come and go before the material effect of the great war raging on the other side of the sea can be obliterated. But contemplating the rapidity with which changes in material things occur, no scars may appear a century hence where the earth is now being plowed by the instruments of war. Nothing material will be permanently lost that now vanishes in the sound of exploding bombs and the roar of artillery. The present generation may look forward to serener scenes and happier conditions for its successors.

But what of the waste of human life? In things material other than life there will come reproduction. But the dead live not again in mortal form. The life cannot be rebuilt again, as can a cathedral or a palace. And here is the pity of this great mortality. It is absolutely lost to the material world. It is the absolute destruction of the body. But, as material things may change their form and disappear in vapor, or some substance not tangible to human sense, the spirits of these war victims go out into the unknown to reappear again when shall come the summons to the judgment of the last great day.

And so, peoples not directly engaged in this great conflict, while stirred to deepest sympathy for its victims, may find some relief in the assurance that, though the strife may be prolonged and the sorrow upon sorrow it imposes be multiplied, it will all have an end in God's good time.

RUSSIA'S GREAT STAKE IN THE WAR

Since the Turk closed the outlet between the Black Sea and the Mediterranean, by getting a big foothold in Europe nearly five centuries ago, Russia has been cut off from ocean communication, except through a narrow passage of the Baltic and the frozen White Sea in the extreme North. And now, if the Allies succeed in opening the Bosporus and the Dardanelles, Russian ships will sail unmolested from the Black Sea to the Mediterranean and out into the great oceans of the world. Her ambition to accomplish this has heretofore been thwarted by Great Britain and France, which joined the Turk in a war against Russia sixty years ago and besieged and captured Sebastopol. But, it is now understood that the success of the Allies, in the campaign against Constantinople, will mean their consent to Russia's free access to the Mediterannean through a hitherto hermetically sealed waterway. What this will mean to the Muscovite must be of benefit to him beyond computation. The products of his oil wells and his vast wheat fields will no longer be cut off from a free market by the whim of an enemy or of an obstinate neighbor. That he is not more active in operations against Constantinople appears singular since, apparently, he is to become the chief beneficiary of the movement to drive the Turk out of Europe. His Black Sea navy is said to be operating against the Bosporus, but can have little effect in opening that end of the way to the Turkish capital. With his vast resources of men, however, he might reasonably be supposed to be engaged directly in land movements in aid of the Allies' fleet. Perhaps he is doing that by operations which do not seem apparent to the uninitiated.

But Russia is not alone interested in the opening of a better way than has heretofore existed for Russian commerce with the outside world. Her rich stores of wheat and other products are needed by England, France and other countries and they will be beneficiaries of her freedom to trade with them directly by sea. It is only surprising that they have heretofore sustained Turkey in closing the Bosporus and Dardanelles to Russian traffic with them and the outside world generally.

Of all the interests involved in the gigantic war, therefore, there is none paramount to this campaign of the Allies against Constantinople and the Turkish government. It is a feature, if thus understood, in which, whatever may be the sympathies of those who seek to be impartial in their judgment of other causes in the great conflict, they can hardly fail to desire the success of the Allies. Let the outcome of the struggle between the other contending nations be what it may, the Christian world can hardly be sorry to see Europe made entirely free from Turkish government and unstained by the foot of the interloping Turk.

ITALY'S ALLEGED DICKERING

The Sentinel has on several occasions, alluded in its war news to the apparent dickering of Italy with the Germans and Austrians for the cession of Austrian territory as the price of neutrality. But it has recently been stated that Austria has not had any direct intercourse with the Italian government on the subject. The former German Chancellor, Von Bulow, has represented his own government, at least, if not authorized to speak for Austria. But his conferences with Italy have been without other result, perhaps, than procrastinating final action by that country. It is also probable that Italy, while hostile to Austria, is governed absolutely by a determination to be on the winninig side, and will risk nothing by remaining neutral, even to the end, if that shall seem necessary. The Italian government seems to be playing fast and loose with its own people. The sympathies of the Italians are strongly with the Allies and they would long ago have been in arms fighting on that side, if their appeals to the government had been heeded. They want to recover the provinces wrested by Austria from their country. And so, no doubt, does the Italian government. But the people want to fight for it, while the government has aimed to accomplish the same purpose by diplomacy.

