

The Democratic Advocate



WESTMINSTER, MD.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 17, 1917.

NO MARTYR.

A Paris correspondent of the New York Times, describing the popular reception of General Pershing and the American troops in that city some time ago, drew a most affecting picture of the intensity of the emotions excited among the French people by the arrival of our first contingent. He says:

The French people are literally mad with delight at what America has done and the way she has done it. France has suffered, suffered, suffered. There is no measure to her loss. Practically every relationship in life of every solitary human being has been more or less changed since that fateful August day the Kaiser sent his guardsmen goose-stepping westward from Berlin. And at the end of three years, after paying the price in full of chivalrous, successful defense, France stood on the very brink of ruin.

She knows her debt to America, and entering into her knowledge is the beautiful thing that from America's point of view there is no debt at all. And so France stretched out her hands and opened her heart, and her smile was like St. Stephen the Martyr's.

But France is not ready to play the martyr. The statements made in the recent letter of M. Andre Tardieu, who is in Washington as High Commissioner of the French Republic, gave us an astonishing idea of her vitality and military strength. She has now 3,000,000 soldiers in the fighting zone, a million more than she had when the war began. When the conflict opened she could group only 300 heavy guns with regiments. Now, after allowing for guns lost and worn out, she had at the beginning of July 6,000 heavy guns, most of them modern. In addition, she has been able to give 800 guns to her Allies and to re-equip and rearm the Belgian, Serbian and Greek armies. Moreover, the French Army holds more than two-thirds of the western front, and the German divisions are distributed in the ratio of 42 opposite the English and 81 opposite the French. A German division holds an average front of four kilometers, 700 meters; a French division, an average front of five kilometers, 500 meters—that is to say one-sixth more.

We have heard a great deal about France being "bled white" and there is no doubt that she has poured out her blood like water. But she is not a dying nation. She is stronger in a military and a moral sense than she was at the outset. Such a country may be overwhelmed, but it cannot be "bled white" because there is not a drop of blood in her veins that is not red.

The surprise of the war to the outside world, which did not know its France, or which judged it by certain phases of Paris life, certain characteristics of its stage or of its philosophy, has been the difference between the France it imagined and France as she is revealed in the searching light of the terrible trial through which she has passed. We knew that the French were a gallant, a great people, a nation of wits, of scientists, of artists, of intellectuals, whose genius in literature had a fire and form almost unapproachable, who were models in thrift and experts in practical affairs; but we thought that with all this they were shallow and that they had not the depth and solidity of character which we have been taught a teacher. But on France no longer needed these. Art, science, literature, means merely a superb and supreme genius; it means a New York Post said the idealism. The New York Post had committed other day that Germany had committed moral suicide in this destroyed had almost irretrievably relations to her moral standing for generations to come. France, on the other hand, has risen to a height of moral grandeur and beauty which she has never reached before. If Germany has lost her soul, France has found and developed hers, and it shines with a glory to which every other nation may well do reverent homage.

Let us make haste to stand side by side with her and help her drive back the unclean beast that is desolating and defiling her land.—From Baltimore Sun.

WEAKLING WARN OF DANGERS IN FUTURE.

Regrettable as are the large numbers of weaklings encountered in the physical examinations under the draft," said Adjutant General Henry M. Warfield "they convey to us a lesson which we must properly grasp, and after grasping it, we must proceed to profit by it. That lesson is that we must by physical training, begun at once, prepare our boys who if not trained, will develop into weaklings, to be strong, hard men, not for military service alone, but in order that they can successfully cope with the strains of modern existence and competition in all activities of life.

The military branch of the government has been most grievously disappointed in the physical failures. Experts had calculated that about 50 per cent. of the men drafted would be physically fit. Instead the number is under 40 per cent. The sad lesson is brought home to us in a most striking manner that we have neglected the health of our boys. We have committed a national crime. We have been recreant to our duties as parents.

"We must at once reform our whole system with a view to building up the bodies of our youth. The beginning must be made in our schools, public and private, and the process kept up through all the courses until the youth, when a grown man, will be turned out as a finished product, physically as well as mentally. We could, if we would, and we learn many things from Germany, and one of them is physical training by which its national efficiency has been developed. We must start with the child in the schools. If he has any physical defects they must be eliminated at once to prevent the wrecks sure to come later. There are many ailments, simple at first, which can be cured with proper treatment in their early stages. While we have visiting nurses in our public schools, they have no power to compel parents to have defects in their children promptly eliminated. From 14 to 18 there should be rigid physical courses in our schools. Our teachers should be as thoroughly trained in these as in mental courses.

After his eighteenth year each boy should be compelled to undergo a military training. I mention the military training because it carries discipline as well as physical improvement. I trust that I shall see the day when at Camp Meade will be 40,000 young men every year, with other similar camps all over the country in operation. In view of the large expenditure by the state government in clearing the site and in view of the far larger expenditure by the federal government, we Marylanders should leave no stone unturned in order that we may save this camp after the war for the training of our boys, that the weaklings, instead of being far in the majority, may be reduced to a minimum, and generations for all time developed to meet the onslaughts of the daily struggle in all occupations for existence, a struggle which will become more acute and harder with the coming years.—Baltimore Star.

REGISTERED MEN WHO FAIL TO ANSWER CALL.

The Provost Marshal General has issued the following statement: "Press reports and other advices received indicate that in one or two widely separated districts individuals, misinformed as to the purpose of the law and misguided as to its result, are threatening forcible resistance to the draft. There is nothing to resist at this stage in the execution of the law. All men between the ages of 21 and 30 inclusive, have been enrolled for military service. A preliminary call has gone forth to some such persons, but the immediate and actual object of this call is merely to provide an opportunity for such persons, or for someone else in respect of them, to present to the government reasons why they should not be finally ordered to report for military duty. If such persons do not appear and present these reasons, they have simply neglected to take advantage of an opportunity that was offered solely for their benefit.

"The failure of persons to take advantage of this opportunity does not interfere with the raising of the army and interests the Government only as punishable crime of omission. If they do not desire to make any such claim, or if for any other reason they fail to appear, their names are automatically posted as having been called and not exempted or discharged. Automatically also, they are inducted into the military service and made subject to military law. Failure to appear merely hastens this automatic process.

"When the time allowed for making these claims has elapsed, these persons will be enrolled as in the military service. They will then be ordered to appear as soldiers. From this point on they will be under the swift and summary procedure of court-martial. Failure to report for military duty when ordered to do so constitutes desertion. Desertion in time of war is a capital offense."

China has declared war on Germany and Austria-Hungary. This is the 17th nation in the war.

FINANCING THE WAR.

The United States is financing itself in this war by loans and taxes. It obtains funds from the people, some by taxation and some by bonds, and then it goes into the markets and buys from the people what it needs. The people supply the government with money, and the government with this money buys from the people what it needs for the war.

There are three sources from which the United States can draw the sinews of war. First is the fixed property of the nation. This represents our farms, factories, mines, railways and all other property including accumulated savings. From the corpus or body of none of these, except the accumulated savings, will the government obtain war funds, and even from the accumulated savings it will draw a relatively small portion. There accumulated savings are invested in industries and business which are necessary to the country's welfare and prosperity and it is only that portion of these savings which are seeking investment that the government will receive in exchange for bonds.

The second and the great source from which the government is to derive its war fund is the wealth produced during the war. Part of this it will obtain by taxation and part in exchange for bonds. The annual production of the United States, from its farms, mines, factories, and other sources, amounts to fifty billion dollars a year and out of this fifty billion dollars will come the funds, part from taxes and part from the sale of bonds, with which the United States will finance itself during the war.

By taxation this generation will pay its portion of the cost of the war. By the sale of bonds the next generation is called upon to pay its portion, and this last portion will be paid from the wealth production after the war.

By this method the capital of the country, its sources of income and wealth, are unimpaired. It is only the yearly increment of this property that is called upon to bear a portion of the cost of the war. Thus despite the waste of war and the destruction of property involved the country may emerge from the conflict stronger financially, more efficient and even wealthier than before. What the government receives it receives from the people without impairing the sources of wealth of the country, and passes it back to the people in exchange for the productions of the country. It is in a way only a shifting of credits.

The government collects the current taxes and by means of bonds anticipates taxes of the years to come, and all the money thus acquired passes back into the hands of the tax-payers. This is why governments which follow sound economic methods not only are not impoverished by wars but sometimes emerge the stronger as England did after the Napoleonic wars and the United States did after our great Civil War.

SO LONG, GERMAN SUBMARINE!

American Gunners Send Another To Davy Jones' Locker.