A crisis, however, seems to be at hand. Reports of the mobilization of the army are current and predictions of the early entrance of the country into the conflict are rife. Perhaps a sentiment prevalent in this country that the Italian government is without a definite policy and has been dickering with Germany and Austria, in the expectation or hope that something of benefit might be gained by procrastination, is unjust to the Italian King and his chancellor. Italy may be only waiting the right moment to take such action as will be most effective in accomplishing the object which she so greatly desires—the extension of her borders.

It is impossible for people on this side of the ocean to understand fully the motives and to determine the wisdom or unwisdom of the policy being pursued by Italian rulers. To most of us it has seemed indefinite and unworthy a nation with ambition to be classed among the great powers of the world. If she had decided in the beginning to remain absolutely neutral, her attempt to do so, against the clamor of many of her citizens, could be understood. And perhaps that may be the purpose at which she aims, a purpose to be maintained by a sort of armed neutrality. If so, however, she must bid farewell to her dreams of territorial expansion. She cannot share in the triumph of the Allies if that shall be gained without her assistance. Perhaps a day, or a week, may change her attitude. Only time will tell.

YOUR CHILD'S COUGH IS A CALL FOR HELP

Don't put off treating your Child's Cough. It not only saps their strength, but often leads to more serious ailments. Why risk? You don't have to. Dr. King's New Discovery is just the remedy your Child needs. It is made with soothing, healing and antiseptic balsams. Will quickly check the Cold and soothe your Child's Cough away. No odds how bad tht Cough or how long standing, Dr. King's New Discovery will stop it. It's guaranteed. Just get a bottle from your Druggist and try it. No. 2

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

NOTICE

I will not be responsible for any bills contracted by anyone other than myself.

F. A. LOGUE,
Fairground Hill,
Westminster, Maryland

DR. J. W. HELM
New Windsor

SURGEON DENTIST

Crown and Bridge Work, Plate Work, Filling Teeth, and teeth extracted without pain.
I will be in TANEYTOWN, 1st WEDNESDAY of each month. Engagements can be made with me by mail, and at my office in New Windsor, at all other times except the 3rd Saturday, and Thursday and Friday, immediately preceding that day. Nitrous Oxide Gas administered.
J. W. HELM, D. D. S., Graduate of Maryland University, Baltimore.
Ju 10 05 C. & P. Phone.

New Bus Line

Westminster, Sykesville and Ellicott City Bus Line
Now In Operation
New Bus-Electric Lighted-Seating Capacity 25.
Daily and Sunday Schedule
Subject to Change Without Notice

Leave Westminster for Sykesville and Ellicott City (Daily)	7.00 A. M.
Leave Westminster for Sykesville and Ellicott City, Saturday and Sunday (Only)	1.30 P. M.
Leave Westminster for Sykesville (Only) (Daily)	4.30 P. M.
Leave Sykesville for Westminster (Daily)	7.40 A. M.
Leave Sykesville for Westminster, Saturday and Sunday (Only)	11.00 A. M.
Leave Sykesville for Westminster (Daily)	5.15 P. M.
Leave Sykesville for Ellicott City (Daily)	8.30 A. M.
Leave Sykesville for Ellicott City Saturday and Sunday (Only)	3.00 P. M.
Leave Ellicott City for Sykesville, Saturday and Sunday (Only)	10.00 A. M.
Leave Ellicott City for Sykesville and Westminster (Daily)	4.15 P. M

Tickets on Sale at Milton A. Sullivan's Grocery Store, Westminster and on BUS.
Bus connects with Trolley line at Ellicott City for Baltimore
Operated By Hansen & Shipley

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES
Are You Interested in
Up-to-the-Minute
Wall Decorations?
Let's make an appointment at your convenience to look over the best selection of the season.
JOSEPH H. HAHN,
W. Main Street,
2nd door from Shaw's Drug Store
Westminster, Md.
Phone 104 F
"WE KNOW HOW"

"The Best Possible Newspaper"

What sort of a paper is it? In the first place, it must be a Home Paper—the Woman's Friend and a part of her daily life. And it must be a NECESSITY to the Business Man. It must not only tell what is happening in the world, but it must go farther and tell WHY it is happening and what it means.

The Best Possible Newspaper has a staff of correspondents covering the world field of the Associated and United Press, scouring the earth for vital human facts. It has fashion and art, books and music, literature and politics at its right hand. It has the markets for the farmer, the merchant, the broker.

The world has never seen an age of greater constructive significance in politics, in science, in society. Every move in the field of action is a topic for discussion in cities, villages, hamlets, at cross-roads. And the Best Possible Newspaper must equip its readers for intelligent understanding of all these things.

That is precisely why it is the simple truth that for your purposes, and for the purpose of the whole South, the BEST POSSIBLE NEWSPAPER is

The Baltimore Sun
(Morning, Evening and Sunday)
Morning, or Evening by Mail, 25c a Month, $3 a Year
THE SUNDAY SUN, by mail, is 1 Month, 15c $1.50 a Year. 2 Months, 25c.
All three editions by mail, $7.50 a Year.
Address your order to
THE A. S. ABELL COMPANY,
Baltimore, Md.

The grocer's boy as usual will celebrate Arbor Day by tying his horse to a young tree where it will enjoy nibbling the spicy bark.

John D. Bowers
Fancy and Staple
GROCERIES
Our line of Fancy and Staple Groceries are as complete as ever
The year 1914 being the best year I have had since 1880, I am still striving to please and accomodate and to give the people the Best Goods at a Low Price. We are making specialty on
Confections, Coffee and Table Delicacies, Canned Goods and Evaporated Fruits.
Prompt on Parcel Post deliveries
Yours to Please
JOHN D. BOWERS,
47 E. Main Street.
C. & P. Phone 72-F
1 29

Order of Publication

NO. 4857 EQUITY
IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR CARROLL COUNTY, MARYLAND.
Lona May Hitselberger, Plaintiff,
AGAINST
Charles H. Hitselberger, Defendant.

The object of this suit is to procure a decree of Divorce a vinculo matrimonii by the Plaintiff from the Defendant.

The bill states that the Plaintiff and the Defendant were married on the 21st day of June, 1910, by Reverend Father Dunn, Pastor of St. Pius' Roman Catholic Church, in Baltimore, Maryland. That said Plaintiff and Defendant resided in New Windsor, in Carroll County, and near Liberty, Frederick County, Maryland, as husband and wife until about the 12th day of October, A. D. 1911, when the Plaintiff left the Defendant and returned to her father's home, in Carroll County, Maryland, because Defendant's conduct was unbearable, he threatened her with such great cruelty, harshness and brutality, that to preserve her health and reason she was forced to seek refuge in the home of her father, and was forced and compelled to leave the home of her husband, because of the fact that his excessive drinking, that the Plaintiff's life was one of apprehension of death, because of the conduct and threats made by Defendant against Plaintiff.

That said Defendant has abandoned the Plaintiff, left the State of Maryland, and gone to the City of New York, in the State of New York, where he has been for more than three years and that said abandonment is deliberate and final and the separation of the parties is beyond any reasonable expectation of reconciliation. The conduct of the Plaintiff towards her husband was always kind, affectionate and above reproach and that said Defendant without any just cause or reason for abandoning the Plaintiff.

It is thereupon, this 10th day of March, in the year Nineteen Hundred and Fifteen, ordered by the Circuit Court for Carroll County, in equity, that the Plaintiff, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper, published in Carroll County, once in each of four successive weeks before the 12th day of April, 1915, giving notice to the said absent defendant, of the object and substance of this bill, warning him to appear in this Court in person or by solicitor, on or before the 28th day of April next, to show cause, if any he has why a decree ought not to be passed as prayed.

OSCAR D. GILBERT, Clerk.

True Copy,
Test:—
OSCAR D. GILBERT, Clerk.
3 12 4-t

NOTICE

To the STOCKHOLDERS of the Bachman Valley Railroad Co.

A meeting will be held at Melrose, Carroll county, Maryland,

APRIL 15th, 1915,

at eleven o'clock in the offices of said Railroad Company.