The armed guard commander of an American merchantman has reported to the Navy Department that his crew sank a submarine after the Germans had made an unsuccessful attempt to destroy his ship. This is the first case in which the gun crew commander has presented enough evidence to satisfy the navy officers that the submarine was actually sunk. The report states that in broad daylight the lookout saw a periscope on the port side, but it disappeared before a shot could be fired. At almost the same instant the commander and his gunners saw a torpedo coming on a direct line for the ship. The periscope having disappeared, there was nothing to shoot at, so all hands made a dash for the lifeboats.

"Then they waited for the explosion, but none came. The torpedo had undoubtedly struck the ship, the commander reported, but had failed to explode. Realizing this, the crew crawled back on the steamer and manned the guns immediately.

Two or three minutes after they had returned to their stations a submarine appeared on the starboard side close to the ship, exposing her entire superstructure. The gunners opened fire and ripped her to pieces. The submarine tried to submerge, but could not escape the shells that sent her to the bottom.—From the New York World.

Mrs. Edna Chenoweth Stoner, wife of William P. Stoner, Hanover, Pa., died Tuesday morning, at 11 o'clock, following a sickness of 12 days of meningitis. She was aged 34 years, 2 months and 22 days. She is survived by two children, Mildred, aged six, and Charles, aged two and one-half years. Her mother, Mrs. Emma Jane Chenoweth, Hanover, Pa., and the following brothers and sisters: Mrs. Heber Michael and Mrs. B. C. Henderson, Hanover, Pa.; B. B. Chenoweth, of Taneytown; and E. S. Chenoweth, of East Orange, N. J. survive.

The funeral was held on Friday afternoon with services from her late home at 2 o'clock by the Rev. C. W. Baker, of New Oxford. Interment in the family lot in Mt. Olivet Cemetery.

DEATHS.

Mathias. Capt. Oliver H. P. Mathias, a veteran of the Civil War died at his residence on Park avenue, on Tuesday, August 14, aged 72 years, 11 months and 26 days, after an illness of over two years, most of the time being confined to the house. He is survived by a widow to whom he was married 50 years last March, one son, William Mathias, of Baltimore, and one daughter, Mrs. Jos. S. Witter, at home. Also by a granddaughter, and one sister, Mrs. Kate Warner, of Baltimore, and a number of nieces and nephews of this vicinity. He was a son of the late Joseph Mathias, of this city.

He was a member of Grace Lutheran Church and was one of its first deacons, when the church was organized and was connected with the church and Sunday School until he moved to Baltimore, some 30 years ago. He is a charter member of Burns Post G. A. R., of this city, and his death leaves but 14 members in the Post. He enlisted in Company A, Sixth Maryland Regiment August 12, 1862, and was discharged June 20, 1865, and was wounded at the Battle of the Wilderness in the hip, from which he suffered much pain and no doubt was the cause of his death from nervous prostration. He entered the service as a private, promoted 1st Sergeant, 2nd Lieut. Feb., 1865, Brevet, Lieut. April 1865, for gallant and meritorious service at the battle of Sailor's Creek, Va., and was Captain of Company K at the close of the war.

After his return from the war he was a clerk in several stores in the city, and later opened a clothing store on West Main street. He was an inspector in the Baltimore Custom House for over a quarter of a century and resigned when his health failed him and moved back to this city. He was also a deputy in Baltimore City Jail for three years.

He was a christian citizen and soldier, a kind and loving husband and father, a friend to all who knew him, ever ready and willing to help whenever needed by those in distress. His services in the Baltimore Custom House, were such that he commanded the respect of his superior officers, and all who came in contact with him. He had many friends in this city, to whom he endeared himself by his sociability and friendly all of whom ever ready and willing to help whenever needed by those in distress. His death is a family mourn his death. His casket was draped with the flag and flowers.

Funeral services were held at his home this Friday morning, conducted by his pastor, Rev. Wm. H. Hetrick, and were largely attended. Interment in Westminster cemetery. The pallbearers were his old associates: Ezra M. Bish, Upton L. Weaver, John D. H. Wiers, Theo. A. Kauffman, Theo. F. Englar, and Denton S. Gehr active, and old comrades from Company A, John H. Mitten, John H. Possett, Abraham Sheets and John T. Lovall, honorary pallbearers. F. C. Sharrer, funeral director.

Baumgartner. Mrs. Katie A. Baumgartner, wife of Mr. Oscar Baumgartner, and daughter of Mr. William and Mrs. Margaret Dempsey, died at the home of her parents, August 12, after a lingering illness, aged 37 years, 1 month and 23 days. She is survived by her husband and two children, Margaret and Woodrow; her parents Mr. and Mrs. William H. Dempsey, three sisters, Mrs. Mary Deitrich, of Baltimore; Mrs. Amy Hartman, of Hyattsville; one brother, Mr. William T. Dempsey, of Watersville.

Funeral was held at Mt. Olive Methodist Episcopal church Tuesday, August 14, at 3:30 p. m. Interment in adjoining cemetery. The pallbearers were Robert Penn, John Nalle, Howard Kiffer, William Riggle, Lee Crimmer, and Leonard Lowman. Funeral director, Mrs. B. W. Bowman and son.—From Mt. Olive Correspondent.

Wilson. William H. H. Wilson, a retired farmer and highly respected citizen, died at the home of his son, Elsworth Wilson, near Mt. Airy, August 8 of paralysis, aged 74 years. Mr. Wilson had suffered several strokes of paralysis, but for some time had been up and about. He was a veteran of the Civil War, a member of Camp 12 P. O. S. of A., of Unionville, and the Langanore M. E. church. He is survived by his widow and one son.

The funeral took place Saturday morning, at the house at 9:30, with services at the M. E. chapel, Unionville, conducted by Rev. Elh. of Mt. Airy assisted by D. A. Ford, of Unionville. Interment in the cemetery adjoining the chapel.

Ditman. James Edward, son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis H. Ditman, of Lauraville, Baltimore county, and grandson of Mr. and Mrs. Elias N. Davis, of this city, died from a fall on the pavement at his home, while playing with other playmates on August 11th, aged 5 years, 9 months and 29 days. Funeral services were held at Deer Park Chapel, Smallwood, Monday, August 13, at 10 o'clock, by Rev. Dougherty and Rev. Sites had charge of the services.

Just after leaving the church, Mr. Ditman's little daughter, Catharine, 8 years old, fell from the automobile on the State road and was badly bruised and cut. Dr. Foutz, of this city was called and dressed the wounds. The child is getting along alright.

Gaither. John E. Gaither, 73 years old, died at his home, near Gaithers, Wednesday, of heart disease. He was a well-known farmer, and a trustee of the Gaithers Methodist Episcopal Church. He leaves the following children: Mrs. Aaa P. Heppner, of Skyesville; William B. Gaither and Miss June Gaither.

Wentz. Susan C. Wentz, wife of Ephraim Wentz, died Saturday evening at her home near St. Bartholomew's church, this county from a complication of diseases. She was aged 75 years, 1 month and 19 days.

NO. 4955 EQUITY. In the Circuit Court for Carroll County. Oliver L. Myers and Howard R. Marker, Assignees of Assignments of Mortgagees, vs. Theodore Logue and Elizabeth (Lizzie) Annie Logue, his wife, Mortgagees. Ordered this 17th day of August, A. D. 1917, that the account of the Auditor filed in this case be confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 3rd day of Sept., next; provided a copy of any order made hereon be published in some newspaper published in Carroll County. EDWARD O. CASH, Clerk. True Copy.—Test: aug 17-21 EDWARD O. CASH, Clerk.

Babylon & Lippy Co. Values in Summer MERCHANDISE

ON SALE NOW, LADIES' WASH SKIRTS, LADIES' SILK AND VOILE WAISTS, LADIES' PANAMA HATS, SILK HOSE, COLORED VOILES, NOVELTY SKIRTINGS, WHITE OXFORDS, WHITE SHOES, MUSLIN GOWNES, COLORED LINENS, WHITE AND COLORED CORDUROYS.

Wash Skirt Sale

We have on sale Ladies' White Pique and Gaberdine White Wash Skirts, for 73c each. Other wash skirts with shirred waist, from \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50. Our assortment of styles is a large one.

Our Waist Department

Every week you will find new patterns of waists in our waist department. We specialize on \$1.98 waists, both silk and voile. Here you will find many patterns. Exclusive designs. Not the ordinary ones seen most everywhere. Up-to-the-minute styles. A large assortment of patterns. Come and see them.

Ladies' Silk Hose.

On sale for the white season. A fibre boot silk hose. These come in black, also. They are special values for 35c. Cannot be duplicated for this price.