This meeting is for the purpose of considering plans to fund the present indebtedness of the Company and act on plans for securing increased funds to be used for the extending of the present line.

H. W. Laubenstine, Pres.
3 26 3-t

Herr & Babylon
Carriage Manufacturers
Agents for
FORD and KLINE Automobiles
Fords for 1915: Touring Car, Model T, $490
Runabouts, $440
Fully Equipped, F. O. B. Factory.
Call to see us before purchasing.
All Kinds of Repair Work
Price and workmanship guaranteed.
OFFICE:
56 W. Main St., Westminster, Md.
C. P. & Phone 104-K feb 1 05

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit.
Helps to eradicate dandruff.
For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair.
50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Farms and Town Properties FOR SALE

20 Carroll county Farms and 4 town properties for sale, by
J. EDWIN SHEETS,
local agent for
THE REAL ESTATE CO.,
175 E. MAIN ST.,
WESTMINSTER, - MARYLAND.
Michael E. Walsh, President.
2 12 7-t

WHY NOT TRY A BUCKET OF
Jones' Gem Poultry Powder
You want to feed a Powder that will prove results, don't you? You can prove to yourself that the Gem Poultry Powder and the "Gem Stock Powder" is different from any stock Powders sold in the State. You can find out by asking your dealer. If he won't get it for you write me and I will deliver you any Powders you want. We will try to help you get the best results. This Powder is sold only by a few stores and myself on the road.
SOLD BY
G. W. Yeiser, Union Mills.
O. A. Haines, Silver Run.
Harry Fleagle, Mayberry.
W. P. Englar & Son, Uniontown
E. L. Skinner, Smallwood.
John Conaway, Eastview.
J. L. Baust, Westminster.
Phone 269.
Manufactured and Sold by
H. J. JONES,
56 John St., Westminster, Md.

Order Nisi

NO. 4852 EQUITY
IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF CARROLL COUNTY, SITTING IN EQUITY

Ivan L. Hoff, Assignee of mortgagee
vs.
Frederick Harver, Mortgagor.

Ordered this 15th day of March in the year 1915, by the Circuit Court for Carroll County in Equity, that the sales of the real estate made and reported in the above entitled cause by Ivan L. Hoff, assignee of mortgagee, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contraary thereof be shown on or before the 19th day of April, next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Carroll County, once in each of three successive weeks before the 12th day of April, next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $4525.00.

OSCAR D. GILBERT, Clerk.
True Copy
Test:—
OSCAR D. GILBERT, Clerk.
3 19 4-t

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE

The County Commissioners of Carroll county will meet at their office, in Westminster, every Monday and the first Tuesday after the first Monday of the month in April, 1913, for the transaction of business.

By order,
O. EDWARD DODRER,
9 11 Clerk

Special Notice

I will not be responsible for nor pay any bills contracted by my wife, Mrs. Flora Miller.

JONAS B. MILLER,
Carrier 1,
3 26 4-t Westminster, Md.

TO THE PUBLIC
If you want Fire Insurance, Life Insurance, Accident Insurance, Windstorm Insurance, Steam Boiler Insurance, give me a call. Lowest rates. Best Stock Companies. No Assessments. No Premium Notes. Quick Cash Settlements.
JAMES E. SMITH,
General Insurance Agent,
Main and Church streets,
9 1 14 Westminster, Md

F. LaMotte Smith
SURVEYOR
Prompt attention given to all Work.
Bond Street
Westminster, Md.
C. & P. Phone 234
3-6-tf

Dr. Geo. E. Baughman
SURGEON DENTIST
Westminster, Md.
All kinds of Crown and Bridge Work.
Teeth extracted; also Filling.
All work guaranteed.
OFFICE 114 EAST MAIN STREET
Opposite Union National Bank.
sep 1s 19

Electric Bitters
Succeed when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weaknesses they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified.
FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE
it is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

Westminster Fruit Market
Wholesale and Retail
STORES FRUIT SUPPLY
36 W. Main Street,
A. GORERA,
Phone 75 F Westminster, Md.
3 1 14 1-y

When a city man decides to go back to the farm and begin agriculture this spring, he usually orders a modern bath room fitted up, before he buys and plows, hoes, or spades.

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc2900_scm2308-0112