Ladies' Ready-To-Wear Hats

This is picnic season. We have prepared with durable headware. Easily cleaned. Comfortable to wear. A small investment. Just the right hat "Panama" for 95c.

Pound Cans Talcum Powder

More Talcum Powder. Just received two more gross of our famous pound cans of Talcum Powder. On sale as before 12 1/2c can.

Children's Gingham Dresses

Here you will find a little sale on Children's Colored Gingham Dresses. They sold from 95c to \$1.50. We have this lot on sale for the price of 75c.

Save your coupons. A new premium will shortly be announced for distribution. This will be the best one we have offered. Something worth while. You will like it. Very useful.

IN MEMORIAM.

In remembrance of my dear wife, Mabel E. Ogg, who departed this life one year ago, Aug. 8, 1916. Death has robbed me of my dear wife Whom I loved so dearly and true. It was Mable, yes, dear Mable, God knows that I can't help but shed a tear. Mable I am so sad and lonely Since you've gone home to rest. In this dreary old world for me Home is sad, oh, God how sad. Lonesome and lonely nobody knows; Sometimes I think I hear her sweet voice Saying come and go the one that sits and thinks That is the purest in heart You are loved as you lived, God called you home to rest. He knows all things best. I never can forget your smiling face While in this sad world I stay. When God is done with me on earth Meet me, dear Mable, meet me on the way. BY HER LOVING HUSBAND, HARVEY W. OGG. A dear love one laid to rest. That I shall never forget. Thy smiling face. BY DELILAH OGG

MARKETS.

Table with market prices for various commodities like Wheat, Barley, Oats, etc. Columns include item name and price per unit.

SELL YOUR WHITE CORN-NOW

Never before has the farmer had the opportunity to sell his corn at such profitable prices as it has been bringing recently. But prices are now declining so do not hold over until too late. Otherwise with the new crop coming in, you will have to sell at a much lower price than the market now affords. You will have no trouble disposing of your crop if you act quickly. We will make you a satisfactory offer on all white corn you have, on the cob or shelled. Also yellow corn. Write or wire us immediately, and we will make arrangements to take your corn before prices drop further.

Baltimore Pearl Hominy Co.

S. F. EVANS, Manager. Seaboard Corn Mills Baltimore, aug 10, 31.

FOR SALE.—My House, in Skyesville, Carroll county, Md., 1 acre of ground; electric light; steam heat; nine room house and all necessary outbuildings, in first-class condition.

aug 17-21 JAS. R. WEER. NOTICE TO CREDITORS. This is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, in Maryland, letters of administration on the Personal Estate of

EZRA P. BEMILLER, late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor legally authenticated to the subscribers, on or before the 17th day of March, 1918, or they may otherwise be excluded from all benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 13th day of August, 1917. aug 17-41 THEODORE H. BEMILLER, JOHN T. COPELAND, Administrators.

DON'T NEGLECT TO ORDER COAL NOR BE ALARMED ABOUT IT. THE Government, the railroads and the reputable dealers, both wholesale and retail, are co-operating for better conditions. You must co-operate with your dealer and let Smith & Reifsnider have the order for delivery "soon as they can."

NO. 5012 EQUITY. In the Circuit Court for Carroll County, sitting as a Court of Equity. John T. Wagner, Mortgagee, vs. Mary E. Gibson and Albert V. Gibson, her husband, Mortgagees. Ordered this 16th day of August, 1917, by the Circuit Court for Carroll County, sitting in Equity, that the sale of the real estate made and reported in the above entitled cause by John T. Wagner, be finally ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 17th day of Sept., 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 17th day of September, next. The report states the amount of sale to be \$1440.00. EDWARD O. CASH, Clerk. True copy.—Test: aug 17-41 EDWARD O. CASH, Clerk.

PEACHES FOR SALE LUXURY FRUIT FARM, Near Westminster, Md. E. H. DEVILBISS, Manager. aug 17-31

ATTENTION, MEN! THERE'S WORK TO BE DONE. This command is being given by captains all over this country. This is a time for self-sacrifice, for co-operation and for genuine hard work. "Co-operate with your Coalman," says the Federal Trade Commission. Your Coal man is Smith & Reifsnider, give them the order "NOW."

We would suggest that you preserve a fair supply of fuel this month or next. It will come in handy this winter, order today of Smith & Reifsnider.